### Bill

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shoveme

02/6/99

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02/8/99

Received: <b>09/8/98</b>					Received By: shoveme				
Wanted: A	Wanted: As time permits					Identical to LRB:			
For: Carol Owens (608) 267-7990					By/Representing:	Rep. Owens			
This file i	may be shown	n to any legislat	or: NO		Drafter: shoveme				
May Contact:					Alt. Drafters:				
Subject: Munis - miscellaneous Munis - tax incrmntal financing Counties					Extra Copies:				
Pre Topi	<b>c:</b>								
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Topic:									
Charter to	owns act, inci	rease town power	ers						
Instruction	ons:								
	Redraft 1997 -1183/P1; loosely based on Mich. charter towns bill. In general, charter towns have all the powers of cities and villages except the power to annex land and zone extraterritorially.								
Drafting	History:								
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required		
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<u>Vers.</u> <u>Drafted</u> <u>Reviewed</u> <u>Typist</u> <u>Proofed</u> <u>Submitted</u> <u>Jacketed</u> <u>Required</u>

FE Sent For: .

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### 1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: <b>09</b>	/8/98	Received By: <b>shoveme</b>
Wanted: As t	time permits	Identical to LRB:
For: Carol C	Owens (608) 267-7990	By/Representing: Rep. Owens
This file may	be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: <b>shoveme</b>
May Contact	:	Alt. Drafters:
Subject:	Munis - miscellaneous Munis - tax incrmntal financing Counties	Extra Copies:
Topic:		
Charter town	s act, increase town powers	
Instructions	:	

Redraft 1997 -1183/P1; loosely based on Mich. charter towns bill. In general, charter towns have all the

powers of cities and villages except the power to annex land and zone extraterritorially.

#### **Drafting History:**

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
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/1	shoveme 02/6/99	chanaman 02/8/99	jfrantze 02/8/99		lrb-docadmin 02/8/99		

FE Sent For:

Bill

Received: <b>09/8/98</b>	Received By: shoveme

Wanted: **As time permits** Identical to LRB:

For: Carol Owens (608) 267-7990 By/Representing: Rep. Owens

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO Drafter: **shoveme** 

May Contact: Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Munis - miscellaneous Extra Copies:

**Munis** - tax incrmntal financing

**Counties** 

**Topic:** 

Charter towns act, increase town powers

/1-2-8-99 Kng

#### **Instructions:**

Redraft 1997 -1183/P1; loosely based on Mich. charter towns bill. In general, charter towns have all the powers of cities and villages except the power to annex land and zone extraterritorially.

Drafting	<b>History:</b>

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Reauired
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#### Bill

Received: **09/8/98** Received By: **shoveme** 

Wanted: **As time permits** Identical to LRB:

For: Carol Owens (608) 267-7990 By/Representing: Rep. Owens

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO Drafter: **shoveme** 

May Contact: Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Munis - miscellaneous

Munis - tax incrmntal financing

**Counties** 

Extra Copies:

#### **Topic:**

Charter towns act, increase town powers

#### **Instructions:**

Redraft 1997 - 1183/P1; loosely based on Mich. charter towns bill. In general, charter towns have all the powers of cities and villages except the power to annex land and zone extraterritorially.

#### **Drafting History:**

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#### Bill

Received: **09/8/98** Received By: **shoveme** 

Wanted: **As time permits** Identical to LRB:

For: Carol Owens (608) 267-7990 By/Representing: Rep. Owens

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO Drafter: **shoveme** 

May Contact: Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Munis - miscellaneous

Munis - tax incrmntal financing

**Counties** 

**Topic:** 

Charter towns act, increase town powers

#### **Instructions:**

Redraft 1997 - 1183/P1; loosely based on Mich. charter towns bill. In general, charter towns have all the powers of cities and villages except the power to annex land and zone extraterritorially.

#### **Drafting History:**

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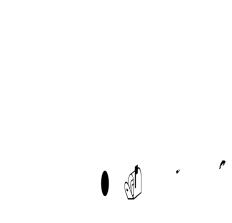
# AB1LL **REQUEST FORM**

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU **Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561**

5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

[rev: 9/1/94 1995DF20(fm)]

Use of this form is optional. It is often better to talk . <b>directly</b> with the <b>LRB</b> attorney who will draft the bill.	Use this form only for <b>BILL drafts.</b> Attach more pages if necessary.
	Caral Owens 53rd assemble
Date: $\frac{8/26/98}{1-888}$ Person submitting request (name, p.	hone number): Carol Owens $ \sqrt{408 - 249 - 7990} $
Persons to contact for questions about this draft (names)	s, phone numbers):
feel free to Call me at Rame, 920  Describe the problem, including any helpful example	- 589-97-62
How do you want to solve the problem?	
get it drafted so i lærly in Januare	twill be out
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Please attach a copy of any correspondence or or	
typed) copy. I think it is	e affected, list them or provide a marked—up (not re- already, akafted—ut least of of any LRB draft, or provide its number (e.g., 1995)
Requests are confidential unless stated otherwise.	Xas No
<ul> <li>May we tell others that we are working on thing</li> <li>If yes: Anyone who asks?</li> <li>Any legisla</li> </ul>	
• If yes: Anyone who asks?  Any legisla	tor?  Only the following persons:
Do you consider this request urgent? I I If yes, we started this draft.	please indicate why: Two years a so
Should we give this request priority over any other body?  If yes, sign your name here:  Yes No	er pending request of this legislator, agency or Maral, Awens
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# Most current drafts delivered to: Owens

Subject	Topic	LRB No. Introduced As	LRB received initial request	sent to	Date placed on hold or cancelled	Attorney - Phone No.
Criminal Law - sentencing Criminal Law - procedure	Guilty but mentally ill	<b>-1174/1</b> A R - 5 9	11/20/96	12/05/96		Jefren E. Olsen 266-8906
Munis - tax incrmntal fi- nancing Munis - miscella- neous	Charter town act	–1183/P1	11/21/96	12/03/96		Marc E. Shovers 266-0129
Tax - individual income	Taxation of certain veterans disability benefits.	<b>-1184/2</b> AR-272	11/21/96	03/13/97		Marc E. Shovers 266-0129
Tax - individual income	Index individual income tax brackets	-1185/1 AR-107	11/21/96	11/26/96		Marc E. Shovers 266-0129
Military Affairs	National guard tuition grants	<b>-1195/2</b> A R - 1 0 8	11/21/96	01/09/97		Robert P. Nelson 267-7511
Nat. Res wet/shore/flood Environment - water quali- ty	Floodplain and shoreland zoning	g -1201/l AR-58	1 <b>1/22/96</b>	12/05/96		Mary Gibson-Glass 2 6 7 - 3 2 1 5
Children - delinquency	Parental involvement in delin- quency cases	-124312	11/23/96	01/23/97		Gordon M. Malaise 266-9738
Counties Munis - miscella- neous	Land use issues	<b>-1738/?</b>	01/02/97		11/03/97	Marc E. Shovers 266-0129
Transportation - motor veh i c l e s	Outdoor storage of vehicles by collectors	<b>-2326/1</b> AR-27 1	01/28/97	03/13/97		Timothy N. Fast 266-9739
Memorials - miscellaneous	St. David's Day	-233 1/1 AJR-27	01/29/97	01/31/97		Jack Stark 266-729 1
Gambling - miscellaneous	The playing of bingo by person under the age of 18	s -2685/l AR-216	02/25/97	02/26/97		Richard A. Champagne 266–9930

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Received: <b>11/21/96</b>					Received By: shoveme			
Wanted: A	Wanted: As time permits							
For: Caro	ol Owens (60	08) 267-7990			By/Representing:	Rep. Owens		
This file i	nay be showr	n to any legislato	or: <b>NO</b>		Drafter: <b>shoveme</b>			
May Con	tact:				Alt. Drafters:			
Subject: Munis - miscellaneous Munis - tax incrmntal financing				Extra Copies:				
Topic:								
Charter to	own act							
Same as	Instructions:  Same as 1995 LRB -2025/P1. Create charter towns that have village powers, may not be annexed by cities or villages, are not subject to most county zoning ordinances and may create TIF districts. See attached.							
Drafting	History:							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	Reauired	
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Bill

Received: <b>11/21/96</b>	Received By: shoveme
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Wanted: **As time permits** Drafter: **shoveme** 

For: Carol Owens (608) 267-7990 By/Representing: Rep. Owens

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO Identical to LRB:

May Contact:

Subject: Munis - miscellaneous Extra Copies:

Munis - tax incrmntal financing

**Topic:** 

Charter town act

#### **Instructions:**

Same as 1995 LRB **-2025/P1**. Create charter towns that have village powers, may not be annexed by cities or villages, are not subject to most county zoning ordinances and may create TIF districts. See attached.

**Drafting History:** 

Vers. <u>Drafted Reviewed Typed Proofed Submitted Jacketed Reauired</u>

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To More Shows

#### **CHARTER TOWN ACT**

**December 6, 1994** (Draft 5)

#### Amend Chapter 60 and add subchapter XI

#### **Section 1** Charter Towns Incorporation;

a) A Town, having a population of	more than 2000 residents according to the most recent
regular or special federal or state census	of the inhabitants of the Town may incorporate as a
Charter Town. The Charter Town shall be	a'municipal corporation, to be known and designated
as the Charter Town of,	and shall be subject to this act, which is the charter of
the Charter Town. The Charter Town, its re-	esidents and its officers shall have, except as otherwise
provided in this act, all the powers, privile	ges, immunities, and liabilities possessed by any other
town, its residents, and its officers by law.	

No Town may incorporate and remain an incorporated Charter Town unless:

- 1) The population in the Charter Town is more than 2000 residents as noted herein.
- 2) The Charter Town has enacted and maintains a comprehensive zoning ordinance, has **drafted** and maintains an official town map and has adopted a comprehensive land use plan.
- The Charter Town has enacted and maintains a subdivision ordinance in accordance with sec. 236.45 Wis Stats.
- The Charter Town has appointed and maintains a Town Plan Commission in accordance with secs. 60.22(3), 61.35, 62.23 and 236.02(13) Wis Stats.
- 5) The Charter Town has enacted and maintains a construction site control and storm water management ordinance consistent with and at least as restrictive as any ordinance enacted by the county
- The Charter Town has and maintains-a Building Inspector and maintains compliance with any building inspection requirements pursuant to state law and regulation established for cities, villages, or Towns over 2500 in population.
- b) For purposes of this section, a "comprehensive land use plan" shall encompass, at minimum, a long-range (at least 15 years) plan for all physical land use elements of the community, including, but not limited to:
  - 1) Residential areas
  - 2) Commercial areas
  - 3) Industrial areas, including extraction
  - 4) Institutional areas (private/public)
  - 5) Governmental areas
  - **6)** Transportation routes, corridors and lands
  - 7) Agricultural areas
  - **8)** Wetlands/water bodies/lowlands/flood plains

- 9) Woodlands/and areas of upland protection
- 10) Park and open space lands

Such plan should be based on demographic and economic studies and forecast of population, households, employment, and governmental funding and should include historical trends in land use development, existing inventories of land/water use, community objectives and standards and methods and procedure for plan implementation.

# Section 2 Incorporation; Vote; Duties of Town Clerk; Finality of Proceedings; Term of Incumbent Officers; Dis-incorporation

Any eligible Town shall become a Charter Town when the residents thereof shall, by a majority vote of the electors thereof, voting on such proposition, declare in favor thereof at any annual or special town meeting at which the proposition to incorporate as a Charter Town shall be submitted to the electors of the Town. The Town Board by resolution shall approve by majority vote the proposition to be submitted to the electors. At the Town meeting the Town Clerk shall prepare and provide a ballot for the submission of such proposition. "Shall the Town of incorporate as a Charter Town?

Yes() No()

If on the vote being canvassed on the question of incorporation as a Charter Town, the result is determined to be in favor of such incorporation, the Town Clerk shall file with the Department of Administration and with the County Clerk of the County within which the Town is located a copy of the resolution of the Town Board initiating the move to become a Charter Town, together with a copy of notice of the election at which such question was submitted to the electors of the Town, a copy of the ballot upon which such question was submitted, and a certificate of the Town Board showing that the proposition have been approved by a majority of the electors of the Town voting thereon, which certificate shall also give the number of votes cast on such proposition and the number cast for and against the same. From the last date of such filings, the. Town shall be duly and legally incorporated as a Charter Town. After the filing of such resolution and the other papers herein above required, neither the sufficiency thereof nor the legality of the incorporation of the Town as a Charter Town may be questioned in any proceeding except by proceedings in the nature of quo warranto to which shall be brought within 40 days after the date of such last filings. All elected or appointed officers of any Town which shall elect to become a Charter Town shall serve in the offices to which they have been elected or appointed for the balance of the terms for which they were elected or appointed and until their successors elect or to be elected shall qualify and assume their respective offices.

Any Charter Town may be dis-incorporated and returned to its previous status as a Town governed under the other sections of this Chapter by following the same procedures therefor as provided herein for becoming a Charter Town. No election to dis-incorporate shall be held until 4 years **after** incorporation nor more often than once each 4 years. A Town that does not comply

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with the provisions in Section 1 shall be disincorporated as a Charter Town but only after a public hearing and upon a written determination of non-compliance with Section 1 by the Department of Administration.

#### **Section 3 Notice That Town May Be Incorporated**

a) After each regular or special federal or state census, the Department of Administration
shall notify the Town Clerk of a Town which is not incorporated as a Charter Town pursuant to
this act and which has a population of more than 2000 residents, according to the most recently
made regular or special federal or state census that the Town may be incorporated as the Charter
Town of under this act.

#### Section 4 Nomination and Election of Candidates; Charter Town Board; Powers;

- **a)** Candidates for Town office in Charter Towns shall be nominated by nomination papers under s. 8.05 Wis Stats at the general primary election held in the Town before each general election at which other Town officers are to be elected. Candidates shall be elected at the same time in the general election as other Town Officers.
- b) Except as otherwise provided in this act, all legislative authority and powers of each Charter Town shall be vested in and shall be exercised and determined by a Town Board of five (5) members composed of the Town Chair and four (4) Board members who shall be electors in the Town. If the provisions of this Charter are adopted, the Town Board as constituted at the time of the adoption of this Charter shall constitute the Town Board until the first general election at which Town officers are elected after the adoption of this act. All members of the Town Board shall be elected under the provisions of the Wisconsin election law. If two (2) additional Board Members are required to be elected, they shall be elected at the next general Town election.
- c) The elected Town Board described in (b) shall be the successor to the prior Town Board of the Town and shall possess the powers and perform the duties and have the rights of Town Boards in other Towns under in addition to the powers, duties and rights granted by law to Charter Towns.
- **d)** The elected town officers and any appointed town officers constituted at the time of the adoption of the Charter shall constitute the town officers of the Charter Town and shall have the powers, duties and rights established in other towns.

# Section 5 Town Clerk; Town Treasurer; Assessors; Appointment, Powers and Duties, Compensation

a) In any Charter Town, the Charter Town Board may provide for the appointment of the Town Assessor, the Town Clerk, the Town Treasurer and the Town Clerk/Treasurer for such Charter Town, Such persons, when appointed by the Town Board, shall be clothed with all the

powers and duties of the elected Town Assessor, Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, or Town Clerk/Treasurer within such Town and shall receive for their services such compensation as may be allowed by the Charter Town Board. Whenever the Town Assessor, Town Clerk, Town Treasurer or Town Clerk/Treasurer shall be appointed, as in this act provided, such officers shall in all cases be subordinate to the Charter Town Board. Once appointed, the persons holding those offices may not be removed by the Charter Town Board without just cause. These offices may not be created as appointed officers without Town meeting approval and may be returned to elected offices by approval of the Town meeting.

#### Section 6 Village Powers/Zoning Authority

a) Charter Towns shall have and possess and may exercise the same powers as are possessed by villages under Chapter 61 Wis Stats unless in conflict with this Chapter. No Town meeting approval or town board approval will be necessary for a Charter Town to obtain and maintain Village powers under Chapter 61 Wis. Stats. or zoning authority under s. 60.62 Wis. Stats.

# Section 7 Ordinances, Resolutions, Rules and Regulations or Former Town, Continuation, Repeal

a) All ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations of a Charter Town which were in effect at the same time such Towns became Charter Towns and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the state applicable to Charter Towns shall continue in Ml force as the ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations of the Charter Towns until repealed or amended by action of the proper authorities.

# Section 8 Succession to Properties of Former Town; Suits or Prosecutions; Debts or Liabilities; Uncollected Taxes or Assessments

a) All Charter Towns created under the provisions of this act shall succeed to and be vested with all the property, real and personal, moneys, rights, credits and effects, and of all records, files, books and papers belonging to such Town as it formerly existed, and no rights or liabilities of the Town which existed at the time it became a Charter Town, and no suit or prosecution of any kind commenced prior to and continuing at such time, shall be, in any manner, affected by such change, but the same shall continue, stand or progress as if no such change had been made, and all debts and liabilities of the Town and all taxes and assessments levied and uncollected at the time of such change shall stand until discharged or collected the same as if such change had not been made.

#### Section 9 Construction of Act

a) The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed in the interest of the public health and welfare and the safety of persons and property within such Towns as shall incorporate under the provisions of this act.

#### Section 10 Charter Town; No Annexation to City or Village

- a). A Charter Town that complies with the provisions of Section 1 and with the following standards, is exempt from any annexation, including annexation under ss. 66.021, 66.024 and 66.025 Wis Stats of any lands in the Charter Town to any city or village unless by written agreement pursuant to s. 66.023 Wis Stats.
  - (1) Has a state equalized valuation of not less than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).
  - (2) Provides town-wide fire protection service by contract, by its own fire department or otherwise
  - (3) Provides for town-wide solid waste disposal services for Town residents by contract, license, town sanitary district or municipal ownership or otherwise
  - Provides for water or sanitary sewer services by contract, license, town sanitary district, municipal ownership or otherwise
  - (5) Provides town-wide police protection by contract with the sheriff, in addition to normal sheriff patrol, by other contract, through its own police department or otherwise.
- b) Failure to comply with Section 1 and the standards noted above may remove from a Charter Town such exemption but only **after** a public hearing and a written determination of non-compliance by the Department of Administration.

#### Section 11 Prior Approvals and Appointments

- a) Each Charter Town, upon incorporation, shall not be subject to any county zoning with the exception of shoreland or flood plain zoning under Chapter 59 Wis Stats. Each Charter Town, notwithstanding the requirements of County approval in Chapter 59 Wis. Stats and Chapter 236 Wis. Stats. shall, prior to approval by the Town Board for the proposition submitted to the electors, have the power by its Town Board and shall have enacted by its Town Board a comprehensive land use plan, official town map, subdivision ordinance, construction site control and stormwater management ordinance and comprehensive zoning ordinance in compliance with Section 1. Prior to this submittal to the electors, the Town Board shall have appointed the Town Plan Commission and the Building Inspector in compliance with Section 1.
- b) Each Charter Town, upon incorporation, shall not need the approval of the County for the implementation or enforcement of these above noted plans, maps or ordinances or any amendments or revisions to these plans, maps or ordinances.
- c) Each Charter Town, upon incorporation, shall not be subject to extraterritorial plat review under Chapter 236 Wis. Stats nor shall it be subject to any extraterritorial zoning and regulations previously enacted under **secs**. 62.23, 66.052 and 66.032 Wis. Stats. Charter Towns

may not exercise any extraterritorial zoning or extraterritorial plat review over any other municipality, including another town or Charter Town.

#### Section 12 Incorporation as City or Village

**a.)** No Charter Town or part of any Charter Town may be incorporated as a city or village under Chapter 66 Wis Stats unless the referendum to approve the incorporation is a referendum providing- that all electors residing in the Charter Town at the time of the election shall be eligible to vote for or against the proposed incorporation.

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# ARTICLE XI CORPORATIONS

#### Section

- 1. Corporations; how formed.
- 2. Property taken by municipality.
- 3 Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt.
- 3a Acquisition of lands by state and subdivisions; sale of excess
- 4. General banking law.
- 5. Repealed.

#### § 1. Corporations; how formed

Section 1. Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes. All general laws or special acts enacted under the provisions of this section may be altered or repealed by the legislature at any time after their passage.

(As amended April 1981).

#### § 2. Property taken by municipality

Section 2. No municipal corporation shall take private property for public use, against the consent of the owner, without the necessity thereof being first established in the manner prescribed by the legislature

(As amended April 1961)

#### § 3. Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt

- Section 3. (1) Cities and villages organized pursuant to 'state law may determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of statewide concern as with uniformity shall affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature.
- (2) No county, city, town, village, school district, sewerage district or other municipal corporation may become indebted in an amount that exceeds an allowable percentage of the taxable property located therein equalized for state purposes as provided by the legislature. In all cases the allowable percentage shall be 5 percent except as specified in pars. (a) and (b):
- (a) For any city authorized to issue bonds for school purposes, an additional 10 percent shall be permitted for school purposes only, and in such cases the territory attached to the city for school purposes shall be included in the total taxable property supporting the bonds issued for school purposes.

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# § 23a. (

Section

# ordin

board in a the chief e shall retur large up01 matter. A executive • objected to resolution: the member ordinance become ef passage for members of the name: ordinance If any res officer to 1 days, Sun become ef period in e his approv (Created No April 1969).

# § 24. Lc

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- (2) The and operat organizati or state in raffles con the license paid to an

legislature, nor for fifteen days next before the commencement and after the termination of each session.

#### § 16. Privilege in debate

Section 16. No member of the legislature shall be liable in any civil action, or criminal prosecution whatever, for words spoken in debate.

#### § 1'7. Enactment of laws

Section 1'7. (1) The style of all laws of the state shall be "The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:".

- (2) No law shall be enacted except by bill. No law shall be in force until published.
- (3) The legislature shall provide by law for the speedy publication of all laws.

(As amended April 1977).

#### § 18. Title of private bills

Section 18. No private or local bill which may be passed by the legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

#### § 19. Origin of bills

Section 19. Any bill may originate in either house of the legislature, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other.

#### § 20. Yeas and nays

Section 20. The yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the request of one-sixth of those present, be entered on the journal.

#### § 21. [Compensation of members] Repealed (1927 J.R. 57; 1929 J.R. 6; vote April 1929. As amended Nov. 1867; Nov. 1881)

#### § 22. Powers of county boards

Section 22. The legislature may confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the state such powers of a local, legislative and administrative character as they shall from time to time prescribe.

#### § 23. Town and county government

Section 23. The legislature shall establish but one system of town government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable; but the legislature may provide for the election at large once in every 4 years of a chief executive officer in any county with such powers of an adminis**LEGISLATIVE** 

Art. 4, \$24

trative character as they may from time to time prescribe in accordance with this section and shall establish one or more systems of county government.

(As amended Nov. 1962; April 1969; April 1972).

# § 23a. Chief executive officer to approve or veto resolutions or ordinances; proceedings on veto

Section 23a. Every resolution or ordinance passed by the county board in any county shall, before it becomes effective, be presented to the chief executive officer. If he approves, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it with his objections, which objections shall be entered at large upon the journal and the board shall proceed to reconsider the matter. Appropriations may be approved in whole or in part by the chief executive officer and the part approved shall become law, and the part objected to shall be returned in the same manner as provided for in other resolutions or ordinances. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members-elect of the county board agree to pass the resolution or ordinance or the part of the resolution or ordinance objected to, it shall become effective on the date prescribed but not earlier than the date of passage following reconsideration. In all such cases, the votes of the members of the county board shall be determined by ayes and noes and the names of the members voting for or against the resolution or ordinance or the part thereof objected to shall be entered on the journal. If any resolution or ordinance is not returned by the chief executive officer to the county board at its first meeting occurring not less than 6 days, Sundays excepted, after it has been presented to him, it shall become effective unless the county board has recessed or adjourned for a period in excess of 60 days, in which case it shall not be effective without his approval.

(Created Nov. 1962. 1959 J.R. 68; 1961 J.R. 64; vote Nov. 1962. As amended April 1969).

#### § 24. Lotteries and divorces

Section **24.** The legislature shall never authorize any lottery or grant **any divorce**.

- (1) The legislature may authorize bingo games licensed by the state, and operated by religious, charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes. All profits must inure to the licensed organization and no salaries, fees or profits shall be paid to any other organization or person.
- (2) The legislature may authorize raffle games licensed by the state, and operated by local religious, charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes. The legislature shall limit the number of raffles conducted by any such organization. All profits must inure to the licensed local organization and no salaries, fees or profits shall be spaid to any other organization or person.

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February 24, 1995

Mr . Marc Shovers Legislative Reference Bureau 100 North Hamilton Street P.O. Box 2037 Madison, Wisconsin 53701-2037

Dear Marc:

Enclosed are two outlines which summarize the goals and nain features of our proposed "Charter Town" bill and the proposed "Municipal Revenue. Sharing" bill. I hope these summaries will assist you in the initial drafting of these bills.

I have also provided Representative Carol Owens with a copy of the "Charter Towns" summary and Representative Michael Lehman with a copy of the "Municipal Revenue Sharing" summary.

Should you need additional information or if I can be of further assistance, please contact me at 251-1314. **Thank** you.

Simerely,

Mary Low McClain

Legislative Representative

Urban Towns

(608) 251-1314 · Rt. 4, Box 319, Shawano, WI 54166-9313 · (715) 526-3157

# **Outline of the Proposed "Charter Town" Bill**

The WTA has been exploring the potential merits of adopting a "Charter Town" statute loosely patterned after similar legislation in place in Michigan for many years. This report summarizes the goals and key features of this concept:

### The goals of the bill are to:

- 1. Offer an incentive for urban towns to prepare comprehensive land use plans and form a planning commission.
- 2. Encourage urban towns to provide, directly or by contract, a full range of municipal. services.
- 3. Improve intergovernmental relations and planning in metropolitan areas by replacing forced annexations with other boundary adjustment methods for charter towns that meet specified criteria.
- 4. Allow iong-term organizational and staff development in urban towns by preventing the unpredictable loss of tax base due to forced annexations.
- 5. Preserve the option of retaining town status (versus incorporation as a city or village) as population growth and tax base expansion occur.
- 6. Create a level. playing field for charter towns, villages and cities in terms of zoning authority.
- 7. Permit the appointment (versus election) of clerks and treasurers in urban towns.

8. Allow charter- towns to exercise the municipal powers delegated to villages under Ch. 61, *Wisc. Stats*.

### *Key features of the bill include:*

- 1. Authority for towns to adopt "charter town" status if they have the following characteristics:
  - (a) Population: 2,000 or more;
  - **Zoning Ordinance:** Enacted and maintains a comprehensive zoning ordinance and an **official** town map (transitional provisions will be required for otherwise qualifying towns currently under county zoning j;
  - c) **Planning:** Adopted and maintains a "comprehensive land use plan" with a duration of at least 15 years that plans for all physical land use elements and incorporates demographic, economic and forecasts.
  - d) Plan Commission: Created and maintains a town plan commission as provided in ss. 60.22(3), 61.35, 62.23 and 236.02(13) Wisc. Stats.
  - e) Storm Water: Enacted and maintains a construction site control and storm water management ordinances consistent with and at least as restrictive as any ordinance enacted by the county in which the town is located.
  - f) Fire Protection: Provides town-wide fire protection services directly or by contract.
  - g) **Subdivision Ordinance:** Enacted and maintains a subdivision ordinance as provided in s. 236.45 Wisc. Stats.
- 2. Adoption of charter status shall require:
  - a) Ordinance: Adoption of an ordinance by the town board approving charter 'status and submitting the question to voters.
  - **Notice:** Notice of the referendum vote.
  - **Referendum:** Approval by majority vote of town electors.
  - **Review:** Procedure for legal review of proceedings.

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LRB-1183/P1

PRELIMINARY DRAFT- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT to amend 60.61 (2) (intro.), 60.61 (3) (intro.), 60.62 (2), 60.62 (3), 62.23 (7a) (a), 66.021 (2) (intro.), 66.024 (intro.), 66.025, 66.32, 70.99 (8) and 236.02 (5); to create 60.10 (1) (g), 60.225 and 60.23 (32) of the statutes; and to affect Laws of 1975, chapter 105, section 1 (1) and (2); relating to: the powers of certain towns. And authorizing the creation of charten towns by certain town boards

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#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if a town meeting authorizes a town board to do so, the town board may exercise powers relating to villages and conferred on village boards by statute, except those powers that conflict with statutes relating to towns and town boards. For example, a town board exercising village powers may not create a tax incremental financing district, annex territory, exercise extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction over another town or, in counties that have adopted a county zoning ordinance, enact a town zoning ordinance unless it is approved by the county board. If a town board exercises village powers, the town is still subject to annexation by a city or village and may be subject to extraterritorial zoning powers exercised by a city or village.

This bill authorizes a town board that is authorized to exercise village powers to adopt a resolution, that is subject to ratification in a referendum that the town board must call, declaring that it is a "charter town" and that, under certain circumstances and subject to several limitations, allows the town board to exercise any statutory power that a village may exercise, including the power to create a tax

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incremental financing district and a housing authority for the elderly. The bill also allows a charter town board to exercise certain zoning powers, and exempts the town from being subject to certain city and village extraterritorial powers. Also under the bill, town residents may attempt to enact direct legislation. This bill does not extend constitutional or statutory home rule powers to charter towns, nor does it allow such towns to annex territory or to engage in extraterritorial zoning or plat approval.

The powers granted to towns in this bill apply only if certain conditions are met on the date on which the board adopts the resolution. Some of the conditions that must be satisfied 'include the following:

- 1. The population of the town must be at least 2,000.
- 2. The town board creates a town plan commission and adopts a comprehensive land use plan.
  - 3. The town must provide fire protection services 24 hours a day.
- 4. The town board enacts a **construction** site erosion control and **storm** water management zoning ordinance.

In addition, certain charter towns are exempt from being subject to city and village annexation powers if certain conditions are met. Some of the conditions that must be met include the following:

- 1. The town residents must receive water supply and sewage disposal services from one of several entities, such as a town sanitary district, a town utility district, a metropolitan sewerage district or another city, village or town.
  - 2. The equalized value of the town must exceed \$100,000,000.
  - 3. The town must provide law enforcement services 24 hours a day.

For further information see the *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:

**SECTION** 1. 60.10 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

60.10 **(1) (g) Approval of resolutions.** Approve a resolution adopted by the town board under s. 60.225 (1).

**SECTION** 2. 60.225 of the statutes is created to read:

60.225 **Charter towns.** (1) **PROCEDURE.** If a town board is authorized to exercisevillage powers under s. 60.10 (2) (c), and subject to sub. (2), a town board may adopt a resolution declaring its town to be a charter town that is subject to this

1	section if, on the date of adoption of the resolution, all of the following conditions are
2	satisfied:
3	(a) The population of the town is at least 2,000.
4	(b) The town board creates and maintains a town plan commission under s.
5	62.23.
6	(c) The town board enacts a comprehensive zoning ordinance under s. 60.61,
7	60.62 or <b>62.23</b> , and establishes an official town map under s. <b>62.23</b> (6).
8	(d) The town board adopts a comprehensive land use plan that is similar to a
9	county development plan described under s. 59.69 (3) (b) (and (c)
10	(e) The town board enacts a construction site erosion control and storm water
14)	management zoning ordinance under s. 60.627.
14 13 14 16 16	(f) The town board enacts a subdivision ordinance under s. 236.45.
13	(g) The town provides fire protection services, 24 hours a day, by establishing
7/7	a town fire department or by creating a joint fire department with another city,
<b>9</b> 5	village or town under s. 60.55.
16	(2) RATIFICATION. (a) If a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1), the
17	town board shall call a referendum to my the resolution at the next spring primary
18 18	or election or September primary or general election, to be held not sooner than 45
19	days after the ratification referendum is called by the town board. The referendum $\checkmark$
20	question shall be: "Do you approve the town board resolution declaring [name of
19 20 20	town] to be a charter town?,,
22	(b) A resolution adopted by a town board under sub. (1) may not take effect until
23	the resolution is approved by the electors in a ratification referendum under par. (a).

If the resolution is ratified, the town clerk shall certify that fact to the secretary of

state. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of charter town status and shall record that status in a book kept for that purpose.

(c) If a resolution adopted by a town board under sub. (1) takes effect under par.

(b), the town board may adopt a resolution, not sooner than 4 years after the effective date of the resolution declaring the town to be a charter town, that revokes the town's charter town status. The revocation resolution may not take effect until the resolution is approved by the electors in a ratification referendum called by the town board for that purpose. The referendum shall comply with the requirements for a ratification referendum that is held under par. (a), except that the referendum question shall be: "Do you approve the town board resolution that revokes the status of name of town as a charter town?".

\*\*\*\*Note: If a town returns to "regular" status, am I correct in assuming that county zoning ordinances that apply to regular towns, but not to charter towns, would automatically apply to a town that returns to regular town status? If so, what if there is a conflict between a county ordinance and an ordinance that was enacted by the charter town?

- (3) POWERS. (a) Atown that is subject to this section may exercise any statutory power that a village may exercise, except as follows:
- 1. A town acting under this section does not have home rule powers under article XI, section 3, of the constitution.
- 2. A town acting under this section may not exercise extraterritorial zoning powers under s. 62.23(7a) or 66.32, offensive industry regulation under s. 66.052(1), extraterritorial plat approval under s. 236.10 or wetlands in shorelands zoning authority under s. 61.351.
- 3. A town acting under this section may not exercise annexally territory under s. 66.021, 66.024 or 66.025.

- (b) 1. **Exce**pt for a wetlands in shorelands zoning ordinance, no town may be subject to any county zoning ordinance that is enacted by a county board after a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) unless the town board approves the ordinance or until the resolution adopted by the town board under sub. (1) is defeated in a ratification vote by the referendum under sub. (2).
- 2. If a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) and the resolution is ratified under sub. (2), a town board may adopt a resolution revoking its approval of any county zoning ordinance, other than a wetlands in shorelands zoning ordinance, if the town board notifies the county board in writing at least 60 days before the resolution revoking approval of a county zoning ordinance takes effect. On the effective date of the resolution revoking town approval of a county zoning ordinance, the town board may act under s. 60.61 (2) or 60.62 (1).
- (c) No town may be subject to the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction or extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction of a city or village during the period beginning after a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) and before a ratification vote under sub. (2) or at any time after the electors of the town approve the resolution under sub. (2).
- (4) **PROTECTED STATUS.** If all of the following apply, no town territory may be annexed by a city or village under s. 66.021, 66.024 or 66.025 during the period beginning after a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) and before a ratification vote under sub. (2) or at any time after the electors of the town approve such a resolution under sub. (2), unless the town board approves the proposed annexation:
- (a) The equalized value of the town exceeds \$100,000,000, according to the most recent assessment.

1	(b) The town residents receive water supply and sewage disposal services from
2	one of the following:
3	1. A town sanitary district created by the town under subch. IX.
4	2. A town utility district created under s. 66.072.
5	3. A metropolitan sewerage district created under ss. <b>66.20</b> to 66.26 or under
6	ss. 66.8% to 66.918.
7	4. A public utility created under s. 196.01 (5).
8	5. A town sanitary district created by another town under subch. IX.
9	6. A city or village.
10	(c) The town provides law enforcement services, 24 hours a day, by establishing
11	a town police department or by creating a joint police department with another city,
12	village or town under s. 60.56.
13	(d) The town enacts and enforces building code ordinances under s. 60.61 (lm).
	****Note: I'm not sure what your instructions mean with respect to "a building inspection program in compliance with statutory building inspection requirements established for municipalities with a population of 2,500 or more". Does par. (d) meet your intent?
14	<b>SECTION</b> 3. 60.23 (32) of the statutes is created to read:
15	60.23 (32) TOWN TAX INCREMENT POWERS. Exercise all powers of cities under s.
16	66.46. If the town board exercises the powers of a city under s. 66.46, it is subject to
17	the same duties as a common council under s. 66.46 and the town is subject to the
18	same duties and liabilities as a city under s. 66.46.
19	<b>SECTION</b> 4. <b>60.61</b> (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	60.61 (2) Extent of authority, (intro.) Subject If a town board revokes its
21	approval of a county zoning ordinance under s. 60.225 (3) (b) 2. or, subject to subs.
22	(3) and (3m), if a town is located in a county which has not enacted a county zoning
23	ordinance under s. 59.69, the town board, by ordinance, may:

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**SECTION** 5. 60.61 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.61 (3) **EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY** (intro.) Before exercising authority under sub. (2), the town board of a town that is located in a county which has not adonted a county zoning ordinance under s. 59.69 shall petition the county board to initiate, at any regular or special meeting, action to enact a county zoning ordinance under s. 59.69. The town board may proceed under sub. (2) if:

**SECTION** 6. 60.6272) of the statutes is amended to read:

ordinance under s. 59.69, the exercise of the authority under sub. (1) is subject to approval by the town meeting or by a referendum vote of the electors of the town held at the time of any regular or special election, except that this subsection does not apply if a town board revokes its approval of a county zoning ordinance under s. 60.225 (3) (b) 2.

**SECTION** 7. 60.62 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.62 (3) In counties having a county zoning ordinance, no zoning ordinance or amendment of a zoning ordinance may be adopted under this section unless approved by the county board, except that this subsection does not annly if a town board revokes its approval of a county zoning ordinance under s. 60.225 (3) (b) 2.

**SECTION** 8. 62.23 (7a) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

62.23 (7a) (a) Extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction means the unincorporated area, except as provided in s. 60.225 (3) (c), within 3 miles of the corporate limits of a first, second or third class city, or 1 1/2 miles of a fourth class city or a village. Wherever extraterritorial zoning jurisdictions overlap, the provisions of s. 66.32 shall apply and any subsequent alteration of the corporate limits of the city by annexation, detachment or consolidation proceedings shall not affect the dividing

line as initially determined under s. 66.32. The governing body of the city shall specify by resolution the description of the area to be zoned within its extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction sufficiently accurate to determine its location and such area shall be contiguous to the city. The boundary line of such area shall follow government lot or survey section or fractional section lines or public roads, but need not extend to the limits of the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction. Within 15 days of the adoption of the resolution the governing body shall declare its intention to prepare a comprehensive zoning ordinance for all or part of its extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction by the publication of the resolution in a newspaper having general circulation in the area proposed to be zoned, as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985. The city clerk shall mail a certified copy of the resolution and a scale map reasonably showing the boundaries of the extraterritorial jurisdiction to the clerk of the county in which the extraterritorial jurisdiction area is located and to the town clerk of each town, any part of which is included in such area.

**SECTION** 9. 66.021 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

**66.021 (2) METHODS OF ANNEXATION.** (intro.) Subject to s. 66.023 (7) and except as nrovided in s. 60.225 (4), territory contiguous to any city or village may be annexed thereto in the following ways:

**SECTION 10. 66.024** (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

**66.024 Annexation by referendum; court order.** (intro.) As a complete alternative to any other annexation procedure, and subject to s. 66.023 (7) and except as nrovided in s. 60.225 (4), unincorporated territory which contains electors and is contiguous to a city or village may be annexed thereto in the manner hereafter provided. The definitions in s. 66.021 (1) shall apply to this section.

**SECTION 11. 66.025** of the statutes is amended to read:

**66.025 Annexation of owned territory.** In addition to other methods provided by law and subject to ss. 59.692 (7) and 66.023 (7) and except as provided. in s. 60.225 (4), territory owned by and lying near but not necessarily contiguous to a village or city may be annexed to a village or city by ordinance enacted by the board of trustees of the village or the common council of the city, provided that in the case of noncontiguous territory the use of the territory by the city or village is not contrary to any town or county zoning regulation. The ordinance shall contain the exact description of the territory annexed and the names of the towns from which detached, and shall operate to attach the territory to the village or city upon the filing of 6 certified copies thereof in the office of the secretary of state, together with 6 copies of a plat showing the boundaries of the territory attached. Two copies of the ordinance and plat shall be forwarded by the secretary of state to the department of transportation, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of revenue and one copy to the department of polyterist public instruction. **SECTION** 12. **66.32** of the statutes is amended to read:

**66.32 Extraterritorial powers.** The extraterritorial powers granted to cities and villages by statute, including ss. 30.745, 62.23 (2) and (7a), 66.052, 236.10 and 254.57, may not be exercised within the corporate limits of another city or village and may not be exercised within the corporate limits of a town whose board has adopted unless/ the ratification vote on the resolution, a resolution under s. 60.225 (1) Wherever these statutory extraterritorial powers overlap, the jurisdiction over the overlapping area shall be divided on a line all points of which are equidistant from the boundaries of each municipality concerned so that not more than one municipality shall exercise power over any area.

**SECTION** 13. 70.99 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

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70.99 (8) Each city, town and village assessor duly appointed or elected and qualified to make the assessment for a city, town or village shall continue in office for all purposes of completing the functions of assessor with respect to such current year's assessment, but is divested of all authority in respect to the January 1 assessment that comes under the jurisdiction of the county assessor, except that a town assessor of any charter town under s. 60.225 is not divested of his or her authority under this subsection and a county assessor does not have jurisdiction in a charter town.

**SECTION** 14. 236.02 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

236.02 (5) "Extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction" means the unincorporated area, except as provided in s. 60.225 (3) (c), within 3 miles of the corporate limits of a first, second or third class city, or 1112 miles of a fourth class city or a village.

**SECTION** 15. Laws of 1975, chapter 105, section 1 (1) and (2) are amended to read:

[Laws of 1975, chapter 1051 Section I(1) The legislature finds that the existing system of allocating aggregate property tax revenues among tax levying municipalities has resulted in significant inequities and disincentives. The cost of public works or improvements within a city town or village has been borne entirely by the city, town or village, while the expansion of tax base which is stimulated, directly or indirectly, by such improvements, benefits not only the city, town or village but also all municipalities which share such tax base. This situation is inequitable. Moreover, when the cost to a city, town or village of a public improvement project exceeds the future benefit to the city, town or village resulting therefrom, the city,

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(2) The legislature further finds that accomplishment of the vital and beneficial public purposes of sections 66.405 to 66.425, 66.43, 66.431, 66.435 and 66.52 of the statutes, is being frustrated because of a lack of incentives and financial resources. The purpose of this act is to create a viable procedure by which a city or, village or town, through its own initiative and efforts, may finance projects which will tend to accomplish these laudable objectives.

9 **(END)** 

### DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1183/Pien

MES:mfd:kat / 9

Tuesday, December 3, 1996

It could also be argued that the mere existance of "Charter towns" and "regular towns" creates more than one system of town government" and violetes article It, section 23 of the constitution

Please review this bill very carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent. In addition there are several issues, indicated by "\*\*\*\*NOTES", in the bill that must be resolved before the bill may become a "/1". This bill is based loosely on the 1994 "sample draft" submitted by the Wisconsin Towns Association and a summary document submitted in 1995 by WTA's Urban Towns committee.

It appears that your basic instruction is to grant "charter towns" all of the authority of villages, except the power to annex territory and to exercise extraterritorial zoning authority. The general, broad grant of authority is contained in s. 60.225 (3) (a) (intro.) in the bill. I assumed that you did not want to grant "charter towns" home rule authority, as specified in s. 60.225 (3) (a) 1/2 If you do want to grant "charter towns" home rule authority, it would probably be easier for the towns that you believe are eligible to become charter towns to just become cities or villages. Ifs. 60.225 (3) (a) 1. is not consistent with your intent, please let me know, although you will need to amend the constitution if you really want to grant home rule authority to "charter towns". See article XI, section 3, of the constitution.

It seems to me that the broad language in s. 60.225 (3) (a) (intro.) may have some unintended results. For example, do you want "charter towns" to be subject to direct legislation under s. 9.20, through s. 61/342, as this bill provides? As drafted, it seems to me that once a town becomes a "charter town" it could adopt the village form of governance under ss. 61.197 to 61.34. Is this your intent? Authorizing charter towns to adopt a village form of governance could result in a constitutional challenge to the bill. It could be argued that authorizing such a form of governance violates article IV, section 23, of the constitution, which requires the legislature to establish "...but one system of town government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable...".

If "charter towns" have the powers of villages, including zoning powers under s. 62.23, it seems to me that ss. 60.225 (3) (b), 60.61 and 60.62 are somewhat inconsistent with an entity that may act under s. 62.23. What changes would you like in these sections? Would you like ss. 60.61 and 60.62 to apply only to "regular" towns and require charter towns to act under ss. 61.35 and 62.23, subject to the limitations in s. 60.225 (3) (a)? Are the changes that I've made in s. 60.62 (2) and (3) consistent with your intent?

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Marc E. Shovers Senior Staff Coursel Legislative 266-0129 Attorney

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# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0044/P1dn MES:cmh&kg:hmh

Tuesday, October 13, 1998

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Marc E. Shovers Senior Legislative Attorney 266-0129



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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



AN ACT to amend 60.61 (2) (intro.), 60.61 (3) (intro.), 60.62 (2), 60.62 (3), 62.23 (7a) (a), 66.021 (2) (intro.), 66.024 (intro.), 66.025, 66.32, 70.99 (8) and 236.02 (5); to create 60.10 (1) (g), 60.225 and 60.23 (32) of the statutes; and to affect Laws of 1975, chapter 105, section 1 (1) and (2); relating to: the powers of certain towns and authorizing the creation of charter towns by certain town boards.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if a town meeting authorizes a town board to do so, the town board may exercise powers relating to villages and conferred on village boards by statute, except those powers that conflict with statutes relating to towns and town boards. For example, a town board exercising village powers may not create a tax incremental financing district, annex territory, exercise extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction over another town or, in counties that have adopted a county zoning ordinance, enact a town zoning ordinance unless it is approved by the county board. If a town board exercises village powers, the town is still subject to annexation by a city or village and may be subject to extraterritorial zoning powers exercised by a city or village.

This bill authorizes a town board that is authorized to exercise village powers to adopt a resolution, that is subject to ratification in a referendum that the town board must call, declaring that it is a "charter town" and that, under certain

circumstances and subject to several limitations, allows the town board to exercise any statutory power that a village may exercise, including the power to create a tax incremental financing district and a housing authority for the elderly. The bill also allows a charter town board to exercise certain zoning powers, and exempts the town from being subject to certain city and village extraterritorial powers. Also under the bill, town residents may attempt to enact direct legislation. This bill does not extend constitutional or statutory home rule powers to charter towns, nor does it allow such towns to annex territory or to engage in extraterritorial zoning or plat approval.

The powers granted to towns in this bill apply only if certain conditions are met on the date on which the board adopts the resolution. Some of the conditions that must be satisfied include the following:

1. The population of the town must be at least 2000 7,500

2. The town board creates a town plan commission and adopts a comprehensive use plan. enacts and enforces building code ordinances
3. The town/must provide fire protection services 24 hours a day. land use plan.

4. The town board enacts a construction site erosion control and storm water management zoning ordinance.

In addition, certain charter towns are exempt from being subject to city and village annexation powers if certain conditions are met. Some of the conditions that must be met include the following:

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The town residents may receive water supply and sewage disposal services, from one of several entities, such as a town sanitary district, a town utility district, a metropolitan sewerage district or another city, village or town.

2. The equalized value of the town must exceed \$100,000,000.

3. The town must provide law enforcement services 24 hours a day.

At least 10%. For further information see the *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:

**SECTION 1.** 60.10 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read: 1

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60.10 (1) (g) **Approval of resolutions.** Approve a resolution adopted by the town board under s. 60.225 (1).

**Section** 2. 60.225 of the statutes is created to read:

**60.225 Charter** towns. **(1) PROCEDURE.** If a town board is authorized to exercise village powers under s. 60.10 (2) (c), and subject to sub. (2), a town board may adopt a resolution declaring its town to be a charter town that is subject to this

1	section if, on the date of adoption of the resolution, all of the following conditions are
2	satisfied:
(3)	(a) The population of the town is at least 2,000/2,500
4	(b) The town board creates and maintains a town plan commission under s.
5	62.23.
6	(c) The town board enacts a comprehensive zoning ordinance under s. 60.61,
7	60.62 or 62.23, and establishes an official town map under s. 62.23 (6).
8	(d) The town board adopts a comprehensive land use plan that is similar to a
9	county development plan described under s. 59.69 (3) (b) and (c).
10	(e) The town board enacts a construction site erosion control and storm water
11	management zoning ordinance under s. 60.627.
12	(f) The town board enacts a subdivision ordinance under s. 236.45.
13	(g) The town provides fire protection services, 24 hours a day, by establishing
14	a town fire department or he reating a joint fire-department with another city;
15	village on town under s. 60. (Im)
16	(2) RATIFICATION. (a) If a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (l), the
17	town board shall call a referendum to ratify the resolution at the next spring primary
18	or election or September primary or general election, to be held not sooner than 45
19	days after the ratification referendum is called by the town board. The referendum
20	question shall be: "Do you approve the town board resolution declaring [name of
21	town1 to be a charter town?".
22	(b) A resolution adopted by a town board under sub. (1) may not take effect until
23	the resolution is approved by the electors in a ratification referendum under par. (a).
24	If the resolution is ratified, the town clerk shall certify that fact to the secretary of

state. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of charter town status and shall record that status in a book kept for that purpose.

(c) If a resolution adopted by a town board under sub. (1) takes effect under par. (b), the town board may adopt a resolution, not sooner than 4 years after the effective date of the resolution declaring the town to be a charter town, that revokes the town's charter town status. The revocation resolution may not take effect until the resolution is approved by the electors in a ratification referendum called by the town board for that purpose. The referendum shall comply with the requirements for a ratification referendum that is held under par. (a), except that the referendum question shall be: "Do you approve the town board resolution that revokes the status of.... [name of town] as a charter town?".

\*\*\*\*Note: If a town returns to "regular" status, am I correct in assuming that county zoning ordinances that apply to regular towns, but not to charter towns, would automatically apply to a town that returns to regular town status? If so, what if there is a conflict between a county ordinance and an ordinance that was enacted by the charter town?

- (3) Powers. (a) A town that is subject to this section may exercise any statutory power that a village may exercise, except as follows:
- 1. A town acting under this section does not have home rule powers under article XI, section 3, of the constitution.
- 2. A town acting under this section may not exercise extraterritorial zoning powers under s. 62.23 (7a) or 66.32, offensive industry regulation under s. 66.052 (1), extraterritorial plat approval under s. 236.10 or wetlands in shorelands zoning authority under s. 61.351.
- 3. A town acting under this section may not annex territory under s. 66.021,66.024 or 66.025.

- (b) 1. Except for a wetlands in shorelands zoning ordinance, no town may be subject to any county zoning ordinance that is enacted by a county board after a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) unless the town board approves the ordinance or until the resolution adopted by the town board under sub. (1) is defeated in a ratification vote by the referendum under sub. (2).
- 2. If a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) and the resolution is ratified under sub. (2), a town board may adopt a resolution revoking its approval of any county zoning ordinance, other than a wetlands in shorelands zoning ordinance, if the town board notifies the county board in writing at least 60 days before the resolution revoking approval of a county zoning ordinance takes effect. On the effective date of the resolution revoking town approval of a county zoning ordinance, the town board may act under s. 60.61 (2) or 60.62 (1).
- (c) No town may be subject to the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction or extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction of a city or village during the period beginning- after a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) and before a ratification vote under sub. (2) or at any time after the electors of the town approve the resolution under sub. (2).
- (4) PROTECTED STATUS. If all of the following apply, no town territory may be annexed by a city or village under s. 66.021, 66.024 or 66.025 during the period beginning after a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) and before a ratification vote under sub. (2) or at any time after the electors of the town approve such a resolution under sub. (2), unless the town board approves the proposed annexation:
- (a) The equalized value of the town exceeds \$100,000,000, according to the most recent assessment.

60.61 (2) EXTENT OF AUTHORITY. (intro.) Subject If a town board revokes its

approval of a county zoning ordinance under. 60.225 (3) (b) 2. or. ject to subs.

(3) and (3m), if a town is located in a county which has not enacted a county zoning

ordinance under s. 59.69, the town board, by ordinance, may:

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**SECTION** 5. 60.61 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 60.61 (3) **Exercise of Authority.** (intro.) Before exercising authority under 3 sub. (2), the town board of a town that is located in a county which has not adopted <u>a county zoning ordinance under s. 59.69</u> shall petition the county board to initiate, 4 5 at any regular or special meeting, action to enact a county zoning ordinance under 6 s. 59.69. The town board may proceed under sub. (2) if: 7 **SECTION** 6. 60.62 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 60.62 (2) If the county in which the town is located has enacted a zoning 8 9 ordinance under s. 59.69, the exercise of the authority under sub. (1) is subject to 10 approval by the town meeting or by a referendum vote of the electors of the town held 11 at the time of any regular or special election, except that this substant does not 12 apply if a town board revokes its approval of a county zoning ordinance under s. **60. 225** (3) (b) 2. 13 **SECTION** 7. 60.62 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 14 15 60.62 (3) In counties having a county zoning ordinance, no zoning ordinance or amendment of a zoning ordinance may be adopted under this section unless 16 17 approved by the county board, sexcepts that tiloin does not apply if a town 18 board revokes its approval of a county zoning ordinance under s. 60.225 (3) (b) 2. **SECTION** 8. 62.23 (7a) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 19 62.23 (7a) (a) Extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction means the unincorporated 20 21 area, except as provided in s. 60.225 (3) (c), within 3 miles of the corporate limits of 22 a first, second or third class city, or 1 1/2 miles of a fourth class city or a village. 23 Wherever extraterritorial zoning jurisdictions overlap, the provisions of s. 66.32 shall apply and any subsequent alteration of the corporate limits of the city by 24

annexation, detachment or consolidation proceedings shall not affect the dividing

**SECTION 8** 

line as initially determined under s. 66.32.. The governing body of the city shall specify by resolution the description of the area to be zoned within its extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction sufficiently accurate to determine its location and such area shall be contiguous to the city. The boundary line of such area shall follow government lot or survey section or fractional section lines or public roads, but need not extend to the limits of the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction. Within 15 days of the adoption of the resolution the governing body shall declare its intention to prepare a comprehensive zoning ordinance for all or part of its extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction by the publication of the resolution in a newspaper having general circulation in the area proposed to be zoned, as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985. The city clerk shall mail a certified copy of the resolution and a scale map reasonably showing the boundaries of the extraterritorial jurisdiction to the clerk of the county in which the extraterritorial jurisdiction area is located and to the town clerk of each town, any part of which is included in such area.

**SECTION 9. 66.021 (2)** (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.021 (2) Methods of annexation. (intro.) Subject to s. 66.023 (7) and except as nrovided in s. 60.225 (4), territory contiguous to any city or village may be annexed thereto in the following ways:

**SECTION 10.** 66.024 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

**66.024 Annexation by referendum; court order.** (intro.) As a complete alternative to any other annexation procedure, and subject to s. 66.023 (7) and except as nrovided in s. 60.225 (4), unincorporated territory which contains electors and is contiguous to a city or village may be annexed thereto in the manner hereafter provided. The definitions in s. 66.021 (1) shall apply to this section.

**SECTION 11.** 66.025 of the statutes is amended to read;

**66.025 Annexation of owned territory.** In addition to other methods provided by law and subject to ss. 59.692 (7) and 66.023 (7) and except as provided in s. 60.225 (4), territory owned by and lying near but not necessarily contiguous to a village or city may be annexed to a village or city by ordinance enacted by the board of trustees of the village or the common council of the city, provided that in the case of noncontiguous territory the use of the territory by the city or village is not contrary to any town or county zoning regulation. The ordinance shall contain the exact description of the territory annexed and the names of the towns from which detached, and shall operate to attach the territory to the village or city upon the filing of 6 certified copies thereof in the office of the secretary of state, together with 6 copies of a plat showing the boundaries of the territory attached. Two copies of the ordinance and plat shall be forwarded by the secretary of state to the department of transportation, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of public instruction.

**Section 12.** 66.32 of the statutes is amended to read:

**66.32 Extraterritorial powers.** The extraterritorial powers granted to cities and villages by statute, including ss. 30.745, 62.23 (2) and (7a), 66.052, 236.10 and 254.57, may not be exercised within the corporate limits of another city or village& may not be exercised within the corporate limits of a town whose board has adopted a resolution under s. 60.225 (1) unless a majority of the votes cast in the ratification vote on the resolution do not approve the resolution. Wherever these statutory extraterritorial powers overlap, the jurisdiction over the overlapping area shall be divided on a line all points of which are equidistant from the boundaries of each municipality concerned so that not more than one municipality shall exercise power over any area.

**SECTION** 13. 70.99 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.99 (8) Each city, town and village assessor duly appointed or elected and qualified to make the assessment for a city, town or village shall continue in office for all purposes of completing the functions of assessor with respect to such current year's assessment, but is divested of all authority in respect to the January 1 assessment that comes under the jurisdiction of the county assessor,—except that a town assessor of any charter town under s. 60.225 is not divested of his or her authority under this subsection and a county assessor does not have jurisdiction in a charter town.

**SECTION 14.** 236.02 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

236.02 **(5)** "Extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction" means the unincorporated area, except as provided in s. 60.225 (3)(c), within 3 miles of the corporate limits of a first, second or third class city, or 1 1/2 miles of a fourth class city or a village.

SECTION 15. Laws of 1975, chapter 105, section 1 (1) and (2) are amended to read:

[Laws of 1975, chapter 105] Section 1 (1) The legislature finds that the existing system of allocating aggregate property tax revenues among tax levying municipalities has resulted in significant inequities and disincentives. The cost of public works or improvements within a city\_town or village has been borne entirely by the city\_town or village, while the expansion of tax base which is stimulated, directly or indirectly, by such improvements, benefits not only the city\_town or village but also all municipalities which share such tax base. This situation is inequitable. Moreover, when the cost to a city\_town or village of a public improvement project exceeds the future benefit to the city\_town or village resulting therefrom, the city,

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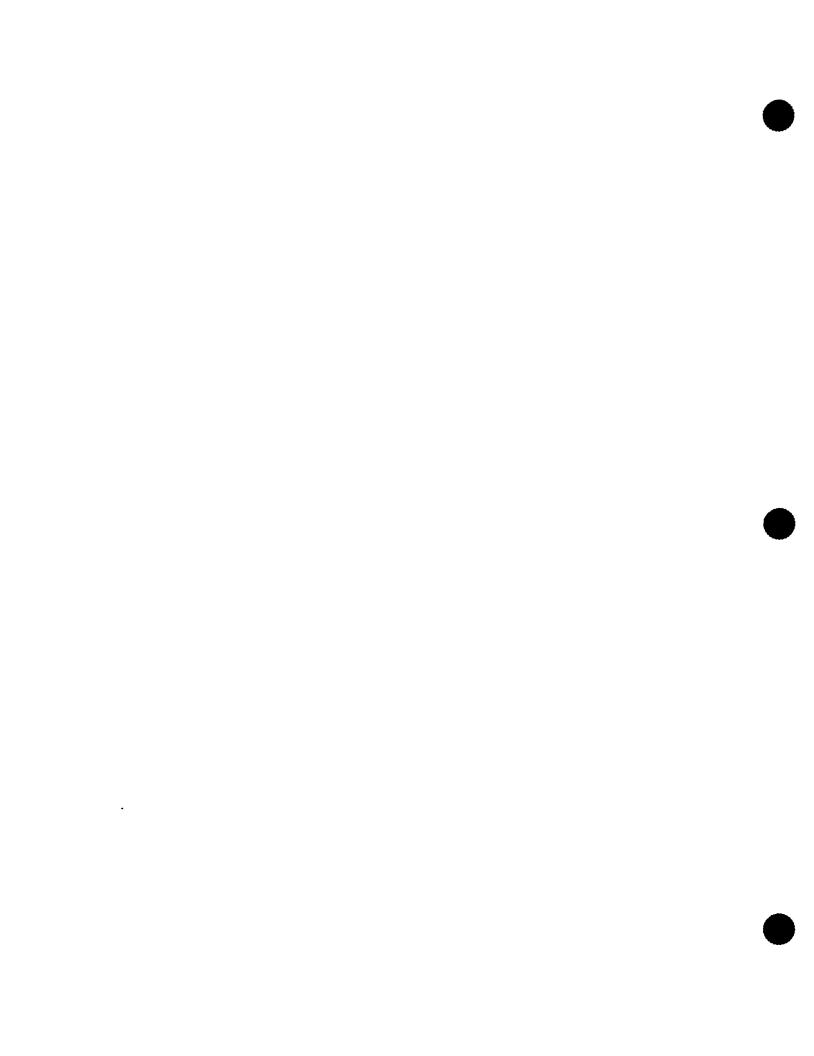
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town or village	may decide	not to un	dertake	such pi	roject.	This s	situation	has	result	ec
in the postpon	ement or ca	ncellation	of socia	ally des	sirable	proje	cts.			

(2) The legislature further finds that accomplishment of the vital and beneficial public purposes of sections 66.405 to 66.425, 66.43, 66.431, 66.435 and 66.52 of the statutes, is being frustrated because of a lack of incentives and financial resources. The purpose of this act is to create a viable procedure by which a city ex, village or town, through its own initiative and efforts, may finance projects which will tend to accomplish these laudable objectives.

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# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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Tuesday, October 13, 1998

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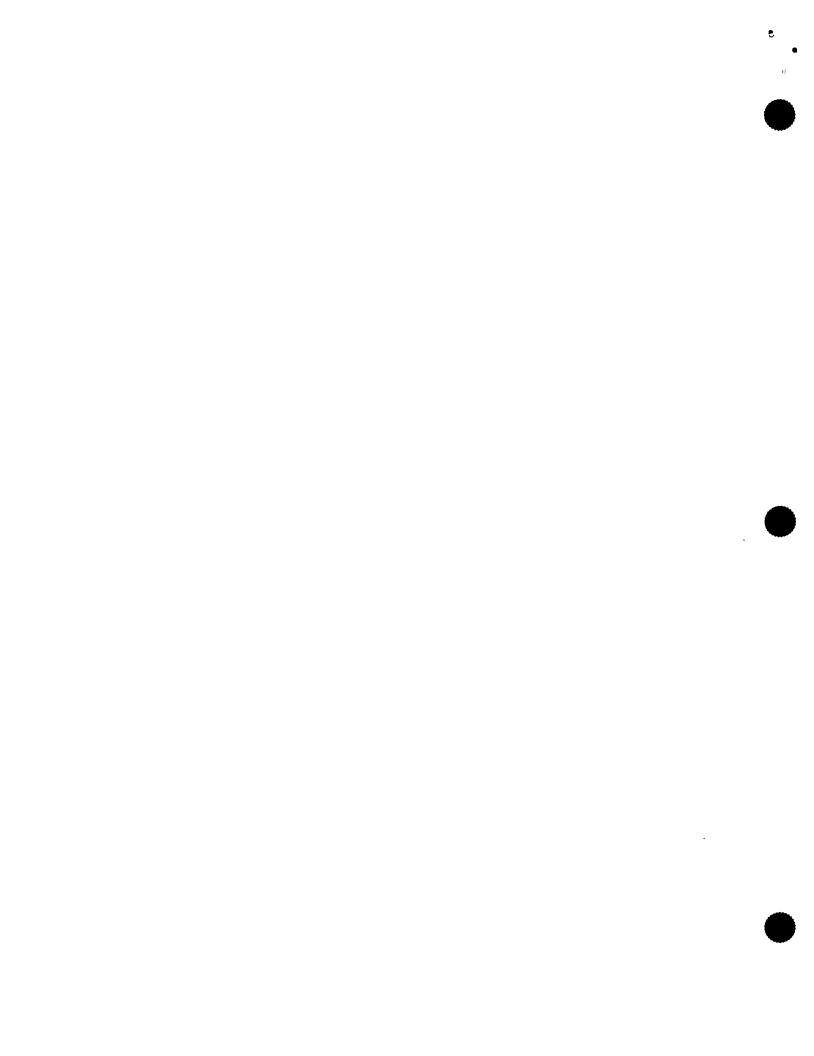
Please review this bill very carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent. In addition there are several issues, indicated by "\*\*\*\*Note@", in the bill that must be resolved before the bill may become a "/1". This bill is based loosely on the 1994 "sample draft" submitted by the Wisconsin Towns Association and a summary document submitted in 1995 by WTA's Urban Towns committee.

It appears that your basic instruction is to grant "charter towns" all of the authority of villages, except the power to annex territory and to exercise extraterritorial zoning authority. The general, broad grant of authority is contained in s. 60:225(3)(a) (intro.) in the bill. I assumed that you did not want to grant "charter towns" home rule authority, as specified in s. 60.225(3)(a) 1. If you do want to grant "charter towns" home rule authority, it would probably be easier for the towns that you believe are eligible to become charter towns to just become cities or villages. If s. 60.225(3)(a) 1. is not consistent with your intent, please let me know, although you will need to amend the Wisonsin Constitution if you really want to grant home rule authority to "charter towns". See article XI, section 3, of the Wisconsin Constitution.

It seems to me that the broad language in s. 60.225 (3) (a) (intro.) may have some unintended results. For example, do you want "charter towns" to be subject to direct legislation under s. 9.20, through s. 61.342, as this bill provides? As drafted, it seems to me that once a town becomes a "charter town" it could adopt the village form of governance under ss. 61.197 to 61.34. Is this your intent? Authorizing charter towns to adopt a village form of governance could result in a constitutional challenge to the bill. It could be argued that authorizing such a form of governance violates article IV, section 23, of the Wisconsin Constitution, which requires the legislature to establish "...but one system of town government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable...". It could also be argued that the mere existence of "charter towns" and "regular towns" creates more than "one system of town government" and violates article IV, section 23 of the Wisconsin Constitution.

If "charter towns" have the powers of villages, including zoning powers under s. 62.23, it seems to me that ss. 60.225 (3) (b), 60.61 and 60.62 are somewhat inconsistent with an entity that may act under s. 62.23. Would you like any changes in these sections? Would you like ss. 60.61 and 60.62 to apply only to "regular" towns and require charter towns to act under ss. 61.35 and 62.23, subject to the limitations in s. 60.225 (3) (a)? Are the changes that I've made in s. 60.62 (2) and (3) consistent with your intent?

Marc E. Shovers Senior Legislative Attorney 266–0129



#### DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0044/P2dn MES:cmh&kg:lp

January 21, 1999

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Marc E. Shovers Senior Legislative Attorney 266–0129



#### **State Representative**

## **Carol Owens**

#### 531-d Assembly District

Cl In response to your recent request.

Cl I thought you might be interested in the enclosed material.

Marc,

Please note the changes

made on 4, hopefully this will
allow the Sill to receive a //

If you had any further questions, please call: -Tom turnish wit Towns Assoc (715) 743-7477

P.O. Box 8953 • Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8953
 (608) 267-7990 • Fax: (608) 2667038
 Toll-Free Legislative Hotline: 1 (800) 362-9472
 Rep.Owens@legis.state.wi.us • District: (414) 589-4262

**SECTION** 

(c) If a resolution adopted by a town board under sub. (1) takes effect under par.
(b), the town board may adopt a resolution, not sooner than 4 years after the effective
date of the resolution declaring the town to be a charter town, that revokes the town's
charter town status. The revocation resolution may not take effect until the
resolution is approved by the electors in a ratification referendum called by the town
board for that purpose. The referendum shall comply with the requirements for a
ratification referendum that is held under par. (a), except that the referendum
question shall be: "Do you approve the town board resolution that revokes the status
of [name of town] as a charter town?".

\*\*\*\*Note: If a **town** returns to "regular" status, am I correct in assuming that county zoning ordinances that apply to regular towns, but not to charter towns, would automatically apply to a town that returns to regular town status? If so, what if there is a conflict between a county ordinance and an ordinance that was enacted by the charter town?

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#### State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0044/**IM** MES:cmh&kg:**Im** 

### PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

(D-NOte)

AN ACT to amend 60.61 (2) (intro.), 60.61 (3) (intro.), 60.62 (2), 60.62 (3), 62.23 (7a) (a), 66.021 (2) (intro.), 66.024 (intro.), 66.025, 66.32, 70.99 (8) and 236.02 (5); to create 60.10 (1) (g), 60.225 and 60.23 (32) of the statutes; and to affect Laws of 1975, chapter 105, section 1 (1) and (2); relating to: the powers of certain towns and authorizing the creation of charter towns by certain town boards.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if a town meeting authorizes a town board to do so, the town board may exercise powers relating to villages and conferred on village boards by statute, except those powers that conflict with statutes relating to towns and town boards. For example, a town board exercising village powers may not create a tax incremental financing district, annex territory, exercise extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction over another town or, in counties that have adopted a county zoning ordinance, enact a town zoning ordinance unless it is approved by the county board. If a town board exercises village powers, the town is still subject to annexation by a city or village and may be subject to extraterritorial zoning powers exercised by a city or village.

This bill authorizes a town board that is authorized to exercise village powers to adopt a resolution, that is subject to ratification in a referendum that the town board must call, declaring that it is a "charter town" and that, under certain

circumstances and subject to several limitations, allows the town board to exercise including the powers create a tax incremental financing district and considerately for the state. The bill also allows a charter town board to exercise certain zoning powers, and exempts the town from being subject to certain city and village extraterritorial powers. Also and extrate the ball town residents may attempt to enact direct legislation. This bill does not exercise that it is also and extrate towns to annex territory or to engage in extraterritorial zoning or plat approval.

The powers granted to towns in this bill apply only if certain conditions are met on the date on which the board adopts the resolution. Some of the conditions that must be satisfied include the following:

- 1. The population of the town must be at least 2,500.
- 2. The town board creates a town plan commission and adopts a comprehensive land use plan.
  - 3. The town enacts and enforces building code ordinances.
- 4. The town board enacts a construction site erosion control and storm water management zoning ordinance.

In addition, certain charter towns are exempt from being subject to city and village annexation powers if certain conditions are met. Some of the conditions that must be met include the following:

- 1. At least 10% of the town residents receive water supply or sewage disposal services, or both, from one of several entities, such as a town sanitary district, a town utility district, a metropolitan sewerage district or another city, village or town.
  - 2. The equalized value of the town must exceed \$100,000,000.
  - 3. The town must provide law enforcement services 24 hours a day.

For further information see the *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:

- **SECTION** 1. 60.10 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:
- 60.10 (1) (g) Approval of resolutions. Approve a resolution adopted by the town board under s. 60.225 (1).
- **SECTION** 2. 60.225 of the statutes is created to read:

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60.225 **Charter** towns. **(1) PROCEDURE.** If a town board is authorized to exercise village powers under s. 60.10 (2) (c), and subject to sub. **(2)**, a town board may adopt a resolution declaring its town to be a charter town that is subject to this

1	section if, on the date of adoption of the resolution, all of the following conditions are
2	\satisfied:
3	(a) The population of the town is at least 2,500.
4	(b) The town board creates and maintains a town plan commission under s.
5	62.23.
6	(c) The town board enacts a comprehensive zoning ordinance under s. 60.61,
7	60.62 or 62.23, and establishes an official town map under s. 62.23 (6).
8	(d) The town board adopts a comprehensive land use plan that is similar to a
9	county development plan described under s. 59.69 (3) (b) and (c).
10	(e) The town board enacts a construction site erosion control and storm water
11	management zoning ordinance under s. 60.627.
12	(f) The town board enacts a subdivision ordinance under s. 236.45.
13	(g) The town enacts and enforces building code ordinances under s. 60.61 (lm).
14	(2) RATIFICATION. (a) If a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1), the
15	town board shall call a referendum to ratify the resolution at the next spring primary
16	or election or September primary or general election, to be held not sooner than 45
17	days after the ratification referendum is called by the town board. The referendum
18	question shall be: "Do you approve the town board resolution declaring [name of
19	town] to be a charter town?".
20	(b) A resolution adopted by a town board under sub. (1) may not take effect until
21	the resolution is approved by the electors in a ratification referendum under par. (a).
22	If the resolution is ratified, the town clerk shall certify that fact to the secretary of
23	state. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of charter town status and shall

record that status in a book kept for that purpose.

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(c) If a resolution adopted by a town board under sub. (1) takes effect under par. (b), the town board may adopt a resolution, not sooner than 4 years after the effective date of the resolution declaring the town to be a charter town, that revokes the town's charter town status. The revocation resolution may not take effect until the resolution is approved by the electors in a ratification referendum called by the town board for that purpose. The referendum shall comply with the requirements for a ratification referendum that is held under par. (a), except that the referendum question shall be: "Do you approve the town board resolution that revokes the status of .... [name of town] as a charter town?".

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\*\*\*\*NOTE: If a town returns to "regular" status, am I correct in assuming that county zoning ordinances that apply to regular towns, but not to charter towns, would automatically apply to a town that returns to regular town status? If so, what if there is a conflict between a county ordinance and an ordinance that was enacted by the charter town?

Zoning (Es)

(3) Mowning (a) A town that is subject to this section may exercise any statutory

power that a village may exercise, except as follows:

1. A town acting under this section does not have horne rule powers under

article XI, section 3, of the constitution.

2. A town acting under this section may not exercise extraterritorial zoning

powers under s. 62.23 (7a) or 66.32, offensive industry regulation under s. 66.052 (1),

extraterritorial plat approval under s. 236.10 or wetlands in shorelands zoning

authority under s. 61.351.

3. A town acting under this section may not annex territory under s. 66.021,

19 **66.**024-or-66.025.

20 (a) 1. Except for a wetlands in shorelands zoning ordinance, no town may be subject to any county zoning ordinance that is enacted by a county board after a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) unless the town board approves the

ordinance or until the resolution adopted by the town board under sub. (1) is defeated in a ratification vote by the referendum under sub. (2).

- 2. If a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) and the resolution is ratified under sub. (2), a town board may adopt a resolution revoking its approval of any county zoning ordinance, other than a wetlands in shorelands zoning ordinance, if the town board notifies the county board in writing at least 60 days before the resolution revoking approval of a county zoning ordinance takes effect. On the effective date of the resolution revoking town approval of a county zoning ordinance, the town board may act under s. 60.61 (2) or 60.62 (1).
- No town may be subject to the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction or extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction of a city or village during the period beginning after a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) and before a ratification vote under sub. (2) or at any time after the electors of the town approve the resolution under sub. (2).
- (4) **PROTECTED STATUS.** If all of the following apply, no town territory may be annexed by a city or village under s. 66.021, 66.024 or 66.025 during the period beginning after a town board adopts a resolution under sub. (1) and before a ratification vote under sub. (2) or at any time after the electors of the town approve such a resolution under sub. (2), unless the town board approves the proposed annexation:
- (a) The equalized value of the town exceeds \$100,000,000, according to the most recent assessment.
- (b) At least 10% of the town residents receive either water supply or sewage disposal services, or both, from one of the following:
  - 1. A town sanitary district created by the town under subch. IX.

1	2. A town utility district created under s. 66.072.
2	3. A metropolitan sewerage district created under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 or under
3	ss. 66.88 to 66.918.
4	4. A public utility created under s. 196.01 (5).
5	5. A town sanitary district created by another town under subch. IX.
6	6. A city or village.
7	(c) The town provides law enforcement services, 24 hours a day, by establishing
8	a town police department or by creating a joint police department with another city,
9	village or town under s. 60.56.
10	<b>Section</b> 3. 60.23 (32) of the statutes is created to read:
11	60.23 (32) Town TAX INCREMENT POWERS. Exercise all powers of cities under s.
12	66.46. If the town board exercises the powers of a city under s. 66.46, it is subject to
13	the same duties as a common council under s. 66.46 and the town is subject to the
14	same duties and liabilities as a city under s. 66.46.
15	SECTION 4. 60.61 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	60.61 (2) EXTENT OF AUTHORITY. (intro.) Subject If a town board revokes its
(17)	approval of a county zoning ordinance under s. 60.225 (3) (2) or, subject to subs.
18	(3) and (3m), if a town is located in a county which has not enacted a county zoning
19	ordinance under s. 59.69, the town board, by ordinance, may:
20	<b>Section</b> 5. <b>60.61</b> (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	60.61 (3) Exercise of Authority. (intro.) Before exercising authority under
22	sub. (2), the town board gf a town that is located in a county which have adopted
23	g conthinancen under s. 59.69 shall petition the county board to initiate,
24	at any regular or special meeting, action to enact a county zoning ordinance under
25	s. 59.69. The town board may proceed under sub. (2) if:

(15)

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**SECTION** 6. 60.62 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

ordinance under s. 59.69, the exercise of the authority under sub. (1) is subject to approval by the town meeting or by a referendum vote of the electors of the town held at the time of any regular or special elections, sent that this subsection does not apply if a board revokes its approval of a county zoning ordinance under s. 60.225 (3) (10)

**SECTION** 7. 60.62 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.62 (3) In counties having a county zoning ordinance, no zoning ordinance or amendment of a zoning ordinance may be adopted under this section unless approved by the county board, except that this subsection does not apply if a town board revokes its approval of a county zoning ordinance under s. 60.225 (3)

**SECTION** 8. 62.23 (7a) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

area, except as provided in s. 60.225 (3) within 3 miles of the corporate limits of a first, second or third class city, or 1 1/2 miles of a fourth class city or a village. Wherever extraterritorial zoning jurisdictions overlap, the provisions of s. 66.32 shall apply and any subsequent alteration of the corporate limits of the city by annexation, detachment or consolidation proceedings shall not affect the dividing line as initially determined under s. 66.32. The governing body of the city shall specify by resolution the description of the area to be zoned within its extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction sufficiently accurate to determine its location and such area shall be contiguous to the city. The boundary line of such area shall follow government lot or survey section or fractional section lines or public roads, but need not extend to the limits of the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction. Within 15 days of the adoption

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of the resolution the governing body shall declare its intention to prepare a comprehensive zoning ordinance for all or part of its extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction by the publication of the resolution in a newspaper having general circulation in the area proposed to be zoned, as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985. The city clerk shall mail a certified copy of the resolution and a scale map reasonably showing the boundaries of the extraterritorial jurisdiction to the clerk of the county in which the extraterritorial jurisdiction area is located and to the town clerk of each town, any part of which is included in such area.

**SECTION** 9. 66.021 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.021 (2) Methods of annexation. (intro.) Subject to s. 66.023 (7) and except as provided in s. 60.225 (4), territory contiguous to any city or village may be annexed thereto in the following ways:

**SECTION 10.** 66.024 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

**66.024 Annexation by referendum; court order.** (intro.) As a complete alternative to any other annexation procedure, and subject to s. 66.023 (7) and except as provided in s. 60.225 (4), unincorporated territory which contains electors and is contiguous to a city or village may be annexed thereto in the manner hereafter provided. The definitions in s. 66.021 (1) shall apply to this section.

**SECTION 11.** 66.025 of the statutes is amended to read:

**66.025 Annexation of owned territory.** In addition to other methods provided by law and subject to ss. 59.692 (7) and 66.023 (7) and except as provided in s. 60.225 (4), territory owned by and lying near but not necessarily contiguous to a village or city may be annexed to a village or city by ordinance enacted by the board of trustees of the village or the common council of the city, provided that in the case of noncontiguous territory the use of the territory by the city or village is not contrary

to any town or county zoning regulation. The ordinance shall contain the exact description of the territory annexed and the names of the towns from which detached, and shall operate to attach the territory to the village or city upon the filing of 6 certified copies thereof in the office of the secretary of state, together with 6 copies of a plat showing the boundaries of the territory attached. Two copies of the ordinance and plat shall be forwarded by the secretary of state to the department of transportation, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of public instruction.

**Section 12.** 66.32 of the statutes is amended to read:

**66.32 Extraterritorial powers.** The extraterritorial powers granted to cities and villages by statute, including ss. 30.745, 62.23 (2) and (7a), 66.052, 236.10 and 254.57, may not be exercised within the corporate limits of another city or village& may not be exercised within the cornorate limits of a town whose board has adonted a resolution under s. 60.225 (1) unless a majority of the votes cast in the ratification yote on the resolution do not approve the resolution. Wherever these statutory extraterritorial powers overlap, the jurisdiction over the overlapping area shall be divided on a line all points of which are equidistant from the boundaries of each municipality concerned so that not more than one municipality shall exercise power over any area.

**SECTION** 13. 70.99 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.99 (8) Each city, town and village assessor duly appointed or elected and qualified to make the assessment for a city, town or village shall continue in office for all purposes of completing the functions of assessor with respect to such current year's assessment, but is divested of all authority in respect to the January 1 assessment that comes under the jurisdiction of the county assessor, except that a

town assessor of any charter town under $s$ 60.225 is not divested of his or h	<u>er</u>
authority under this subsection and a county assessor does not have jurisdiction	in
a charter town.	

**SECTION** 14. 236.02 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

236.02 (5) "Extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction" means the unincorporated area (3) scept as provided in s. 60.225 within 3 miles of the corporate limits of a first, second or third class city, or 1 1/2 miles of a fourth class city or a village.

**SECTION** 15. Laws of 1975, chapter 105, section 1 (1) and (2) are amended to read:

[Laws of 1975, chapter 105] Section 1 (1) The legislature finds that the existing system of allocating aggregate property tax revenues among tax levying municipalities has resulted in significant inequities and disincentives. The cost of public works or improvements within a city, town or village has been borne entirely by the city, town or village, while the expansion of tax base which is stimulated, directly or indirectly, by such improvements, benefits not only the city, town or village but also all municipalities which share such tax base. This situation is inequitable. Moreover, when the cost to a city\_town or village of a public improvement project exceeds the future benefit to the city\_town or village resulting therefrom, the city, town or village may decide not to undertake such project. This situation has resulted in the postponement or cancellation of socially desirable projects.

(2) The legislature further finds that accomplishment of the vital and beneficial public purposes of sections 66.405 to 66.425, 66.43, 66.431, 66.435 and 66.52 of the statutes, is being frustrated because of a lack of incentives and financial resources. The purpose of this act is to create a viable procedure by which a city or, village or

- 1 <u>town</u>, through its own initiative and efforts, may finance projects which will tend to
- 2 accomplish these laudable objectives.

3 (END)

D. Mte)

## 1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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If the referendum revoking charter town status is approved, county zoning ordinances that did not apply to the town because of its former charter town status apply to the town on the effective date of the revocation resolution. If a county ordinance conflicts with an ordinance enacted by the former charter town board, the county ordinance shall take precedence over the former charter town ordinance on the effective date of the revocation resolution.

**INSERT** Drafter's note

cmM

Please see the-last 2 sentences in s. 60.225 (2) (c). Do they meet your intent? I added these sentences because I removed the "\*\*\*\* Note" from page 4 of the /P2 version of the bill. Also, I removed the specific limitations on charter town authority from s. 60.225 (3) (a) of the /P2 version of the draft. Because you removed the general statement that "a charter town may exercise any power that a village may exercise", except as listed in s. 60.225 (3) (a) 1. to 3., there is no need to specifically list the powers that a charter town does not have.

MZA

#### DRAFTER'S NOTE FROMTHE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0044/1dn MES:cmh:jf

February 8, 1999

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Marc E. Shovers Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-0129

 $E\text{-}mail: \quad Marc. Shovers@legis.state.wi.us$ 

## SUBMITTAL . FORM

### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU FEB 0 9 1999 Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and **sign** on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 2/8/99 **To:** Representative Owens Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-0044 Topic Charter towns act, increase town powers Subject(s) Munis - miscellaneous, Munis - tax incrmntal financing, Counties in the Senate \_\_\_\_\_ or the Assembly \_\_\_\_ (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies. 2. **REDRAFT.** See the changes indicated or attached A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated. 3. Obtain **FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW**, prior to introduction If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions

relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Marc E. Shovers, Senior Legislative Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-0129