LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 21, 2017

TO: Honorable Tracy O. King, Chair, House Committee on Agriculture & Livestock

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB320 by Canales (Relating to the additional tax imposed on land appraised for ad valorem tax purposes as qualified open-space land if a change in use of the land occurs.), As Introduced

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB320, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$22,625,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2019.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds		
2018	(\$148,000)		
2019	(\$22,477,000)		
2020	(\$69,662,000)		
2021	(\$72,521,000)		
2022	(\$75,524,000)		

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>Foundation School</i> <i>Fund</i> 193	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from <i>School Districts</i>	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from <i>Counties</i>	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from <i>Other Special Districts</i>
2018	(\$148,000)	(\$29,932,000)	(\$8,865,000)	(\$6,700,000)
2019	(\$22,477,000)	(\$72,276,000)	(\$27,800,000)	(\$20,980,000)
2020	(\$69,662,000)	(\$29,829,000)	(\$29,060,000)	(\$21,898,000)
2021	(\$72,521,000)	(\$31,944,000)	(\$30,375,000)	(\$22,855,000)
2022	(\$75,524,000)	(\$34,165,000)	(\$31,750,000)	(\$23,854,000)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend Chapter 23 of the Tax Code, regarding appraisal methods and procedures, to decrease from five to two the number of preceding years for which a penalty plus interest is imposed on land for which the use is changed to a use which does not qualify for special open-space land appraisal (ag rollback).

The bill would take effect September 1, 2017.

Methodology

Land qualified for special open space appraisal is appraised at a value significantly less than its market value. Under current law if the use of qualified land changes to a non-qualifying use the landowner must pay an additional tax based on the sum of the taxes that the landowner avoided over the preceding five years by paying taxes on the special appraised value instead of the market value, plus interest (ag rollback). The bill's reduction of the ag rollback period from five years to two years would create a cost to local taxing units and to the state through the school finance formulas in regard to the reduction in the additional rollback tax. The reduction in the additional rollback interest would not affect the state because interest is not included in the school finance formulas.

The losses were estimated based on information from appraisal districts projected through the five-year period. Under provisions of the Education Code, the school district tax revenue loss is partially transferred to the state. Projected school funding rates were applied to estimate the state loss and the net school district loss. Cities were excluded from the table because little agricultural land is in cities.

Local Government Impact

The estimated fiscal implication to units of local government is reflected in the table above.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts LBB Staff: UP, SZ, SD, SJS