Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

☑ Original	Updated	Correct	ted	Suppleme	ental
LRB Number '	19-4127/1	Introduction	on Number	AB-0917	
Description mining, wetlands, sho	reland zoning, and scientist	and educator positio	ons and making a	n appropriatio	n
Fiscal Effect					
State: No State Fiscal Indeterminate Increase Exi Appropriatio Decrease Exi Appropriatio Create New	sting Increasens Reven	ase Existing	☑Increase Cos absorb within ☐Yes ☐Decrease Cos	agency's bud	
2. Decrease	Costs 3. Increas	sive Mandatory se Revenue	5.Types of Loca Units Affected Towns Counties School Districts	I Government Village Others WTCS Districts	⊠ Cities
Fund Sources Affect	EMOCRATION PROPORTION STREET	SEG 🔲 SEGS	Affected Ch. 20 A	Appropriation	S
Agency/Prepared By		Authorized Signature			Date
DOR/ Craig Steinfeldt (608) 266-5705		Jamie Adams (608) 266-6785			2/21/2020

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/21/2020

LRB Number	19-4127/1	Introduction Number	AB-0917	Estimate Type	Original		
Description							
mining, wetlands, shoreland zoning, and scientist and educator positions and making an appropriation							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill eliminates changes made to the regulation of sulfide ore mining, iron ore mining, wetlands, and shoreland zoning under various enactments since 2013 and restores Department of Natural Resources scientist and educator positions eliminated in 2015 Wisconsin Act 55. This fiscal estimate addresses sections administered by the Department of Revenue.

MINING NET PROCEEDS TAX

The department administers a graduated net proceeds (revenues less allowed deductions) occupation tax on the mining of metallic minerals. Under current law, 15 days after the tax collection, the Department of Administration shall transfer 60 percent of the collection to the Investment and Local Impact Fund, a SEG Fund, and 40 percent to the General Fund. Under the bill, 100 percent of the collection would be transferred to the Investment and Local Impact Fund. The shift has no net fiscal effect on the state. If active and profitable metallic mines operated in Wisconsin, the bill would decrease revenue to the General Fund and shift that funding to the Investment and Local Impact Fund.

MANAGED FOREST LAND (MFL)

Under current law, an owner of twenty or more contiguous forest acres may apply to the DNR to enter his or her land into the MFL program. MFL land is exempt from property taxes. In lieu of property taxes, three annual payments are made on this land: (1) Department of Natural Resource (DNR) annual payment of \$0.20 per MFL enrolled acre to the municipality where the land is located, (2) an acreage share payment made by the landowner to the municipality where the land is located, and (3) the closure fee paid by the landowner to the municipality where the land is located for acres closed to certain public access.

Current law allows a landowner with enrolled MFL land to "close" or restrict public access for each acre located in a proposed ferrous mining site once a pre-application notification occurs with the DNR. The MFL is subject to closure fees under current law. Under the bill, a landowner could not close lands located in a proposed ferrous mining site. No entity has a standing pre-application notification to qualify for closing a portion of MFL land for ferrous mining, subjecting the acreage to the ferrous mining closure fees in 2020. If MFL located in a proposed ferrous mining site is closed in the future, the bill would result in a decrease in local government revenue compared to current law.

One-time administrative costs of \$32,200 for computer system and form changes cannot be absorbed with existing resources.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications