



2021 ASSEMBLY BILL 991

February 15, 2022 - Introduced by Representatives JAMES and ROZAR, cosponsored by Senators BERNIER and PETROWSKI. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

1 **AN ACT to amend** 66.1105 (7) (ak) 2. and 66.1105 (7) (am) 4. a.; and **to create**
2 66.1105 (6) (a) 20. and 66.1105 (7) (ak) 6. of the statutes; **relating to:** the
3 maximum life and allocation period for Tax Incremental District Number 1 in
4 the village of Withee.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill increases the maximum life and tax increment allocation period for Tax Incremental District (TID) Number 1 in the village of Withee.

Under current law, cities and villages may use tax incremental financing (TIF) to encourage development in the city or village. In general, under TIF, a city or village pays for improvements in a TID then collects tax moneys attributable to other taxing jurisdictions for a period of time on the increased property value in the TID to pay for the improvements. Ideally, after a period of time, the city or village has been repaid for its initial investment and the property tax base in the TID has permanently increased in value.

In general and in brief, a city or village makes use of TIF using the following procedure:

1. The city or village designates an area as a TID and creates a project plan laying out the expenditures that the city or village will make within the TID.

2. The Department of Revenue establishes the "base value" of the TID. This value is the equalized value of all taxable property within the TID at the time of its creation.

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3. Each year thereafter, the “value increment” of the property within the TID is determined by subtracting the base value from the current value of property within the TID. The portion of taxes collected on any positive value increment is collected by the city or village for use solely for the project costs of the TID. The taxes collected by the city or village on positive value increments include taxes that would have been collected by other taxing jurisdictions, such as counties or school districts, were the TID not created.

4. Tax increments are collected until the city or village has recovered all of its project costs or until the TID reaches its statutory termination date. The statutes provide several different termination dates for different types of TIDs. In most cases, TIDs must terminate 23 years or 27 years after the TID is created.

TID Number 1 in the village of Withee was created as an industrial TID in May of 1996. Under current law, the unextended termination date of TID Number 1 in the village of Withee is 23 years, because the TID is an industrial TID for which no finding of blight was made and the TID was created after September 30, 1995, and before October 1, 2004.

Under this bill, the life of TID Number 1 in the village of Withee is extended, and tax increments may continue to be allocated, for up to 33 years after the TID’s creation.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 **SECTION 1.** 66.1105 (6) (a) 20. of the statutes is created to read:

2 66.1105 **(6)** (a) 20. Thirty-three years after the tax incremental district is
3 created if the district is Tax Incremental District Number 1 in the village of Withee.

4 **SECTION 2.** 66.1105 (7) (ak) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act
5 94, is amended to read:

6 66.1105 **(7)** (ak) 2. Except as provided in par. (am) 4., for a district that is
7 created after September 30, 1995, and before October 1, 2004, and that is not subject
8 to subd. 1., 4., ~~or 5., or 6.~~, 23 years after the district was created, and, except as
9 provided in subd. 3., for a district that is created before October 1, 1995, 27 years
10 after the district is created.

11 **SECTION 3.** 66.1105 (7) (ak) 6. of the statutes is created to read:

