

State of Misconsin 2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE



# **2011 ASSEMBLY BILL 559**

February 13, 2012 – Introduced by Representatives BERNARD SCHABER, POCAN, POPE-ROBERTS, SINICKI, C. TAYLOR and TURNER, cosponsored by Senators VINEHOUT, C. LARSON and RISSER. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

1	AN ACT to amend 32.02 (11), 32.05 (1) (a), 32.07 (2), 40.02 (28), 66.0301 (1) (a),
2	$66.0903\ (1)\ (d),\ 67.01\ (5),\ 70.11\ (2),\ 71.26\ (1)\ (b),\ chapter\ 77\ (title),\ subchapter$
3	V (title) of chapter 77 [precedes 77.70], 77.71, 77.73 (2), 77.73 (3), 77.75, 77.76
4	(1), 77.76 (2), 77.76 (4), 77.77 (1), 77.77 (3), 77.78, 85.063 (3) (b) 1., 85.064 (1)
5	(b), $345.05$ (2) and $611.11$ (4) (a); and <i>to create</i> 20.566 (1) (gc), 20.835 (4) (gc),
6	66.1039,77.54~(9a)~(er),77.708,77.76~(3r),77.76~(5) and $345.05~(1)~(ag)$ of the
7	statutes; <b>relating to:</b> authorizing the creation of regional transit authorities
8	and making appropriations.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

The 2009 Biennial Budget Act (2009 Act 28) authorized the creation of several regional transit authorities (RTAs): the Dane County RTA, the Chippewa Valley RTA, and the Chequamegon Bay RTA. Under 2009 Act 28, each RTA, once created, is a public body corporate and politic and a separate governmental entity. An RTA's authority is vested in its board of directors, and its bylaws govern its management, operations, and administration. Among its powers, an RTA may operate a transportation system or provide for its operation by contracting with a public or private organization; impose, by its board of directors adopting a resolution, a sales and use tax in the RTA's jurisdictional area at a rate not exceeding 0.5 percent of the

gross receipts or sales price if certain conditions are satisfied; acquire property by condemnation; and issue tax-exempt revenue bonds. An RTA has a duty to provide, or contract for the provision of, transit service within the RTA's jurisdictional area. Rates and other charges received by an RTA must be used only for the general expenses and capital expenditures of the RTA, to pay interest, amortization, and retirement charges on the RTA's revenue bonds, and for specific purposes of the RTA and may not be transferred to any political subdivision.

The 2011 Biennial Budget Act (2011 Act 32) eliminated authorization to create an RTA and dissolved the Dane County RTA, the Chippewa Valley RTA, and the Chequamegon Bay RTA to the extent previously created.

This bill authorizes the creation of RTAs in urbanized areas with the same powers and authority as provided RTAs under 2009 Act 28. Under the bill, any two or more municipalities or counties (political subdivisions) may join together to jointly create an RTA if the governing body of each political subdivision adopts a resolution authorizing the political subdivision to become a member of the RTA, each resolution is ratified by the electors at a referendum held in the political subdivision, and the resolutions of all of these political subdivisions are identical. However, Milwaukee County may create an RTA if the Milwaukee County board adopts a resolution authorizing the creation of the RTA and the resolution is ratified by the electors at a referendum held in Milwaukee County. After an RTA is created, any political subdivision may join the RTA if the governing body of the political subdivision adopts a resolution identical to the existing RTA resolutions, the new political subdivision's resolution is ratified by the electors at a referendum held in the political subdivision, and the RTA's board of directors adopts a resolution allowing the new political subdivision to join the RTA. However, a political subdivision may not create or join an RTA under the bill if the political subdivision is already a member of another RTA. Except for Milwaukee County, a county also may not create or join an RTA under the bill unless a municipality located in whole or in part within the county is a member Resolutions creating or joining an RTA must include provisions of the RTA. specifying the number and composition of the RTA's board of directors, and all directors must be elected officials of one or more of the RTA's participating political subdivisions. The jurisdictional area of the RTA is the geographic area formed by the combined territorial boundaries of all political subdivisions that have created or joined the RTA, except that, if the RTA includes a county (other than Milwaukee County), the jurisdictional area includes only that portion of the county that is within the territorial boundaries of municipalities that are also members of the RTA.

The provisions of 2009 Act 28 are recreated to establish the powers and duties of these RTAs. In brief, an RTA's authority is vested in its board of directors and its bylaws govern its management, operations, and administration. An RTA may: operate a transportation system or provide for its operation by contracting with a public or private organization; impose, by its board of directors adopting a resolution, a sales and use tax in the RTA's jurisdictional area at a rate not exceeding 0.5 percent of the sales price if certain conditions are satisfied; acquire property by condemnation; and issue tax-exempt revenue bonds. An RTA has a duty to provide, or contract for the provision of, transit service within the RTA's jurisdictional area.

Rates and other charges received by an RTA must be used only for the general expenses and capital expenditures of the RTA, to pay interest, amortization, and retirement charges on the RTA's revenue bonds, and for specific purposes of the RTA and may not be transferred to any political subdivision.

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For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, inser-
2	the following amounts for the purposes indicated:
3	2011-12 2012-13
4	20.566 Revenue, department of
5	(1) Collection of taxes
6	(gc) Administration of transit author-
7	ity taxes PR-S A -00-
8	20.835 Shared revenue and tax relief
9	(4) COUNTY AND LOCAL TAXES
10	(gc) Transit authority taxes PR C -00-
11	<b>SECTION 2.</b> 20.566 (1) (gc) of the statutes is created to read:
12	20.566 (1) (gc) Administration of transit authority taxes. From the moneys
13	received from the appropriation account under s. 20.835 (4) (gc), the amounts in the
14	schedule for the purpose of administering the transit authority taxes imposed under
15	s. 77.708. Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (a), at the end of the fiscal year the
16	unencumbered balance in this appropriation account shall be transferred to the
17	appropriation account under s. 20.835 (4) (gc).
18	<b>SECTION 3.</b> 20.835 (4) (gc) of the statutes is created to read:

1	20.835 (4) (gc) Transit authority taxes. All moneys received from the taxes
2	imposed under s. 77.708, and from the appropriation account under s. 20.566 $(1)$ (gc),
3	for the purpose of distribution to the transit authorities that adopt a resolution
4	imposing taxes under subch. V of ch. 77 which is affirmed by referendum, except that
5	$1.5\ {\rm percent}$ of those tax revenues collected under subch. V of ch. 77 shall be credited
6	to the appropriation account under s. 20.566 (1) (gc).
7	<b>SECTION 4.</b> $32.02$ (11) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
8	amended to read:
9	32.02 (11) Any housing authority created under ss. $66.1201$ to $66.1211$ ;
10	redevelopment authority created under s. 66.1333; community development
11	authority created under s. 66.1335; local cultural arts district created under subch.
12	V of ch. 229, subject to s. 229.844 (4) (c); or local exposition district created under
13	subch. II of ch. 229 <u>; or transit authority created under s. 66.1039</u> .
14	<b>SECTION 5.</b> $32.05(1)(a)$ of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,
15	is amended to read:
16	32.05 (1) (a) Except as provided under par. (b), a county board of supervisors
17	or a county highway committee when so authorized by the county board of
18	supervisors, a city council, a village board, a town board, a sewerage commission
19	governing a metropolitan sewerage district created by ss. 200.05 or 200.21 to 200.65,
20	the secretary of transportation, a commission created by contract under s. 66.0301,
21	a joint local water authority created by contract under s. 66.0823, <u>a transit authority</u>
22	<u>created under s. 66.1039</u> , a housing authority under ss. 66.1201 to 66.1211, a local
23	exposition district created under subch. II of ch. 229, a local cultural arts district
24	created under subch. V of ch. 229, a redevelopment authority under s. 66.1333 or a

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for the laving out, relocation and improvement of the public highway, street, alley, 1  $\mathbf{2}$ storm and sanitary sewers, watercourses, water transmission and distribution 3 facilities, mass transit facilities, airport, or other transportation facilities, gas or leachate extraction systems to remedy environmental pollution from a solid waste 4 5 disposal facility, housing project, redevelopment project, cultural arts facilities, 6 exposition center or exposition center facilities which shall be known as the 7 relocation order. This order shall include a map or plat showing the old and new 8 locations and the lands and interests required. A copy of the order shall, within 20 9 days after its issue, be filed with the county clerk of the county wherein the lands are 10 located or, in lieu of filing a copy of the order, a plat may be filed or recorded in 11 accordance with s. 84.095.

# SECTION 6. 32.07 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is amended to read:

14 32.07 (2) The petitioner shall determine necessity if application is by the state 15or any commission, department, board or other branch of state government or by a 16 city, village, town, county, school district, board, commission, public officer, 17commission created by contract under s. 66.0301, joint local water authority under 18 s. 66.0823, transit authority created under s. 66.1039, redevelopment authority 19 created under s. 66.1333, local exposition district created under subch. II of ch. 229, 20 local cultural arts district created under subch. V of ch. 229, housing authority 21created under ss. 66.1201 to 66.1211 or for the right-of-way of a railroad up to 100 22feet in width, for a telegraph, telephone or other electric line, for the right-of-way 23for a gas pipeline, main or service or for easements for the construction of any elevated structure or subway for railroad purposes. 24

SECTION 7. 40.02 (28) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
 amended to read:

3 40.02 (28) "Employer" means the state, including each state agency, any 4 county, city, village, town, school district, other governmental unit or 5 instrumentality of 2 or more units of government now existing or hereafter created within the state, any federated public library system established under s. 43.19 6 7 whose territory lies within a single county with a population of 500,000 or more, a local exposition district created under subch. II of ch. 229, a transit authority created 8 9 under s. 66.1039, and a long-term care district created under s. 46.2895, except as 10 provided under ss. 40.51 (7) and 40.61 (3). "Employer" does not include a local 11 cultural arts district created under subch. V of ch. 229. Each employer shall be a 12separate legal jurisdiction for OASDHI purposes.

13 SECTION 8. 66.0301 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,
14 is amended to read:

1566.0301 (1) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), in this section "municipality" means the state or any department or agency thereof, or any city, 16 17village, town, county, school district, public library system, public inland lake 18 protection and rehabilitation district, sanitary district, farm drainage district, 19 metropolitan sewerage district, sewer utility district, solid waste management 20system created under s. 59.70 (2), local exposition district created under subch. II of 21ch. 229, local professional baseball park district created under subch. III of ch. 229, 22local professional football stadium district created under subch. IV of ch. 229, local 23cultural arts district created under subch. V of ch. 229, transit authority created  $\mathbf{24}$ under s. 66.1039, long-term care district under s. 46.2895, water utility district, mosquito control district, municipal electric company, county or city transit 25

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1	commission, commission created by contract under this section, taxation district,
2	regional planning commission, housing authority created under s. 66.1201,
3	redevelopment authority created under s. 66.1333, community development
4	authority created under s. 66.1335, or city-county health department.
5	<b>SECTION 9.</b> 66.0903 (1) (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,
6	is amended to read:
7	66.0903 (1) (d) "Local governmental unit" means a political subdivision of this
8	state, a special purpose district in this state, an instrumentality or corporation of
9	such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination or subunit of
10	any of the foregoing or an instrumentality of the state and any of the foregoing.
11	"Local governmental unit" includes a regional transit authority created under s.
12	<u>66.1039.</u>
13	<b>SECTION 10.</b> 66.1039 of the statutes is created to read:
14	66.1039 Transit authorities. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
15	(a) "Authority" means a transit authority created under this section.
16	(b) "Bonds" means any bonds, interim certificates, notes, debentures, or other
17	obligations of an authority issued under this section.
18	(c) "Common carrier" means any of the following:
19	1. A common motor carrier, as defined in s. 194.01 (1).
20	2. A contract motor carrier, as defined in s. 194.01 (2).
21	3. A railroad subject to ch. 195, as described in s. 195.02 $(1)$ and $(3)$ .
22	4. A water carrier, as defined in s. 195.02 (5).
23	(d) "Comprehensive unified local transportation system" means a
24	transportation system that is comprised of motor bus lines and any other local public
25	transportation facilities, the major portion of which is located within, or the major

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- portion of the service of which is supplied to the inhabitants of, the jurisdictional area
   of the authority.
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(e) "Municipality" means any city, village, or town.

4 (f) "Participating political subdivision" means a political subdivision that is a
5 member of an authority, either from the time of creation of the authority or by later
6 joining the authority.

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(g) "Political subdivision" means a municipality or county.

(h) "Transportation system" means all land, shops, structures, equipment, 8 9 property, franchises, and rights of whatever nature required for transportation of 10 passengers within the jurisdictional area of the authority and, only to the extent 11 specifically authorized under this section, outside the jurisdictional area of the 12"Transportation system" includes elevated railroads, subways, authority. 13 underground railroads, motor vehicles, motor buses, and any combination thereof, 14and any other form of mass transportation, but does not include transportation 15excluded from the definition of "common motor carrier" under s. 194.01 (1) or charter 16 or contract operations to, from, or between points that are outside the jurisdictional 17area of the authority.

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(i) "Urbanized area" has the meaning given in 23 USC 134 (b) (6).

(2) CREATION OF TRANSIT AUTHORITIES. (f) Regional transit authorities in urbanized areas. 1. Except as provided in subds. 5. and 6., any 2 or more political subdivisions located in whole or in part within an urbanized area may join together to jointly create a public body corporate and politic and a separate governmental entity, known as a "regional transit authority," if the governing body of each such political subdivision adopts a resolution authorizing the political subdivision to become a member of the authority, each resolution is ratified by the electors at a

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referendum held in the political subdivision, and all such resolutions are identical 1  $\mathbf{2}$ to each other. However, Milwaukee County may create an authority if the governing 3 body of Milwaukee County adopts a resolution authorizing the creation of the 4 authority and the resolution is ratified by the electors at a referendum held in  $\mathbf{5}$ Milwaukee County. Except as provided in subd. 2. and sub. (13), once created, the 6 members of the authority shall consist of all political subdivisions that adopt 7 resolutions ratified at referenda, as provided in this subdivision. Once created, the 8 authority may transact business and exercise any powers granted to it under this 9 section.

10 2. Except as provided in subds. 5. and 6., after an authority is created under 11 subd. 1., any political subdivision located in whole or in part within an urbanized area may join the authority if the governing body of the political subdivision adopts 1213a resolution identical to the existing resolutions of the authority's participating 14 political subdivisions or, if Milwaukee County is the only member of the authority, 15identical to the Milwaukee County board's existing resolution, the resolution is 16 ratified by the electors at a referendum held in the political subdivision, and the 17authority's board of directors adopts a resolution allowing the political subdivision 18 to join the authority.

3. a. Except as provided in subd. 3. b. and c., the jurisdictional area of an
authority created under this paragraph is the geographic area formed by the
combined territorial boundaries of all participating political subdivisions of the
authority.

b. If the authority includes a county other than Milwaukee County as a
participating political subdivision, the jurisdictional area of the authority includes

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only that portion of the county that is within the territorial boundaries of 1 2 municipalities in the county that are also participating political subdivisions.

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c. If a municipality that is a participating political subdivision of the authority 4 is located in more than one county, the resolutions creating or joining the authority 5 and the authority's bylaws may declare that, for purposes of the authority's iurisdictional area, the municipality's territorial boundaries are limited to only one 6 7 of those counties.

8 4. If a political subdivision joins an authority under subd. 2. after it is created, 9 the authority shall provide the department of revenue with a certified copy of the 10 resolution that approves the joining, the referendum results ratifying the resolution, 11 and the resolution of the authority's board of directors allowing the political 12subdivision to join the authority. The political subdivision's joining of the authority 13 shall take effect on the first day of the calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days 14after the department receives this information. The authority shall also provide the 15department with a description of the new boundaries of the authority's jurisdictional area. as provided under sub. (4) (s) 2. 16

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5. A political subdivision may not create or join more than one authority under this paragraph.

19 6. A county other than Milwaukee County may not create or join an authority 20 under this paragraph unless a municipality located in whole or in part within the 21county is a participating political subdivision in the authority.

22(3) TRANSIT AUTHORITY GOVERNANCE. (a) The powers of an authority shall be 23vested in its board of directors. Directors shall be appointed for 4-year terms. A  $\mathbf{24}$ majority of the board of directors' full authorized membership constitutes a quorum for the purpose of conducting the authority's business and exercising its powers. 25

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Action may be taken by the board of directors upon a vote of a majority of the directors present and voting, unless the bylaws of the authority require a larger number.

3 (fg) If an authority is created under sub. (2) (f), the resolutions creating the 4 authority under sub. (2) (f) 1. shall include identical provisions specifying the  $\mathbf{5}$ number and composition of the authority's board of directors. However, if Milwaukee 6 County is the only member of the authority, the Milwaukee County board's resolution 7 shall specify the number and composition of the authority's board of directors. All 8 directors shall be elected officials of one or more of the authority's participating 9 political subdivisions. If a political subdivision joins an authority after its creation, 10 the resolution joining the authority under sub. (2) (f) 2. shall specify what the number 11 and composition of the authority's board of directors will be after the political 12subdivision's joinder, and all political subdivisions that are participating political 13 subdivisions of the authority at the time of the new political subdivision's joinder 14shall amend or modify their resolutions creating or joining the authority to make 15them identical to the resolution of the newly joining municipality.

(g) The bylaws of an authority shall govern its management, operations, and
administration, consistent with the provisions of this section, and shall include
provisions specifying all of the following:

19

1. The functions or services to be provided by the authority.

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2. The powers, duties, and limitations of the authority.

3. The maximum rate of the taxes that may be imposed by the authority under
sub. (4) (s), not to exceed the maximum rate specified in s. 77.708 (1).

4. The composition of the board of directors of the authority, as determinedunder par. (fg).

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5. For an authority created under sub. (2) (f), the name of the authority.

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(4) POWERS. Notwithstanding s. 59.84 (2) and any other provision of this 1 2 chapter or ch. 59 or 85, an authority may do all of the following, to the extent 3 authorized in the authority's bylaws: 4 (a) Establish, maintain, and operate a comprehensive unified local transportation system primarily for the transportation of persons.  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 (b) Acquire a comprehensive unified local transportation system and provide 7 funds for the operation and maintenance of the system. Upon the acquisition of a 8 comprehensive unified local transportation system, the authority may: 9 1. Operate and maintain it or lease it to an operator or contract for its use by 10 an operator. 11 2. Contract for superintendence of the system with an organization that has personnel with the requisite experience and skill. 1213 3. Delegate responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the system to 14an appropriate administrative officer, board, or commission of a participating 15political subdivision. 16 4. Maintain and improve railroad rights-of-way and improvements on these 17rights-of-way for future use. (c) Contract with a public or private organization to provide transportation 18 services in lieu of directly providing these services. 19 20 (d) Purchase and lease transportation facilities to public or private transit 21companies that operate within and outside the jurisdictional area. 22(e) Apply for federal aids to purchase transportation facilities considered 23essential for the authority's operation.  $\mathbf{24}$ (f) Coordinate specialized transportation services, as defined in s. 85.21 (2) (g),

for residents who reside within the jurisdictional area and who are disabled or aged

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60 or older, including services funded under 42 USC 3001 to 3057n, 42 USC 5001, and
42 USC 5011 (b), under ss. 49.43 to 49.499 and 85.21, and under other public funds
administered by the county. An authority may contract with a county that is a
participating political subdivision for the authority to provide specialized
transportation services, but an authority is not an eligible applicant under s. 85.21
(2) (e) and may not receive payments directly from the department of transportation
under s. 85.21.

8 (g) Acquire, own, hold, use, lease as lessor or lessee, sell or otherwise dispose 9 of, mortgage, pledge, or grant a security interest in any real or personal property or 10 service.

(h) Acquire property by condemnation using the procedure under s. 32.05 for
the purposes set forth in this section.

(i) Enter upon any state, county, or municipal street, road, or alley, or any public
highway for the purpose of installing, maintaining, and operating the authority's
facilities. Whenever the work is to be done in a state, county, or municipal highway,
street, road, or alley, the public authority having control thereof shall be duly
notified, and the highway, street, road, or alley shall be restored to as good a condition
as existed before the commencement of the work with all costs incident to the work
to be borne by the authority.

- (j) Fix, maintain, and revise fees, rates, rents, and charges for functions,
  facilities, and services provided by the authority.
- (k) Make, and from time to time amend and repeal, bylaws, rules, and
  regulations to carry into effect the powers and purposes of the authority.
- 24 (L) Sue and be sued in its own name.
- 25 (m) Have and use a corporate seal.

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1	(n) Employ agents, consultants, and employees, engage professional services,
2	and purchase such furniture, stationery, and other supplies and materials as are
3	reasonably necessary to perform its duties and exercise its powers.
4	(o) Incur debts, liabilities, or obligations including the borrowing of money and
5	the issuance of bonds under subs. (7) and (10).
6	(p) Invest any funds held in reserve or sinking funds, or any funds not required
7	for immediate disbursement, including the proceeds from the sale of any bonds, in
8	such obligations, securities, and other investments as the authority deems proper in
9	accordance with s. 66.0603 (1m).
10	(q) Do and perform any acts and things authorized by this section under,
11	through, or by means of an agent or by contracts with any person.
12	(r) Exercise any other powers that the board of directors considers necessary
13	and convenient to effectuate the purposes of the authority, including providing for
14	passenger safety.
15	(s) 1. Impose, by the adoption of a resolution by the board of directors, the taxes
16	under subch. V of ch. 77 in the authority's jurisdictional area. If an authority adopts
17	a resolution to impose the taxes, it shall deliver a certified copy of the resolution to
18	the department of revenue at least 120 days before its effective date. The authority
19	may, by adoption of a resolution by the board of directors, repeal the imposition of
20	taxes under subch. V of ch. 77 and shall deliver a certified copy of the repeal
21	resolution to the department of revenue at least 120 days before its effective date.

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22 2. If an authority adopts a resolution to impose the tax, as provided in subd. 23 1., an authority shall specify to the department of revenue, as provided in this 24 subdivision, the exact boundaries of the authority's jurisdictional area. If the 25 boundaries are the same as the county lines on all sides of the authority's

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jurisdictional area, the resolution shall specify the county or counties that comprise 1  $\mathbf{2}$ the authority's entire jurisdictional area. If the boundaries are other than a county 3 line on any side of the authority's jurisdictional area, the authority shall provide the department with a complete list of all the 9-digit zip codes that are entirely within 4 5 the authority's jurisdictional area and a complete list of all the street addresses that 6 are within the authority's jurisdictional area and not included in any 9-digit zip code 7 that is entirely within the authority's jurisdictional area. The authority shall 8 provide a certified copy of the information required under this subdivision to the 9 department, in the manner, format, and layout prescribed by the department, at 10 least 120 days prior to the first day of the calendar guarter before the effective date 11 of the tax imposed under subd. 1. If the boundaries of the authority's jurisdictional 12area subsequently change, the authority shall submit a certified copy of the 13information required under this subdivision to the department at least 120 days 14 prior to the first day of the calendar guarter before the effective date of such change, 15in the manner, format, and layout prescribed by the department.

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Notwithstanding subd. 1., an authority created under sub. (2) (f) may not
impose the taxes authorized under subd. 1. unless the authorizing resolution or
resolutions under sub. (2) (f) 1. and, if applicable, sub. (2) (f) 2., as well as the
referendum question on the referendum ballot specified in sub. (2) (f) 1. and, if
applicable, sub. (2) (f) 2., each clearly identifies the maximum rate of the taxes that
may be imposed by the authority under subd. 1.

4. If an authority created under sub. (2) (f) adopts a resolution to impose the taxes under subd. 1., no political subdivision that is a member of the authority may levy property taxes for transit purposes in excess of the amount of property taxes

levied for transit purposes in the year before the year in which the taxes are imposed
 under subd. 1.

(5) LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORITY POWERS. (a) Notwithstanding sub. (4) (a), (b), (c),
(d), (q), and (r), no authority, and no public or private organization with which an
authority has contracted for service, may provide service outside the jurisdictional
area of the authority unless the authority receives financial support for the service
under a contract with a public or other private organization for the service or unless
it is necessary in order to provide service to connect residents within the authority's
jurisdictional area to transit systems in adjacent counties.

10 (b) Whenever the proposed operations of an authority would be competitive 11 with the operations of a common carrier in existence prior to the time the authority 12commences operations, the authority shall coordinate proposed operations with the 13common carrier to eliminate adverse financial impact for the carrier. This 14 coordination may include route overlapping, transfers, transfer points, schedule 15coordination, joint use of facilities, lease of route service, and acquisition of route and 16 corollary equipment. If this coordination does not result in mutual agreement, the 17proposals of the authority and the common carrier shall be submitted to the 18 department of transportation for arbitration.

- (c) In exercising its powers under sub. (4), an authority shall consider any plan
  of a metropolitan planning organization under 23 USC 134 that covers any portion
  of the authority's jurisdictional area.
- (6) AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS TO EMPLOYEES OF MASS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS. (a)
   An authority acquiring a comprehensive unified local transportation system for the
   purpose of the authority's operation of the system shall assume all of the employer's

1 obligations under any contract between the employees and management of the  $\mathbf{2}$ system to the extent allowed by law.

3 An authority acquiring, constructing, controlling, or operating a (b) comprehensive unified local transportation system shall negotiate an agreement 4  $\mathbf{5}$ with the representative of the labor organization that covers the employees affected 6 by the acquisition, construction, control, or operation to protect the interests of 7 employees affected. This agreement shall include all of the provisions identified in 8 s. 59.58 (4) (b) 1. to 8. and may include provisions identified in s. 59.58 (4) (c). An 9 affected employee has all the rights and the same status under subch. IV of ch. 111 10 that he or she enjoyed immediately before the acquisition, construction, control, or 11 operation and may not be required to serve a probationary period if he or she attained permanent status before the acquisition, construction, control, or operation. 12

13(c) In all negotiations under this subsection, a senior executive officer of the 14 authority shall be a member of the authority's negotiating body.

15(7) BONDS: GENERALLY. (a) An authority may issue bonds, the principal and 16 interest on which are payable exclusively from all or a portion of any revenues 17received by the authority. The authority may secure its bonds by a pledge of any 18 income or revenues from any operations, rent, aids, grants, subsidies, contributions, 19 or other source of moneys whatsoever.

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(b) An authority may issue bonds in such principal amounts as the authority deems necessary.

22(c) 1. Neither the members of the board of directors of an authority nor any 23person executing the bonds is personally liable on the bonds by reason of the issuance of the bonds. 24

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2. The bonds of an authority are not a debt of the participating political subdivisions. Neither the participating political subdivisions nor the state are liable for the payment of the bonds. The bonds of any authority shall be payable only out of funds or properties of the authority. The bonds of the authority shall state the restrictions contained in this paragraph on the face of the bonds.

6 (8) ISSUANCE OF BONDS. (a) Bonds of an authority shall be authorized by 7 resolution of the board of directors. The bonds may be issued under such a resolution 8 or under a trust indenture or other security instrument. The bonds may be issued 9 in one or more series and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered bonds 10 under s. 67.09. The bonds shall bear the dates, mature at the times, bear interest 11 at the rates, be in the denominations, have the rank or priority, be executed in the 12manner, be payable in the medium of payment and at the places, and be subject to 13the terms of redemption, with or without premium, as the resolution, trust 14indenture, or other security instrument provides. Bonds of an authority are issued 15for an essential public and governmental purpose and are public instrumentalities 16 and, together with interest and income, are exempt from taxes.

17 (b) The authority may sell the bonds at public or private sales at the price or18 prices determined by the authority.

(c) If an officer whose signatures appear on any bonds or coupons ceases to be
an officer of the authority before the delivery of the bonds or coupons, the officer's
signature shall, nevertheless, be valid for all purposes as if the officer had remained
in office until delivery of the bonds or coupons.

(9) COVENANTS. An authority may do all of the following in connection with theissuance of bonds:

25

(a) Covenant as to the use of any or all of its property, real or personal.

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(b) Redeem the bonds, or covenant for the redemption of the bonds, and provide
 the terms and conditions of the redemption.

3 (c) Covenant as to charge fees, rates, rents, and charges sufficient to meet 4 operating and maintenance expenses, renewals, and replacements of any 5 transportation system, principal and debt service on bonds creation and 6 maintenance of any reserves required by a bond resolution, trust indenture, or other 7 security instrument and to provide for any margins or coverages over and above debt 8 service on the bonds that the board of directors considers desirable for the 9 marketability of the bonds.

10 (d) Covenant as to the events of default on the bonds and the terms and 11 conditions upon which the bonds shall become or may be declared due before 12 maturity, as to the terms and conditions upon which this declaration and its 13 consequences may be waived, and as to the consequences of default and the remedies 14 of bondholders.

(e) Covenant as to the mortgage or pledge of, or the grant of a security interest
in, any real or personal property and all or any part of the revenues of the authority
to secure the payment of bonds, subject to any agreements with the bondholders.

(f) Covenant as to the custody, collection, securing, investment, and payment
of any revenues, assets, moneys, funds, or property with respect to which the
authority may have any rights or interest.

(g) Covenant as to the purposes to which the proceeds from the sale of any bonds
may be applied, and as to the pledge of such proceeds to secure the payment of the
bonds.

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1 (h) Covenant as to limitations on the issuance of any additional bonds, the  $\mathbf{2}$ terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured, and the refunding 3 of outstanding bonds. 4 (i) Covenant as to the rank or priority of any bonds with respect to any lien or  $\mathbf{5}$ security. 6 (i) Covenant as to the procedure by which the terms of any contract with or for 7 the benefit of the holders of bonds may be amended or abrogated, the amount of 8 bonds, the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such 9 consent may be given. 10 (k) Covenant as to the custody and safekeeping of any of its properties or 11 investments, the insurance to be carried on the property or investments, and the use 12and disposition of insurance proceeds. 13 (L) Covenant as to the vesting in one or more trustees, within or outside the 14state, of those properties, rights, powers, and duties in trust as the authority determines. 15(m) Covenant as to the appointing of, and providing for the duties and 16 17obligations of, one or more paying agent or other fiduciaries within or outside the 18 state. 19 Make all other covenants and do any act that may be necessary or (n) 20 convenient or desirable in order to secure its bonds or, in the absolute discretion of 21the authority, tend to make the bonds more marketable. 22(o) Execute all instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of the 23powers granted under this section or in the performance of covenants or duties.  $\mathbf{24}$ which may contain such covenants and provisions as a purchaser of the bonds of the 25authority may reasonably require.

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1 (10) REFUNDING BONDS. An authority may issue refunding bonds for the 2 purpose of paying any of its bonds at or prior to maturity or upon acceleration or 3 redemption. An authority may issue refunding bonds at such time prior to the 4 maturity or redemption of the refunded bonds as the authority deems to be in the  $\mathbf{5}$ public interest. The refunding bonds may be issued in sufficient amounts to pay or 6 provide the principal of the bonds being refunded, together with any redemption 7 premium on the bonds, any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of payment of 8 the bonds, the expenses of issue of the refunding bonds, the expenses of redeeming 9 the bonds being refunded, and such reserves for debt service or other capital or 10 current expenses from the proceeds of such refunding bonds as may be required by 11 the resolution, trust indenture, or other security instruments. To the extent 12applicable, refunding bonds are subject to subs. (8) and (9).

(11) BONDS ELIGIBLE FOR INVESTMENT. (a) Any of the following may invest funds,
 including capital in their control or belonging to them, in bonds of the authority:

- 15 1. Public officers and agencies of the state.
- 16 2. Local governmental units, as defined in s. 19.42 (7u).
- 17 3. Insurance companies.
- 18 4. Trust companies.
- 19 5. Banks.
- 20 6. Savings banks.
- 21 7. Savings and loan associations.
- 22 8. Investment companies.
- 23 9. Personal representatives.
- 24 10. Trustees.
- 25 11. Other fiduciaries not listed in this paragraph.

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1 (b) The authority's bonds are securities that may be deposited with and 2 received by any officer or agency of the state or any local governmental unit, as 3 defined in s. 19.42 (7u), for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or obligations 4 of the state or any local governmental unit is authorized by law.

(12) BUDGETS; RATES AND CHARGES; AUDIT. The board of directors of an authority 5 shall annually prepare a budget for the authority. Rates and other charges received 6 7 by an authority shall be used only for the general expenses and capital expenditures of the authority, to pay interest, amortization, and retirement charges on bonds, and 8 9 for specific purposes of the authority and may not be transferred to any political 10 subdivision. The authority shall maintain an accounting system in accordance with 11 generally accepted accounting principles and shall have its financial statements and 12debt covenants audited annually by an independent certified public accountant.

- (13) WITHDRAWAL FROM AUTHORITY. (a) A participating political subdivision that
  joined an authority under sub. (2) (f) 2. may withdraw from an authority if all of the
  following conditions are met:
- 16

17

1. The governing body of the political subdivision adopts a resolution requesting withdrawal of the political subdivision from the authority.

18 2. The political subdivision has paid, or made provision for the payment of, all19 obligations of the political subdivision to the authority.

(b) If a participating political subdivision withdraws from an authority, the
authority shall provide the department of revenue with a certified copy of the
resolution that approves the withdrawal. The withdrawal is effective on the first day
of the calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the department receives
the certified copy of the resolution approving the withdrawal. If the authority in
which the withdrawing political subdivision continues to exist after the withdrawal,

the authority shall provide information describing the exact boundaries of its
 jurisdictional area, as provided in sub. (4) (s) 2.

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3 (14) DUTY TO PROVIDE TRANSIT SERVICE. An authority shall provide, or contract
4 for the provision of, transit service within the authority's jurisdictional area.

5 (17) OTHER STATUTES. This section does not limit the powers of political 6 subdivisions to enter into intergovernmental cooperation or contracts or to establish 7 separate legal entities under s. 66.0301 or 66.1021 or any other applicable law, or 8 otherwise to carry out their powers under applicable statutory provisions. Section 9 66.0803 (2) does not apply to an authority.

SECTION 11. 67.01 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
amended to read:

1267.01 (5) "Municipality" means any of the following which is authorized to levy 13 a tax: a county, city, village, town, school district, board of park commissioners, 14technical college district, metropolitan sewerage district created under ss. 200.01 to 15200.15 or 200.21 to 200.65, town sanitary district under subch. IX of ch. 60, transit 16 authority created under s. 66.1039, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation 17district established under s. 33.23, 33.235, or 33.24, and any other public body empowered to borrow money and issue obligations to repay the money out of public 18 19 funds or revenues. "Municipality" does not include the state.

20 SECTION 12. 70.11 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is 21 amended to read:

70.11 (2) MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND PROPERTY OF CERTAIN DISTRICTS, EXCEPTION.
 Property owned by any county, city, village, town, school district, technical college
 district, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, metropolitan
 sewerage district, municipal water district created under s. 198.22, joint local water

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authority created under s. 66.0823, transit authority created under s. 66.1039, 1  $\mathbf{2}$ long-term care district under s. 46.2895 or town sanitary district: lands belonging 3 to cities of any other state used for public parks; land tax-deeded to any county or 4 city before January 2; but any residence located upon property owned by the county  $\mathbf{5}$ for park purposes that is rented out by the county for a nonpark purpose shall not 6 be exempt from taxation. Except as to land acquired under s. 59.84 (2) (d), this 7 exemption shall not apply to land conveyed after August 17, 1961, to any such governmental unit or for its benefit while the grantor or others for his or her benefit 8 9 are permitted to occupy the land or part thereof in consideration for the conveyance. 10 Leasing the property exempt under this subsection, regardless of the lessee and the 11 use of the leasehold income, does not render that property taxable. 12**SECTION 13.** 71.26 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,

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# SECTION 13. 71.26 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is amended to read:

14 71.26 (1) (b) *Political units*. Income received by the United States, the state
15 and all counties, cities, villages, towns, school districts, technical college districts,
16 joint local water authorities created under s. 66.0823, <u>transit authorities created</u>
17 <u>under s. 66.1039</u>, long-term care districts under s. 46.2895 or other political units
18 of this state.

# SECTION 14. Chapter 77 (title) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, section 2177m, is amended to read:

21	CHAPTER 77
22	TAXATION OF FOREST CROPLANDS;
23	REAL ESTATE TRANSFER FEES;
24	SALES AND USE TAXES; COUNTY,
25	TRANSIT AUTHORITY, AND SPECIAL

1	DISTRICT SALES AND USE TAXES;
2	MANAGED FOREST LAND; ECONOMIC
3	<b>DEVELOPMENT SURCHARGE; LOCAL FOOD</b>
4	AND BEVERAGE TAX; LOCAL RENTAL
5	CAR TAX; PREMIER RESORT AREA
6	TAXES; STATE RENTAL VEHICLE FEE;
7	DRY CLEANING FEES;
8	<b>SECTION 15.</b> 77.54 (9a) (er) of the statutes is created to read:
9	77.54 (9a) (er) Any transit authority created under s. 66.1039.
10	<b>SECTION 16.</b> Subchapter V (title) of chapter 77 [precedes $77.70$ ] of the statutes,
11	as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is amended to read:
12	CHAPTER 77
13	SUBCHAPTER V
14	COUNTY <u>, TRANSIT AUTHORITY</u> , AND
15	SPECIAL DISTRICT SALES AND USE
16	TAXES
17	<b>SECTION 17.</b> 77.708 of the statutes is created to read:
18	77.708 Adoption by resolution and referendum; transit authority. (1)
19	A transit authority created under s. 66.1039, by resolution and referendum under s.
20	$66.1039\ (4)\ (s),$ may impose a sales tax and a use tax under this subchapter at a rate
21	not to exceed 0.5 percent of the sales price or purchase price. Those taxes may be
22	imposed only in their entirety. The resolution and referendum shall be effective on
23	the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins at least 120 days after the
24	adoption of the resolution and affirmative result of the referendum.

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1	(2) Retailers and the department of revenue may not collect a tax under sub.
2	(1) for any transit authority created under s. 66.1039 after the calendar quarter
3	during which the transit authority adopts a repeal resolution under s. $66.1039$ (4) (s),
4	except that the department of revenue may collect from retailers taxes that accrued
5	before such calendar quarter and fees, interest, and penalties that relate to those
6	taxes.
7	SECTION 18. 77.71 of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
8	amended to read:
9	77.71 Imposition of county <u>, transit authority,</u> and special district sales
10	and use taxes. Whenever a county sales and use tax ordinance is adopted under
11	s. 77.70, a transit authority resolution is adopted under s. 77.708 and affirmed by
12	referendum, or a special district resolution is adopted under s. 77.705 or 77.706, the
13	following taxes are imposed:
14	(1) For the privilege of selling, licensing, leasing, or renting tangible personal
15	property and the items, property, and goods specified under s. $77.52(1)(b)$ , (c), and
16	(d), and for the privilege of selling, licensing, performing, or furnishing services a
17	sales tax is imposed upon retailers at the rates under s. 77.70 in the case of a county
18	tax <u>, at the rate under s. 77.708 in the case of a transit authority tax</u> , or at the rate
19	under s. 77.705 or 77.706 in the case of a special district tax of the sales price from
20	the sale, license, lease, or rental of tangible personal property and the items,
21	property, and goods specified under s. $77.52(1)(b)$ , (c), and (d), except property taxed
22	under sub. (4), sold, licensed, leased, or rented at retail in the county or, special
23	district, or transit authority's jurisdictional area, or from selling, licensing,
24	performing, or furnishing services described under s. $77.52$ (2) in the county or,
25	special district <u>, or transit authority's jurisdictional area</u> .

(2) An excise tax is imposed at the rates under s. 77.70 in the case of a county 1 tax, at the rate under s. 77.708 in the case of a transit authority tax, or at the rate 2 3 under s. 77.705 or 77.706 in the case of a special district tax of the purchase price 4 upon every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming in the county or, special  $\mathbf{5}$ district, or transit authority's jurisdictional area tangible personal property, or 6 items, property, or goods specified under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d), or services if the 7 tangible personal property, item, property, good, or service is subject to the state use 8 tax under s. 77.53, except that a receipt indicating that the tax under sub. (1), (3), 9 or (4) has been paid relieves the buyer of liability for the tax under this subsection 10 and except that if the buyer has paid a similar local tax in another state on a purchase 11 of the same tangible personal property, item, property, good, or service that tax shall 12be credited against the tax under this subsection and except that for motor vehicles 13 that are used for a purpose in addition to retention, demonstration, or display while 14held for sale in the regular course of business by a dealer the tax under this 15subsection is imposed not on the purchase price but on the amount under s. 77.53 16 (1m).

17An excise tax is imposed upon a contractor engaged in construction (3) 18 activities within the county or, special district, or transit authority's jurisdictional area, at the rates under s. 77.70 in the case of a county tax, at the rate under s. 77.708 19 20 in the case of a transit authority tax, or at the rate under s. 77.705 or 77.706 in the 21case of a special district tax of the purchase price of tangible personal property or 22items, property, or goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d) that are used in constructing, 23altering, repairing, or improving real property and that became a component part of 24real property in that county or special district or in the transit authority's jurisdictional area, except that if the contractor has paid the sales tax of a county, 25

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<u>transit authority</u>, or special district in this state on that tangible personal property,
item, property, or good, or has paid a similar local sales tax in another state on a
purchase of the same tangible personal property, item, property, or good, that tax
shall be credited against the tax under this subsection.

5 (4) An excise tax is imposed at the rates under s. 77.70 in the case of a county 6 tax, at the rate under s. 77.708 in the case of a transit authority tax, or at the rate 7 under s. 77.705 or 77.706 in the case of a special district tax of the purchase price 8 upon every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming a motor vehicle, boat, 9 recreational vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), or aircraft, if that property must 10 be registered or titled with this state and if that property is to be customarily kept 11 in a county that has in effect an ordinance under s. 77.70, the jurisdictional area of a transit authority that has in effect a resolution under s. 77.708, or in a special 1213district that has in effect a resolution under s. 77.705 or 77.706, except that if the 14buyer has paid a similar local sales tax in another state on a purchase of the same 15property that tax shall be credited against the tax under this subsection.

# SECTION 19. 77.73 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is amended to read:

18 77.73 (2) Counties and, special districts, and transit authorities do not have 19 jurisdiction to impose the tax under s. 77.71 (2) in regard to items, property, and 20 goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), and (d), and tangible personal property, except 21 snowmobiles, trailers, semitrailers, and all-terrain vehicles, purchased in a sale 22 that is consummated in another county or special district in this state, or in another 23 transit authority's jurisdictional area, that does not have in effect an ordinance or 24 resolution imposing the taxes under this subchapter and later brought by the buyer

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into the county or, special district, or jurisdictional area of the transit authority that
 has imposed a tax under s. 77.71 (2).

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3 SECTION 20. 77.73 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
4 amended to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 77.73 (3) Counties and, special districts, and transit authorities have 6 jurisdiction to impose the taxes under this subchapter on retailers who file, or who 7 are required to file, an application under s. 77.52 (7) or who register, or who are 8 required to register, under s. 77.53 (9) or (9m), regardless of whether such retailers 9 are engaged in business in the county or, special district, or transit authority's 10 jurisdictional area, as provided in s. 77.51 (13g). A retailer who files, or is required 11 to file, an application under s. 77.52 (7) or who registers, or is required to register, under s. 77.53 (9) or (9m) shall collect, report, and remit to the department the taxes 12imposed under this subchapter for all counties or, special districts, and transit 1314 authorities that have an ordinance or resolution imposing the taxes under this 15subchapter.

SECTION 21. 77.75 of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
amended to read:

18 **77.75 Reports.** Every person subject to county, transit authority, or special 19 district sales and use taxes shall, for each reporting period, record that person's sales 20 made in the county or, special district, or jurisdictional area of a transit authority 21 that has imposed those taxes separately from sales made elsewhere in this state and 22 file a report as prescribed by the department of revenue.

23 SECTION 22. 77.76 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
24 amended to read:

1	77.76 (1) The department of revenue shall have full power to levy, enforce, and
2	collect county <u>, transit authority</u> , and special district sales and use taxes and may take
3	any action, conduct any proceeding, impose interest and penalties, and in all respects
4	proceed as it is authorized to proceed for the taxes imposed by subch. III. The
<b>5</b>	department of transportation and the department of natural resources may
6	administer the county <u>, transit authority</u> , and special district sales and use taxes in
7	regard to items under s. 77.61 (1).
8	<b>SECTION 23.</b> 77.76 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
9	amended to read:
10	77.76 (2) Judicial and administrative review of departmental determinations
11	shall be as provided in subch. III for state sales and use taxes, and no county <u>, transit</u>
12	authority, or special district may intervene in any matter related to the levy,
13	enforcement, and collection of the taxes under this subchapter.
14	<b>SECTION 24.</b> 77.76 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:
15	77.76 (3r) From the appropriation under s. $20.835$ (4) (gc) the department of
16	revenue shall distribute 98.5 percent of the taxes reported for each transit authority
17	that has imposed taxes under this subchapter, minus the transit authority portion
18	of the retailers' discount, to the transit authority no later than the end of the 3rd
19	month following the end of the calendar quarter in which such amounts were
20	reported. At the time of distribution the department of revenue shall indicate the
21	taxes reported by each taxpayer. In this subsection, the "transit authority portion
22	of the retailers' discount" is the amount determined by multiplying the total
23	retailers' discount by a fraction the numerator of which is the gross transit authority
24	sales and use taxes payable and the denominator of which is the sum of the gross
25	state and transit authority sales and use taxes payable. The transit authority taxes

1	distributed shall be increased or decreased to reflect subsequent refunds, audit
2	adjustments, and all other adjustments of the transit authority taxes previously
3	distributed. Interest paid on refunds of transit authority sales and use taxes shall
4	be paid from the appropriation under s. 20.835 (4) (gc) at the rate paid by this state
5	under s. 77.60 (1) (a). Any transit authority receiving a report under this subsection
6	is subject to the duties of confidentiality to which the department of revenue is
7	subject under s. 77.61 (5).
8	<b>SECTION 25.</b> 77.76 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
9	amended to read:
10	77.76 (4) There shall be retained by the state $1.5\%$ of the taxes collected for
11	taxes imposed by special districts under ss. 77.705 and 77.706 and transit authorities
12	<u>under s. <math>77.708</math></u> and $1.75\%$ of the taxes collected for taxes imposed by counties under
13	s. 77.70 to cover costs incurred by the state in administering, enforcing, and
14	collecting the tax. All interest and penalties collected shall be deposited and retained
15	by this state in the general fund.
16	<b>SECTION 26.</b> 77.76 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
17	77.76 (5) If a retailer receives notice from the department of revenue that the
18	retailer is required to collect and remit the taxes imposed under s. 77.708, but the
19	retailer believes that the retailer is not required to collect such taxes because the
20	retailer is not doing business within the transit authority's jurisdictional area, the
21	retailer shall notify the department of revenue no later than 30 days after receiving
22	notice from the department. The department of revenue shall affirm or revise its

23 original determination no later than 30 days after receiving the retailer's notice.

SECTION 27. 77.77 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
amended to read:

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77.77 (1) (a) The sales price from services subject to the tax under s. 77.52 (2) 1  $\mathbf{2}$ or the lease, rental, or license of tangible personal property and property, items, and 3 goods specified under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), and (d), is subject to the taxes under this 4 subchapter, and the incremental amount of tax caused by a rate increase applicable  $\mathbf{5}$ to those services, leases, rentals, or licenses is due, beginning with the first billing 6 period starting on or after the effective date of the county ordinance, special district 7 resolution, transit authority resolution, or rate increase, regardless of whether the service is furnished or the property, item, or good is leased, rented, or licensed to the 8 9 customer before or after that date.

10 (b) The sales price from services subject to the tax under s. 77.52 (2) or the lease, 11 rental, or license of tangible personal property and property, items, and goods 12specified under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), and (d), is not subject to the taxes under this 13subchapter, and a decrease in the tax rate imposed under this subchapter on those 14services first applies, beginning with bills rendered on or after the effective date of 15the repeal or sunset of a county ordinance or, special district resolution, or transit 16 authority resolution imposing the tax or other rate decrease, regardless of whether 17the service is furnished or the property, item, or good is leased, rented, or licensed 18 to the customer before or after that date.

SECTION 28. 77.77 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is
amended to read:

21 77.77 (3) The sale of building materials to contractors engaged in the business 22 of constructing, altering, repairing or improving real estate for others is not subject 23 to the taxes under this subchapter, and the incremental amount of tax caused by the 24 rate increase applicable to those materials is not due, if the materials are affixed and 25 made a structural part of real estate, and the amount payable to the contractor is

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fixed without regard to the costs incurred in performing a written contract that was irrevocably entered into prior to the effective date of the county ordinance, special district resolution, <u>transit authority resolution</u>, or rate increase or that resulted from the acceptance of a formal written bid accompanied by a bond or other performance guaranty that was irrevocably submitted before that date.

6 SECTION 29. 77.78 of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, is 7 amended to read:

8 **77.78 Registration.** No motor vehicle, boat, snowmobile, recreational vehicle, 9 as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), trailer, semitrailer, all-terrain vehicle or aircraft that 10 is required to be registered by this state may be registered or titled by this state 11 unless the registrant files a sales and use tax report and pays the county tax, transit 12 <u>authority tax</u>, and special district tax at the time of registering or titling to the state 13 agency that registers or titles the property. That state agency shall transmit those 14 tax revenues to the department of revenue.

15 SECTION 30. 85.063 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act
32, is amended to read:

17 85.063 (3) (b) 1. Upon completion of a planning study under sub. (2), or, to the
18 satisfaction of the department, of a study under s. 85.022, a political subdivision in
19 a county, or a transit authority created under s. 66.1039, that includes the urban area
20 may apply to the department for a grant for property acquisition for an urban rail
21 transit system.

SECTION 31. 85.064 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,
is amended to read:

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1	85.064 (1) (b) "Political subdivision" means any city, village, town, county, or
2	transit commission organized under s. 59.58 (2) or 66.1021 or recognized under s.
3	66.0301, or transit authority created under s. 66.1039 within this state.
4	<b>SECTION 32.</b> 345.05 (1) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:
5	345.05 (1) (ag) "Authority" means a transit authority created under s. 66.1039.
6	SECTION 33. 345.05 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,
7	is amended to read:
8	345.05 (2) A person suffering any damage proximately resulting from the
9	negligent operation of a motor vehicle owned and operated by a municipality <u>or</u>
10	authority, which damage was occasioned by the operation of the motor vehicle in the
11	course of its business, may file a claim for damages against the municipality <u>or</u>
12	authority concerned and the governing body of the municipality, or the board of
13	directors of the authority, may allow, compromise, settle and pay the claim. In this
14	subsection, a motor vehicle is deemed owned and operated by a municipality <u>or</u>
15	<u>authority</u> if the vehicle is either being rented or leased, or is being purchased under
16	a contract whereby the municipality <u>or authority</u> will acquire title.
17	<b>SECTION 34.</b> 611.11 (4) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,
18	is amended to read:
19	611.11 (4) (a) In this subsection, "municipality" has the meaning given in s.
20	345.05 (1) (c), but also includes any transit authority created under s. 66.1039.
21	(END)

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