Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supp	lemental			
LRB Number 23-0767/1	Introduction Number SB-	0226			
Description authorizing community solar programs and gra	anting rule-making authority				
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Rev	rease Existing venues crease Existing venues \textstyle{\textstyle{1}} Increase Costs - N possible to absorb agency's budget agency's budget \textstyle{\textstyle{1}} Yes \textstyle{1} Decrease Costs				
Permissive Mandatory Per	crease Revenue Counties Oti rmissive Mandatory School W	lage ☐ Cities hers ΓCS stricts			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
DOR/ Craig Steinfeldt (608) 266-5705	Cari Redington (608) 266-2943 4/24				

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 4/24/2023

LRB Number 23-0767/1	Introduction Number	SB-0226	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
authorizing community solar programs and granting rule-making authority						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This fiscal estimate pertains to the provisions administered by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. The bill authorizes the establishment of community solar programs through which retail electric customers of an investor-owned electric utility may subscribe and receive credits to their electric bills for electricity produced by the facility. Under the bill, community solar facilities are subject to the zoning ordinances applicable to the parcels which they are located, and community solar faculties may not be established in a municipality unless the governing body approves the facility by a two-thirds vote. The bill creates an exception where a community solar facility does not fall within the definition of a public utility under Chapter 76. Under current law, solar energy systems are exempted from Chapter 70 personal property taxes.

The bill does not impact tax increment districts. Under the bill, the state could see an indeterminate revenue loss if a community solar facility results in lower revenues for public utilities taxed under Chapter 76. The bill has no fiscal effect on public utility aid expenditures as community solar facilities would not qualify as public utilities. Local governments may see an indeterminate increase in assessed and equalized values if a community solar facility results in a shift from agricultural use to the commercial property class.

The department can absorb minimal administrative costs associated with the bill.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications