

Fiscal Note 2023 Biennium

Bill#	Bill # HB0298		Revise information included on property valuation statement		
Primary Sponsor:	Galloway, Steven	445444	Status: As Introduced		
☐Significant Lo	cal Gov Impact	⊠Needs to be included i	in HB 2	☐Technical Concerns	
☐Included in the Executive Budget		☐Significant Long-Term Impacts		☐Dedicated Revenue Form Attached	

FISCAL SUMMARY

	FY 2022 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2023 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2024 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2025 <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures: General Fund	\$49,500	\$36,821	\$0	\$34,726
Revenue: General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	. \$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	(\$49,500)	(\$36,821)	\$0	(\$34,726)

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> HB 298 would require the Department of Revenue to include the market value of prior cycle assessments on the assessment notice. If the market value increased by more than 10%, it would require the department to include an explanation for the reason of the increase.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

Department of Revenue

- 1. There are a number of reasons why the value could increase by 10% between reappraisal cycles. These include but are not limited to, new construction, change in percent complete, change in valuation method, change in tax classification, change in classification, market appreciation or a combination of any of the above.
- 2. This bill would become effective on October 1, 2021 (FY 2022), and first apply to assessments issued in June 2023, the next reappraisal cycle.
- 3. It is estimated that system changes would be needed to develop a formula based on pre-specified criteria to determine the most likely cause of the increase. It is estimated that these changes would require 300 hours at \$165 per hour, or \$49,500 in one-time costs in FY 2022.
- 4. Using the data from the 2021 reappraisal, approximately 280,000 records would meet the 10% threshold and an estimated 5%, or 14,000, would not be flagged systematically and would therefore need to be manually

Fiscal Note Request – As Introduced

(continued)

reviewed and updated to include a reason. This is estimated to require an additional 0.50 FTE in odd numbered fiscal years beginning in FY 2023.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025							
Fiscal Impact:	Difference	Difference	Difference	Difference							
Department of Revenue											
FTE	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50							
Expenditures:											
Personal Services	\$0	\$30,007	\$0	\$30,723							
Operating Expenses	\$49,500	\$6,814	\$0	\$4,003							
TOTAL Expenditures	\$49,500	\$36,821	\$0	\$34,726							
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Funding of Expenditures:											
General Fund (01)	\$49,500	\$36,821	\$0	\$34,726							
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$49,500	\$36,821	\$0	\$34,726							
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Revenues:											
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0							
TOTAL Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0							
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):											
General Fund (01)	(\$49,500)	(\$36,821)	\$ <u>).</u> \$0	(\$24.726)							
General i and (01)	(449,500)	(\$30,621)	\$0	(\$34,726)							

NOT SIGNED BY SPONSOR

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Budget Director's Initials

Date