Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

☑ Original □ Updated	Corrected Supplemental					
LRB Number 09-3190/1	Introduction Number SB-270					
Description Limiting the searchability of a governmental Internet listing of property taxes assessed						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Reve	ase Existing enues ease Existing enues Decrease Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget Property of the control of the co					
Local: ☐ No Local Government Costs ☐ Indeterminate ☐ 1. ☐ Increase Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Districts ☐ Districts						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date					
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOA 8/26/2009

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Description							
Limiting the searchability of a governmental Internet listing of property taxes assessed							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Senate Bill (SB)270 requires that any city, village, town, or county that maintains an Internet listing of property taxes assessed by that local government entity may include the name of the property owner who is assessed in the database, but the database cannot be searchable by the general public using the property owner's name. SB 270 also provides that the local government entity is authorized to maintain property tax assessment records in its offices for each parcel or address in its jurisdiction and those office records may contain the name of the property owner.

The Department of Administration does not have access to information that would determine how many cities, villages, towns and counties currently maintain an Internet listing of property taxes assessed by the entity and allow the database to be searched by the property owner's name. Therefore, it cannot be determined how many local governments would need to change their property tax assessment databases to prevent searching on the property owner's name. The cost of changing a database is also difficult to determine without specific information on the program used and the size of the database. Finally, the bill may increase staffing and other costs at the local level since some members of the general public may shift their inquiry to the paper office records.

SB 270 would require some local governments to incur costs for changing their property tax assessment databases. However, the number of local governments, the cost of re-programming, and the cost of responding to requests from the public to access paper records cannot be determined.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Unknown.