ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FISCAL ESTIMATE AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS Type of Estimate and Analysis ☐ Original Updated Corrected Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number Chapter Tax 18 – Assessment of Agricultural Property Subject Property subject to use value assessment Fund Sources Affected Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected \square GPR \square FED \square PRO \square PRS \square SEG SEG-S Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule No Fiscal Effect Increase Existing Revenues ☐ Increase Costs ☐ Indeterminate ☑ Decrease Existing Revenues ⊠Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget ☐ Decrease Costs The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) ☐ State's Economy Specific Businesses/Sectors **Public Utility Rate Payers** Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million? ☐ Yes ☐ No Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule The rule provides clarification regarding what land in federal and state pollution control and soil erosion programs qualify as agricultural land for purposes of agricultural use value assessment. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

Some of the affected land is currently assessed as "undeveloped" land. Such land is currently assessed at 50% of market value. The average statewide value for "undeveloped" land in 2012 was \$636 per acre. "Agricultural" land is assessed at use value. The average statewide value for "agricultural" land in 2012 was \$177 per acre, which is \$459 per acre less than the value for "undeveloped" land. To the extent that a farmer's land can shift from "undeveloped" to "agricultural" as a result of the rule, his or her property taxes will decrease.

Total property taxes will not change due to the rule. Instead, there will be a shift in property taxes. The department does not have information to determine the portion of program land that was in agricultural use when it was entered into a program or whether the programs adhere to the standards and practices provided in ATCP 50.04, 50.06, 50.72, 50.83, 50.88, or 50.98. If all such program land qualifies, the department estimates approximately 87,000 acres may be affected by this rule, the rule will cause a reduction in statewide taxable property value of about \$40 million. Based on the average net tax rate for agricultural and undeveloped land for the 2012-13 property tax year of \$18.1676 per \$1,000 in value, about \$725,000 in property taxes would be shifted under the rule.

Comments on the economic impact were received from Erin O'Brien of the Wisconsin Wetlands Association. Ms. O'Brien was consulted about her comments regarding the limited economic impact of the rule changes, in part based on a study performed by the Wisconsin Wetlands Association that showed lands in programs not covered by the current rule were often currently assessed as agricultural land. The Department of Revenue requested data from that study, but ultimately determined that the sample size of five counties was too small to rely on to make any assumptions and the economic impact of the rule change should not account for erroneous assessments, but rather be based on the regulatory requirements as written. Ms. O'Brien's comments also highlighted the nominal economic impact of the potential property tax shift on individual property owners, which is reflected in the estimated statewide economic impact above. Lastly, she commented on the tangential positive economic impact of wetlands. This rule does not deal specifically with wetland restoration or conservation, and to the extent that this is an indirect effect of the rule change, the department is unable to measure the impact.

The Department of Revenue received several other comments on the current and proposed rule, but none that commented

on the economic impact of the proposed rule.

Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule

Clarifications and guidance provided by administrative rules will permit local assessors to assess the affected lands on a more consistent basis.

Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

No long-range implications are anticipated.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

N/A

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

N/A

FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM			2013 Session		
	L	_RB #			
□ ORIGINAL □ UPDATED	1	NTRODUCTION	l #		
☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEM	IENTAL A		Tax 18: Agricultural Use Value Assessment		
Subject Proposed order of the Department	of Revenue relating	to sales tax filing f	frequency		
Fiscal Effect					
State: ☐ No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if b sum sufficient appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation	oill makes a direct approp ☐ Increase Existing I ☑ Decrease Existing	Revenues	☐ Increase Costs - May be Possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget ☐ Yes ☐ No		
☐ Create New Appropriation	· ·	,	☐ Decrease Costs		
Local: No Local Government Costs					
1. Increase Costs	3.	venues	5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:		
☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory	☐ Permissiv	e 🗌 Mandatory	☑ Towns ☑ Villages ☑ Cities		
2. Decrease Costs	4. 🛭 Decrease Re	evenues	☐ Counties ☐ Others ☐ All taxing entities		
☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory	☐ Permissive ☒ Mandatory		⊠ School Districts		
Fund Sources Affected	•	Affected Ch. 20	Appropriations		
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS	☐ SEG ☐ SEG-S				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate:

There are several programs available to property owners under which the permitted uses of the land are limited for purposes of conserving natural resources, preventing erosion, enhancing stream quality, and the like. Under the existing statutes and rules for determining which land qualifies for assessment under the "agricultural use value" rules, some program land is not being assessed at use value because the state or federal program in which the land is enrolled is not on the list of qualifying programs in Tax 18 and many of these programs do not permit crops to be grown or animals to be grazed on this land.

The intent of this rule is to clarify this situation so that the land under these programs will qualify for "agricultural use value" assessment in the same circumstances as other program land.

Currently, land under these programs would potentially be classified as "undeveloped" land, which by law is assessed at 50% of market value (average statewide value in 2012 was \$636 per acre). "Agricultural" land is assessed at use value (average statewide value in 2012 was \$177 per acre). The difference in value in 2012 was \$459 per acre. To the extent that a farmer's land can shift from "undeveloped" to "agricultural" as a result of the rule, his or her property taxes will decrease.

Total property taxes will not change due to the rule. Instead, there will be a shift in property taxes. The department does not have information to determine the portion of program land that was in agricultural use when it was entered into a program or whether the programs adhere to the standards and practices provided in ATCP 50.04, 50.06, 50.72, 50.83, 50.88, or 50.98. If all such program land qualifies, the department estimates approximately 87,000 acres may be affected by this rule, the rule will cause a reduction in statewide taxable property value of about \$40 million. Based on the average net tax rate for agricultural and undeveloped land for the 2012-13 property tax year of \$18.1676 per \$1,000 in value, about \$725,000 in property taxes would be shifted under the rule.

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET	Detailed Estimate of Annua	al Fiscal Effect	2013 Session	
□ UPDATED	LRB#	Admin. Rule #		
☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL	INTRODUCTION #		Tax 181:Agricultural Use Value	
Subject Proposed order of the Department of Rever	nue relating to sales tay filing fr	equency		
. One-Time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or			ect):	
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fiscal impact on State funds from:			
A. State Costs by Category		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs	
State Operations - Salaries and Fringe		\$	\$ -	
(FTE Position Changes)			_	
State Operations-Other Costs		()	-	
Local Assistance			-	
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			-	
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$	\$		
3. State Costs by Source of Funds	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs		
GPR		\$	\$	
FED			-	
PRO/PRS			-	
SEG/SEG-S		\$	-	
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when propose revenues (e.g., tax increase, deci		Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.	
GPR Taxes		\$	\$ -	
GPR Earned			-	
FED			-	
PRO/PRS		-		
SEG/SEG-S		-		
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$ -	
	NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPAC	т		
	<u>STATE</u>		LOCAL	
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	<u> </u>		\$ 0	
NET CHANGE IN REVENUES Agency/Prepared by Wisconsin Department of Revenue Daniel Huegel 608 266-5705	\$ \$0 Authorized Signature/Telephone No. Wisconsin Department of Revenue Bob Schmidt 12/5 608 266-5773			