Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Su	oplemental		
LRB Number 15-3604/1	Introduction Number SB	-606		
Description Calculating the allowable number of amendmen district's project plan and creating an exception district's plan	nts that a municipality may make to a tax in to certain requirements in the amendment	cremental of such a		
Fiscal Effect				
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Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date		
DOR/ Yuko lwata (608) 267-9892	Robert Schmidt (608) 266-5773	1/29/2016		

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 1/29/2016

LRB Number 15-3604/1	Introduction Number	SB-606	Estimate Type	Original	
Description Calculating the allowable number of amendments that a municipality may make to a tax incremental district's project plan and creating an exception to certain requirements in the amendment of such a district's plan					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, a planning commission may amend a tax incremental financing district's (TID) project plan to add or subtract territory from a TID up to four times during the TID's life. A single amendment that both adds and subtracts territory is counted as one amendment. In addition, the equalized value of taxable property of a TID that is newly created or amended plus the value increment of all existing TIDs may not exceed 12 percent of the total equalized value in the municipality (the "12 percent test"). However, a municipality may create a new TID without meeting the 12 percent test, only if the municipality simultaneously subtracts from an existing TID some territory that is sufficient enough to bring the percentage down so that it will be equal to or below 12 percent when the new TID is created.

Under the bill, subtracting territory does not count towards the maximum number of amendments, and an amendment that only subtracts territory from a TID is not subject to the 12 percent test.

The bill in general allows a municipality whose existing TIDs' total increment value exceeds, or is close to, 12 percent of the municipality's total equalized value to adopt an amendment to subtract territory from an existing TID with fewer restrictions and requirements. The Department of Revenue (DOR) anticipates little to no fiscal impact on local governments. DOR may incur administrative costs of approximately \$11,000 for updating information and modifying software, and the costs could be absorbed within the current budgetary resources.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications