interest, and debt service fund requirements, local and school tax equivalents,
additions and improvements, and other necessary disbursements or indebtedness.
Beginning with taxes levied in 1995, payable in 1996, payments for local and school
tax equivalents shall at least be equal to the payment made on the property for taxes
levied in 1994, payable in 1995, unless a lower payment is authorized by the
governing body of the municipality. Income in excess of these requirements may be
used to purchase and hold interest bearing bonds, issued for the acquisition of the
utility, or; bonds issued by the United States or any municipal corporation of this
state, or; insurance upon the life of an officer or manager of such the utility; or may
be paid into the general fund.
(3) Any A city, town or village may use funds derived from its water plant above
such as are necessary to meet operation, maintenance, depreciation, interest and
debt service funds, new construction or equipment or other indebtedness, for
sewerage construction work other than such as that which is chargeable against
abutting property; or they may turn such the funds \underline{may} be placed into the general
fund to be used for general city purposes, or may place such funds in a special fund
to be used for special municipal purposes.
SECTION 179. 66.069 (1) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0811 (1) and
amended to read:
66.0811 (1) Any A city, village or town owning a public utility shall be is entitled
to the same rate of return as permitted for privately owned utilities.
SECTION 180. $66.069(2)$ of the statutes is renumbered 66.0813 , and $66.0813(1)$,
(2), (3) (a), (5) and (6), as renumbered, are amended to read:
66.0813 (1) Any \underline{A} town, town sanitary district, village or city owning water,
light or power plant or equipment may serve persons or places outside its corporate

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limits, including adjoining municipalities not owning or operating a similar utility,
and may interconnect with another municipality, whether contiguous or not, and for
such these purposes may use equipment owned by such the other municipality.

- (2) So much of such plant Plant or equipment, except water plant or equipment or interconnection property in any municipality so interconnected, as shall be situated in another municipality shall be is taxable in such the other municipality pursuant to s. 76.28
- ordinance fix the limits of such utility service in unincorporated areas. Such The ordinance shall delineate the area within which service will be provided and the municipal utility shall have has no obligation to serve beyond the area so delineated area. Such The delineated area may be enlarged by a subsequent ordinance. No such ordinance shall be under this paragraph is effective to limit any obligation to serve which may have existed at the time the ordinance was adopted.
- (5) An agreement under par. (d) sub. (4) under which a city or village agrees to furnish sewerage service to a prison, which is located in an area which has been incorporated since that agreement was made, may be amended to provide that the city or village also furnish water service to the prison. An agreement amended under this paragraph fixes the nature and geographical limits of the water and sewer service unless altered by a change in the agreement, notwithstanding s. 196.58 (5). A change in use or ownership of property included under an agreement amended under this paragraph does not alter the terms and limitations of that agreement.
- (6) Any A town, village or city owning a public utility, or the board of any municipal <u>public</u> utility appointed under s. 66.068 66.0805, may enter into agreements with any other such towns, villages or cities <u>owning public utilities</u>, or

any other such boards of municipal public utilities, for mutual aid in the event of an
emergency or disaster in any of their respective service areas. Such The agreements
may include, but are not limited to, provisions for the movement of employes and
equipment in and between the service areas of the various participating
municipalities for the purpose of rendering such aid and, for the reimbursement of
a municipality rendering such aid by the municipality receiving the aid.

SECTION 181. 66.07 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0817, and 66.0817 (intro.) and (1) to (6), as renumbered, are amended to read:

A town, village or city may sell or lease any complete public utility plant owned by it, in manner following as provided in this section:

- (1) A preliminary agreement with the prospective purchaser or lessee shall be authorized by a resolution or ordinance containing a summary of the terms proposed, of the disposition to be made of the proceeds, and of the provisions to be made for the protection of holders of obligations against such the plant or against the municipality on account thereof of the plant. Such The resolution or ordinance shall be published at least one week before adoption, as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985. It The resolution or ordinance may be adopted only at a regular meeting and by a majority of all the members of the governing body.
- (2) The preliminary agreement shall fix the price of sale or lease, and provide that if the amount fixed by the department of transportation or public service commission shall be larger is greater, the price shall be that fixed by the department or commission.
- (3) The municipality shall submit the preliminary agreement when executed to the department of transportation or public service commission, which shall

other terms.

determine whether the interests of the municipality and of the its residents thereof will be best served by the sale or lease, and if it so determines, shall fix the price and

- (4) The After the price and other terms are fixed under sub. (3), the proposal shall then be submitted to the electors of the municipality. The notice of the referendum shall include a description of the plant, and a summary of the preliminary agreement, and of the price and terms as fixed by the department of transportation or public service commission. If a majority voting on the question shall vote votes for the sale or lease, the board or council shall be authorized to may consummate the same sale or lease, upon the terms and at a price not less than fixed by the department of transportation or public service commission, with the proposed purchaser or lessee or any other with whom better terms approved by the department of transportation or public service commission can be made.
- (5) Unless the sale or lease is consummated within one year of the referendum, or the time is extended by the department of transportation or public service commission, the proceedings shall be are void.
- (6) If the municipality has revenue or mortgage bonds outstanding relating to such the utility plant and which by their terms may not be redeemed concurrently with the sale or lease transaction, an escrow fund with a domestic bank as trustee may be established for the purpose of holding, administering and distributing such that portion of the sales or lease proceeds as may be necessary to cover the payment of the principal, any redemption premium and interest which will accrue on the principal through the earliest retirement date of the bonds. During the period of the escrow arrangement such the funds may be invested in securities or other investments as described in s. 201.25 (1) (a), (b), (dm) and (j), 1969 stats., and in

deposits or certificates of deposit with any state or national bank doing business in 1

2 this state 66.

> Note: 1. The references in sub. (1) to "resolution or ordinance" are affected by the treatment of s. 66.06 by SECTIONS 154 and 227, which delete the current provision that the phrase "resolution or ordinance", when used in specified sections, means "ordinance" only. Thus, the references to "resolution or ordinance" in sub. (1) will now include either kind of action, not just "ordinance".

2. Revises, in sub. (6), the cross-reference to permitted investments in sub. (6) by replacing the reference to the 1969 statutes with the current provision setting forth authorized investments by municipalities.

SECTION 182. Subchapter VII (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0701] of the

statutes is created to read: 4

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CHAPTER 66

SUBCHAPTER VII

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

SECTION 183. 66 000 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read: 0401

66 (MY) (1) (intro.) In this section:

SECTION 184. 66 (0) (9) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

66.000/(9) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (1) (a), in this subsection, "municipality"

does not include the department of transportation.

SECTION 185. 66.0707 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0707 (2) A city, village or town may impose a special charge under s. 66.0627 against real property in an adjacent city, village or town that is served by current services rendered by the municipality imposing the special charge if the municipality in which the property is located approves the imposition by resolution. The owner of the property is entitled to the use and enjoyment of the service for which the special charge is imposed on the same conditions as the owner of property within the city, village or town.

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SECTION 185

Note: Expands the scope of s. 66.65, renumbered s. 66.0707, to include special charges. Currently, the provision is limited to special assessments against property in an adjacent city, village or town that abuts and benefits from a public work or improvement. See Sections 496 and 497 of this distribution.

1	SECTION 186. 66.0709 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
2	66.0709 (title) Preliminary payment of improvements funded by
3	special assessments.
4	SECTION 187. 66.0709 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
5 6	(a) "Maniformative" has the meaning given in s. 66.0713 (1) (c).
7	(b) "Public improvement" has the meaning given in s. 66.0713 (1) (d).
8	SECTION 188. 66.071 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 62.69 (title).
9	SECTION 189. 66.071 (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
	NOTE: The repealed provision is restated as s. 62.69 (1). See Section 13 of this
10	SECTION 190. 66.071 (1) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 62.69 (2) (title).
11	SECTION 191. 66.071 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 62.69 (2) (c) and
12	amended to read:
13	62.69 (2) (c) Water rates shall be collected in the manner and by any one whom
L4	the common council may from time to time determine determines, and shall be
15	accounted for and paid to such the other officials in such the manner and at such the
6 /	times as the council may from time to time prescribe prescribes. Such persons
17)	Persons collecting water rates shall give a bond to cover all the duties in such an
/ / 18	amount as may be prescribed by the council. Final accounting shall be made to the
19	comptroller and final disposition of money shall be made to the city treasurer.
20	SECTION 192. 66.071 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 62.69 (2) (a) and
21	amended to read:

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62.69 (2) (a) The words In this subsection, "commissioner of public works" in sub. (1) shall be construed to mean and have reference to includes any board of public works, or commissioner of public works, or other officer of any the city having control of the city's public works therein, and all acts authorized to be done by such commissioner except for the enforcement of regulations approved by the council shall require the approval of the council before they shall have any force or effect.

SECTION 193. 66.071 (1) (c) to (j) of the statutes are renumbered 62.69 (2) (d) to (L), and 62.69 (2) (e), (f), (g) 2. (intro.) and a., (h) and (k), as renumbered, are amended to read:

62.69 (2) (e) Water rates shall be are due and payable upon such date or dates as the common council may provide by regulation provides. To all water rates remaining unpaid 20 days thereafter after the due date, there shall be added a penalty of 5 per cent 5% of the amount of such rates \underline{due} , and if such \underline{the} rates \underline{shall} remain unpaid for 10 days thereafter additional days, water may be turned off the premises, subject to the payment of such delinquent rates, and in such cases where. If the supply of water is turned off as above provided, water shall may not be again turned on to said the premises until all delinquent rates and penalties, and a sum not exceeding \$2 as provided for by regulation for turning the water off and on, shall have been papaid. The same penalty and charge may be made when payment is made which to a collector sent to the premises. On or before each day when such the date/rates become due and payable as aforesaid, a written or printed notice or bill shall be mailed or personally delivered to the occupant or, upon written request, to the owner wherever the at the location the owner shall state states, of all premises subject to the payment of water rates, stating the amount due, the time when and the place where such the rates can be paid, and the penalty for neglect of payment.

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s. 779.48 (2).

(f) All water rates for water furnished to any building or premises, and the cost of repairing meters, service pipes, stops or stop boxes, shall be are a lien on the lot, part of lot or parcel of land on which such the building or premises shall be situated is located. If any water rates or bills for the repairing of meters, service pipes, stops or stop boxes remain unpaid on the first day of October, in any year, the same unpaid rates or bills shall be certified to the city comptroller of such city on or before the first day of November next following, and shall be placed by the comptroller upon the tax roll and collected in the same manner as other taxes on real estate are collected in said the city. The charge for water supplied by the city in all premises where meters are attached and connected, shall be at rates fixed by the commissioner of public works and for the quantity indicated by the meter. If in any case, the commissioner of public works shall determine determines that the quantity indicated by the meter is materially incorrect or if a meter has been off temporarily on account of $\underline{due\ to}$ repairs, the commissioner of public works shall determine in the best manner in the commissioner's power estimate the quantity used, and such determination shall be the determination is conclusive. No water rate or rates duly assessed against any property shall may be thereafter remitted or changed except by the common council of such city. Under this paragraph, if an unpaid charge or bill is for utility service furnished and metered by the waterworks directly to a mobile home unit in a licensed

(g) 2. (intro.) If this paragraph applies, the commissioner of public works may use par. (e) (f) to collect unpaid charges and bills incurred after the owner of a rental

mobile home park, the delinquent amount shall become is a lien on the mobile home

unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the mobile home unit is

located. A lien on a mobile home unit may be enforced using the procedures under

dwelling unit has provided the commissioner of public works with written notice under subd. 1. only if the commissioner of public works complies with at least one of the following:

a. In order to comply with this subd. 2. a., the commissioner of public works shall send bills for water service to a customer who is a tenant in the tenant's own name. Each time that a commissioner of public works notifies a customer who is a tenant that charges for water service provided by the waterworks to the customer are past due for more than one billing cycle, the commissioner of public works shall also serve a copy of the notice on the owner of the rental dwelling unit in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2). If a customer who is a tenant vacates his or her rental dwelling unit, and the owner of the rental dwelling unit provides the commissioner of public works, no later than 21 days after the date on which the tenant vacates the rental dwelling unit, with a sworn affidavit that contains a forwarding address for the tenant, the date that the tenant vacated the rental dwelling unit and a meter reading reflecting the service for which the tenant is responsible, the commissioner of public works shall continue to send past—due notices to the customer at his or her forwarding address until the past—due charges are paid or until the past—due charges have been certified to the comptroller under par. (e) (f).

(h) The city commissioner of public works of a city may issue a permit to the county in which it the city is located, to any national home for disabled soldiers, or to any other applicant to obtain water from the city's water system for use outside of the limits of the city; and for that purpose to connect any pipe that is laid outside of the city limits with water pipe in the city. No permit may be issued until the applicant files with the commissioner of public works a bond in such the sum and with such surety as the commissioner shall approve, conditioned approves on the

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condition: that the applicant will obey the rules and regulations prescribed by the commissioner of public works for the use of the water; that the applicant will pay all charges fixed by the commissioner for the use of the water as measured by a meter to be approved by the commissioner, which charges shall include including the proportionate cost of fluoridating the water and, except as to water furnished directly to county or other municipal properties, shall which may not be less than one-quarter more than those charged to the inhabitants of the city for like use of water; that the applicant will pay to the city a water pipe assessment if the property to be supplied with water has frontage on any thoroughfare forming the city is laid, and at the rate boundary line in which a water main has been or shall be prescribed by the commissioner of public works; if the property to be supplied does not front on a city boundary but is distant therefrom from a boundary, that a main pipe of the same size, class and standard as terminates at the city boundary shall be extended, and the entire cost shall be paid by the applicant for the extension; that the water main shall be laid according to city specifications and under city inspection; that the water main and appliances shall become the absolute property of the city, without any compensation therefor, whenever for the main or appliances, of the property if the property supplied with water by the extension or any part thereof thall be All the city; and the property is annexed to or in any manner become pecames a part strick that the applicant will pay to the city all damages whatever that it may sustain sustains, arising in any way out of the manner in which the connection is made or water supply is used. In case of granting a permit to any a county or to any a national home for disabled soldiers, the commissioner of public works may waive the giving of a bond. Every permit shall be issued upon the understanding that the city shall

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in no event ever be is not liable for any damage in case of failure to supply water by reason of any condition beyond its control.

(k) The commissioner of public works may also make rules and regulations for the proper ventilating and trapping of all drains, soil pipes and fixtures hereafter constructed to connect with or be used in connection with the sewerage or water supply of the city. The common council may provide by ordinance for the enforcement of such the rules and regulations, and may prescribe proper including penalties and punishment for disobedience of the same. The commissioner of public works may also make rules to regulate the use of vent, soil, drain, sewer or water pipes in all buildings in said the city, which hereafter shall be proposed to be connected with the city water supply or sewerage, specifying the dimensions, strength and material of which the same shall be made, and. The commissioner may prohibit the introduction into any building of any style of water fixture, tap or connection, the use of which shall have been determined to be dangerous to health or for any reason unfit to be used, and the. The commissioner of public works shall require a rigid inspection by a skilled and competent inspector under the direction of the commissioner of public works of all plumbing and draining work and water and sewer connections, hereafter done or made in any building in the city, and unless the same work and connections are done or made according to rules of the commissioner of public works, and approved by the commissioner of public works, no connection of the premises with the city sewerage or water supply shall be allowed may be made.

SECTION 194. 66.071 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 62.69 (3) and amended to read:

Section 194

- 62.69 (3) UTILITY DIRECTORS. (a) The term In this subsection, "electric plant" as used in this section shall mean means a plant for the production, transmission, delivery and furnishing of electric light, heat or power directly to the public.
- (b) If the city shall have determined decides to acquire an electric plant or any other public utility in accordance with the provisions of this section, the mayor of such city, prior to the city taking possession of such the property, shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the council, 7 persons of recognized business experience and standing to act as the board of directors for such the utility. Two of such persons shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 2 for a term of 4 years, 2 for a term of 6 years, and one for a term of 8 years. Thereafter successors Successors shall be appointed in like manner for terms of 10 years each. Any such A director may be removed by the mayor with the approval of the council for misconduct in office or for unreasonable absence from meetings of the directors.
- manager experienced in the management of electric plants or other like public utilities and, fix his or her compensation and the other terms and conditions of employment and te remove him or her at pleasure, subject to the terms and conditions of his or her employment; advise and consult with the manager and other employes as to any matter pertaining to maintenance, operation or extension of such the utility; and perform such other duties as ordinarily devolve upon a board of directors of a corporation organized under ch. 180 not inconsistent with this section and the laws governing 1st class cities. No money shall may be raised or authorized to be raised by said the board of directors other than from revenues derived from the operation of the utility, except by action of the council.

1	(d) The manager appointed by the board of directors shall have complete
2	management and control of may manage and control the utility, subject to the powers
3	herein conferred upon the board of directors and the council under this subsection
4	and shall have power to may appoint assistants and all other employes which the
(3)	manager deems necessary and fix their compensation and other terms and
6	conditions of employment, except that the board of directors may prescribe rules for
7	determining the fitness of persons for positions and employment.
8	(e) The council shall fix the compensation, if any, of members of the board of
9	directors and shall have the powers herein conferred upon it and such has other
10	powers as it now possesses with reference to electric plants and other public utilities.
11	SECTION 195. 66.0711 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
12	66.0711 (1) In this section: Local governmental unit
13	(a) "IMM haling" has the meaning given in s. 66.0713 (1) (c).
14	(b) "Public improvement" has the meaning given in s. 66.0713 (1) (d).
15	SECTION 196. 66.0713 (10) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
16	66.0713 (10) (title) Legality of proceedings; conclusive evidence.
17	SECTION 197. 66.0715 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
18	66.0715 (title) Deferral of special assessments; payment of special
19	assessments in instalments.
20	SECTION 198. 66.0715 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
21	66.0715 (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
22	(a) "Governing body" has the meaning given in s. 66.0713 (1) (b).
23	(b) "Mania has the meaning given in s. 66.0713 (1) (c).
24	(c) "Public improvement" has the meaning given in s. 66.0713 (1) (d).
25	SECTION 199. 66.0719 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

SECTION 199

	66.0719 (1) In this section: Local governmental unit
1	66.0719 (1) In this section:
2	(a) "My (Cipality" has the meaning given in s. 66.0713 (1) (c).
3	(b) "Public improvement" has the meaning given in s. 66.0713 (1) (d).
4	SECTION 200. 66.072 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0825, and 66.0825 (2) to
5	(4), (5) (a) and (b) and (6), as renumbered, are amended to read:
6	66.0825 (2) The fund of each utility district shall be provided by taxation of the
7	property in such the district, upon an annual estimate by the department in charge
8	of public works in cities and villages, and by the town chairperson in towns, filed by
9	October 1. Separate account shall be kept of each district fund.
10	(3) In towns a majority vote and in villages and cities a three-fourths vote of
11	all the members of the governing body shall be is required to thus establish utility
12	districts and by a like vote districts may be vacated, altered, or consolidated, vacate,
13	alter or consolidate a utility district.
14	(4) Before the vote is effective to establish, vacate, alter or consolidate a utility
15	district, a hearing shall be held as provided in s. 66.60 (7) 66.0703 (7) (a). In towns
16	the notice may be given by posting in 3 public places in said the town, one of which
17	shall be in the proposed district, at least 2 weeks prior to such the hearing.
18	(5) (a) When any If a town board establishes a utility district under this section
19	the board may also, if a town sanitary district is in existence for the town, dissolve
20	said the sanitary district in which case. If the sanitary district is dissolved, all assets,
21	liabilities and functions of the sanitary district shall be taken over by the utility
22	district.
23	(b) All functions performed by a sanitary district and assumed by a utility
24	district under this subsection shall remain subject to regulation by the public service
25	commission as if no transfer had occurred.

1	(6) Whenever If a municipality, within which a utility district is located, is
2	consolidated with another municipality which provides the same or similar services
3	for which the district was established, but on a municipality-wide basis rather than
4	on a utility district basis as provided in this section, the fund of the utility district
5	shall become becomes part of the general fund of the consolidated municipality;
6	thereupon said and the utility district shall be abolished terminates. This section
(7)	shall also apply applies to consolidations completed prior to and after June 30, 1965.
8	SECTION 201. 66.0721 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
9	66.0721 (title) Special assessments on certain farmland for
10	construction of sewerage or water system.
11	SECTION 202. 66.0727 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
12	66.0727 (4) This section does not preclude a city, village or town from using any
13	other lawful method to compel a railroad corporation to pay its proportionate share
14	of a street, alley or public highway improvement.
	Note: Restates s. 66.699, which is repealed by Section 507.
15	SECTION 203. 66.0729 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
16	66.0729 (6) This section does not preclude a city, village or town from using any
17	other lawful method to compel a railroad corporation to pay its proportionate share
18	of a street, alley or public highway improvement.
	of a street, alley or public highway improvement. Note: Restates s. 66.699, which is repealed by Section 507. Section 204, 66.073 of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Avoidable (14)
19	SECTION 204. 66.073 of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin According 1997
20	renumbered 66.0823, and 66.0823 (2), (3) (f), (g) and (h), (4) (a), (5) (b), (c), (e), (f) and
21	(i), (6) (intro.), (a), (f), (g), (h) and (o), (7), (8) (a) 3. and 4., (b) and (c), (9), (10), (11),
22	(12), (13) (intro.), (b) , (d) , (e) , (g) , (j) , (k) , (L) , (n) and (o) , (14) , (15) , (16) (b) , (17) and
23	(18), as renumbered, are amended to read:
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determination.

66.0823 (2) Finding and declaration of necessity. It is declared that the operation of electric utility systems by municipalities of this state and the improvement of the systems through joint action in the fields of the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy is are in the public interest; that there is a need in order to ensure the stability and continued viability of the municipal systems to provide for a means by which municipalities which operate the systems may act jointly in all ways possible, including development of coordinated bulk power and fuel supply programs and efficient, community—based energy systems; and that, the necessity in the public interest for the provisions hereinafter—enacted in this section is declared as a matter of legislative

- (3) (f) "Person" means a natural person, a public agency, cooperative or private corporation, limited liability company, association, firm, partnership, or business trust of any nature whatsoever, organized and existing under the laws of any state or of the United States.
- (g) "Project" means any plant, works, system, facilities, and real and personal property of any nature whatsoever, together with all parts thereof, and appurtenances thereto, used or useful in the generation, production, transmission, distribution, purchase, sale, exchange, or interchange of electric power and energy, or any interest therein or right to capacity thereof and the acquisition of fuel of any kind for any such these purposes, including, but not limited to, the acquisition of fuel deposits and the acquisition or construction and operation of facilities for extracting fuel from natural deposits, for converting it for use in another form, for burning it in place, for transportation, storage and reprocessing or for any energy conservation

- measure which involves public education or the actual fitting and application of a device.
 - (h) "Public agency" means any municipality or other municipal corporation, political subdivision, governmental unit, or public corporation created under the laws of this state or of another state or of the United States, and any state or the United States, and any person, board, or other body declared by the laws of any state or the United States to be a department, agency or instrumentality thereof of the state or the United States.
 - (4) (a) Any combination of municipalities of the state which operate operates facilities for the generation or, transmission or distribution of electric power and energy may, by contract with each other, establish a separate governmental entity to be known as a municipal electric company to be used by such the contracting municipalities to effect joint development of electric energy resources or production, distribution and transmission of electric power and energy in whole or in part for the benefit of the contracting municipalities. The municipalities party to the contract may amend the contract as provided therein in the contract.
 - (5) (b) The establishment and organization of a governing body of the company which shall be a board of directors in which all powers of the company are vested. The contract may provide for the creation by the board of an executive committee of the board to which the powers and duties may be delegated as the board shall specify specifies.
 - (c) The number of directors, the manner of their appointment, terms of office and compensation, if any, and the procedure for filling vacancies on the board. Each contracting municipality shall have the power to may appoint one member to the board of directors and shall be entitled to may remove that member at will.

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1	(e) The voting requirements for action by the board; but, unless. Unless
2	specifically provided otherwise, a majority of directors shall constitute constitutes a
3	quorum and a majority of the quorum shall be is necessary for any action taken by
4	the board.
5	(f) The duties of the board which shall include the obligation to comply or to
6	cause compliance with this section and the laws of the state and in addition, with
7	each and every term, provision and covenant in the contract creating the company
8	on its part to be kept or performed.
9	(i) The term of the contract, which may be a definite period or until rescinded
10	or terminated, and the method, if any, by which the contract may be rescinded or
11	terminated, but that the. The contract may not be rescinded or terminated so long
12	as while the company has bonds outstanding, unless provision for full payment of
13	such the bonds, by escrow or otherwise, has been made pursuant to the terms of the
14 15	bonds or the resolution, trust indenture or security instrument securing the bonds. (6) Powers. (The general powers of an electric company shall include the power
1 6	to:
17	(a) Plan, develop, acquire, construct, reconstruct, operate, manage, dispose of,
18	participate in, maintain, repair, extend or improve one or more projects within or
19	outside the state and act as agent, or designate one or more other persons
20	participating in a project to act as its agent, in connection with the planning,
21	acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, extension or improvement
22	of such the project.

(f) Contract with any person or public agency within or outside the state, for the construction of any project or for the sale or transmission of electric power and energy generated by any project, or for any interest therein in a project or any right

to capacity thereof of a project, on such terms and for such period of time as its board of directors shall determine determines.

(g) Purchase, sell, exchange, transmit or distribute electric power and energy

- within and outside the state in such the amounts as it shall determine to be necessary and appropriate to make the most effective use of its powers and to meet its responsibilities, and to enter into agreements with any person or public agency with respect to such the purchase, sale, exchange, or transmission, on such terms and for such the period of time as its board of directors shall determine determines. A company may not sell power and energy at retail unless requested to do so by a municipal member within the service area of that municipal member.
- (h) Acquire, own, hold, use, lease as lessor or lessee, sell or otherwise dispose of, mortgage, pledge, or grant a security interest in any real or personal property, commodity or service or interest therein in any real or personal property, commodity or service, subject to s. 182.017 (7).
- (o) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, invest any funds held in reserve or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, including the proceeds from the sale of any bonds, in such obligations, securities and other investments as the company deems proper.
- (7) Public Character. An electric company established by contract under this section shall constitute constitutes a political subdivision and body public and corporate of the state, exercising public powers, separate from the contracting municipalities. It shall have has the duties, privileges, immunities, rights, liabilities and disabilities of a public body politic and corporate but shall does not have taxing power.

- (8) (a) 3. Purchase agreements entered into under subd. 2. may, in addition to the provisions authorized under subd. 2., contain other terms and conditions that the company and the purchasers determine, including provisions whereby obligating the purchaser is obligated to pay for power irrespective of whether energy is produced or delivered to the purchaser or whether any project contemplated by any such agreement under subd. 2. is completed, operable or operating, and notwithstanding suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the output of such the project.
- 4. Purchase agreements entered into under subd. 2. may be for a term covering the life of a project or for any other term, or for an indefinite period. The contract created under sub. (5) or a purchase agreement may provide that if one or more of the purchasers defaults in the payment of its obligations under a purchase agreement, the remaining purchasers which also have purchase agreements shall be required to accept and pay for and shall be are entitled proportionately to use or otherwise dispose of the power and energy to be purchased by the defaulting purchaser.
- (b) The obligations of a municipality under a purchase agreement with a company or arising out of the default by any other purchaser with respect to such an a purchase agreement shall not be construed to constitute are not debt of the municipality. To the extent provided in the purchase agreement, such the obligations shall constitute special obligations of the municipality, payable solely from the revenues and other moneys derived by the municipality from its municipal electric utility and shall be treated as expenses of operating a municipal electric utility.

(c) The contract also may provide for payments in the form of contributions to 1 defray the cost of any purpose set forth in the contract and as advances for any such 2 purpose in the contract subject to repayment by the company. 3 (9) SALE OF EXCESS CAPACITY. (a) An electric company may sell or exchange 4 excess power and energy produced or owned by it not required by any of the 5 (plain) contracting municipalities for such the consideration and for such 6 such dille terms and conditions it may determine determines to any other person 8 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other statute, 9 nothing shall prohibit prohibits a company from undertaking any project in 10 conjunction with or owning any project jointly with any person or public agency. 11 (2) (10) REGULATION. (a) An electric company created under this section shall be deemed to be is a "public utility" for purposes of ch. 196, except that the terms and 13 conditions and the rates at which a company sells power and energy for resale shall 14 not be are not subject to regulation or alteration by the public service commission. 15 (b) Advance plans submitted by a municipal electric utility under s. 196.491 **>**16 shall include consideration of alternatives to any proposed addition to any bulk 17 electric generating facility as defined under s. 196.491. Such The alternatives shall 18 include, but not be limited to, community-based energy systems and energy 19 conservation measures Main. 20 (11) Types of Bonds. (a) An electric company may issue such the types of bonds 21as it may determine it determines, subject only to any agreement with the holders of particular bonds, including bonds as to which the principal and interest are 23 payable exclusively from all or a portion of the revenues from one or more projects, 24 er from one or more revenue producing contracts made by the company with any 25

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person or public agency, or from its revenues generally, or which may be additionally secured by a pledge of any grant, subsidy, or contribution from any public agency or other person, or a pledge of any income or revenues, funds, or moneys of the company from any source whatseever.

- (b) A company may from time to time issue its bonds in such principal amounts as the company deems necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out any of its corporate purposes and powers, including the establishment or increase of reserves, interest accrued during construction of a project and for a period not exceeding one year after the completion of construction of a project, and the payment of all other costs or expenses of the company incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers.
- (c) Neither the members of the board of directors of a company nor any person executing the bonds shall be is liable personally on the bonds by reason of the issuance thereof of the bonds.
- (d) The bonds of an electric company (, and such the bonds shall so state on their face), shall are not be a debt of the municipalities which are parties to the contract creating the company or of the state and neither the state nor any such municipality shall be is liable thereon on the bonds nor in any event shall such are the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the company.
- (12) FORM AND SALE OF BONDS. (a) Bonds of an electric company shall be authorized by resolution of the board of directors and may be issued under such the resolution or under a trust indenture or other security instrument in one or more series and shall bear such date or the dates, mature at such time or the times, bear interest at such rate or the rates, be in such denomination or the denominations, be in the form of coupon bonds or registered bonds under s. 67.09, have such the rank

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that or priority, be executed in such the manner, be payable in such the medium of payment, at such place or the places and be subject to such the terms of redemption, with or without premium, as such the resolution, trust indenture or other security instrument may provide provides, and without limitation by the provisions of any other law limiting amounts, maturities or interest rates. (b) The bonds may be sold at public or private sale as the company may provide provides and at such price or the prices as the company shall determine determines.

- (c) In case any of the officers whose signatures appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease If an officer whose signature appears on a bond or coupon ceases to be such officers an officer before the delivery of such obligations, such signatures shall, nevertheless, be the obligation, the signature is valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if the officers officer had remained in office until such delivery.
- (13) COVENANTS. (intro.) The company shall have power may in connection with the issuance of its bonds to:
- (b) Redeem the bonds, to covenant for their redemption and to provide the terms and conditions thereof of the redemption.
- (d) Covenant and prescribe as to events of default and terms and conditions upon which any or all of its bonds shall become or may be declared due before maturity, as to the terms and conditions upon which such the declaration and its consequences may be waived and as to the consequences of default and the remedies of bondholders.
- (e) Covenant as to the mortgage or pledge of or the grant of a security interest in any real or personal property and all or any part of the revenues from any project or projects or any revenue producing contract or contracts made by the company with

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1	any person or public agency to secure the payment of bonds, subject to such existing
2	agreements with the holders of bonds as may then exist.
3	(g) Covenant as to the purposes to which the proceeds from the sale of any bonds
4	then or thereafter to be issued may be applied, and the pledge of such the proceeds
5	to secure the payment of the bonds.
6	(j) Covenant as to the procedure by which the terms of any contract with or for
7	the benefit of the holders of bonds may be amended or abrogated, the amount of
8	bonds, the holders of which must consent thereto to amendment or abrogation, and
9	the manner in which such consent may be given.
10	(k) Covenant as to the custody and safekeeping of any of its properties or
11)	investments, the safekeeping thereof, the insurance to be carried thereon on the
12	properties or investments, and the use and disposition of insurance proceeds.
13	(L) Covenant as to the vesting in a trustee or one or more trustees, within or
14	outside the state, of such those properties, rights, powers and duties in trust as the
15	company may determine determines.
16	(m) Covenant as to the appointing and providing for the duties and obligations
17	of a paying agent or one or more paying agents or other fiduciaries within or outside
18	the state. plain work
19	(n) Make all other covenants and to do any and all such acts and things as may
20	be necessary or convenient or desirable in order to secure its bonds, or in the absolute
21	discretion of the company tend to make the bonds more marketable; notwithstanding
22	that such the covenants, acts or things may not be enumerated herein; it being the
23	intention hereof to give the in this subsection. A company power to may do all things

in the issuance of bonds and in the provisions for security thereof of the bonds which

are not inconsistent with the constitution of the state.

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- (o) Execute all instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers herein granted in this subsection or in the performance of covenants or duties, which may contain such covenants and provisions, as that any purchaser of the bonds of the company may reasonably require requires.
- (14) REFUNDING BONDS. A company may issue refunding bonds for the purpose of paying any of its bonds at or prior to maturity or upon acceleration or redemption. Refunding bonds may be issued at $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ time prior to the maturity or redemption of the refunded bonds as the company deems to be in the public interest. The refunding bonds may be issued in sufficient amounts to pay or provide the principal of the bonds being refunded, together with any redemption premium thereon on the bonds, any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of payment of such the bonds, the expenses of issue of the refunding bonds, the expenses of redeeming the bonds being refunded, and such the reserves for debt service or other capital or current expenses from the proceeds of such the refunding bonds as $\frac{1}{2}$ required by the resolution, trust indenture or other security instruments. The issue of refunding bonds, the maturities and other details thereof of, the security therefor for, the rights of the holders thereof of, and the rights, duties and obligations of the company in respect of the same shall be refunding bonds are governed by the provisions of this section relating to the issue of bonds other than refunding bonds insofar as the same may be to the extent the provisions are applicable.
- (15) Bonds eligible for investment. Bonds issued by a company under this section are hereby made securities in which all All public officers and agencies of the state and all political subdivisions, of the state and all insurance companies, trust companies, banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, investment companies, executors, administrators, trustees and other fiduciaries may properly

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and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them, in
bonds issued by a company under this section. Such The bonds are hereby made
securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any
officer or agency of the state or any political subdivision for any purpose for which
the deposit of bonds or obligation of the state or any political subdivision is new or
may hereafter be authorized by law.

- (16) (b) The property of a company, including any proportional share of any property owned by a company in conjunction with any other person or public agency, is declared to be public property used for essential public and governmental purposes and such the property or proportional share, a company and its income shall be are exempt from all taxes of the state or any state public body except that for each project owned or partly owned by it, a company shall make payments—in—lieu—of—taxes to the state equal to the amount which would be paid to the state under ss. 76.01 to 76.26 for such the project or share thereof of the project if it were deemed to be owned by a company under s. 76.02 (2). The payment shall be determined, administered and distributed by the state in the same manner as the taxes paid by companies under ss. 76.01 to 76.26.
- (17) Successor. A company shall, if the contract sprovides, be the successor to any nonprofit corporation, agency or any other entity theretofore previously organized by such the contracting municipalities to provide the same or a related function, and the company shall be is entitled to all rights and privileges and shall assume all obligations and liabilities of the other entity under existing contracts to which the other entity is a party.
- (18) OTHER STATUTES. The powers granted under this section do not limit the powers of municipalities to enter into intergovernmental cooperation or contracts or

to establish separate legal entities under s. 66.30 ss. 66.0301 to 66.0311 or any other 1 applicable law, or otherwise to carry out their powers under applicable statutory 2 provisions, nor shall such do the powers granted under this section limit the powers 3 reserved to municipalities by state law.

66.074 of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Repealed as obsolete. Section 66.074 grants authority to cities, villages and towns in connection with ice plants, fuel depots and landing fields. Current municipal authority regarding airports is contained in ch. 114.

Section 206. 66.075 of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Repealed as obsolete. Section 66.075 authorizes counties, cities, villages and towns of over 5,000 population to construct and maintain public slaughterhouses.

SECTION 207. 66.076 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821 (title) and amended to read:

Sewerage system, service charge and storm water **66.0821** (title) systems.

SECTION 208. 66.076 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Mct 53 is renumbered 66.0821 (2) (a) and amended to read:

66.0821 (2) (a) / In addition to all other methods provided by law, any a municipality may construct, acquire or lease, extend or improve any plant and equipment within or without its corporate limits for the collection, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of sewage or storm water and surface water, including the necessary lateral, main and interceptor sewers necessary in connection therewith, and any a town, village or city may arrange for such the service to be furnished by a metropolitan sewerage district or joint sewerage system. Except as a sew evage project described in this paragraph, provided in s. 66.60 (6m), payment for many par from the general fund, from taxation, special assessments, sewerage service charges,

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or from the proceeds of either municipal obligations, revenue bonds or from any combination of these enumerated methods of financing.

SECTION 209. 66.076 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821 (1) (a) and add to read:

amended to read:

66.0821 (1) (a) In this section, "municipality" means any a town, village, city or metropolitan sewerage district created under ss. 66.20 200.01 to 66.26 200.15 or under ss. 66.88 200.21 to 66.918 200.65.

SECTION 210. 66.076 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821 (3) (b) and amended to read:

66.0821 (3) (b) Where payment If funding under par. (a) in whole or in part is made by the issue and sale of revenue bonds, the payments shall be made as provided in s. 66.066. The provisions of s. 66.066 which are 66.0621 to the extent not inconsistent with this section are made a part of this section. The term. In this paragraph, "public utility" as used in s. 66.066 shall for this purpose include 66.0621 includes the sewerage system, accessories, equipment and other property, including land. The mortgage or revenue bonds or mortgage certificates shall do not constitute an indebtedness of the municipality but shall and may be secured only by the sewerage system and its revenue, and the franchise provided for in this section.

SECTION 211. 66.076(3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821(6) and amended to read:

66.0821 (6) In the event of If there is a sale of the mortgaged sewerage system premises on a judgment of foreclosure and sale, the price paid for the same shall premises may not exceed the amount of the judgment and the costs of sale to and including the recording of the sheriff's deed. The purchaser on the foreclosure sale

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may operate and maintain said the sewerage system and collect sewerage service charges, and for that purpose shall be is deemed to have a franchise from the The term "purchaser" shall include includes the purchaser's municipality. successors or assigns. The rates to be charged, in addition to the contributions, if any, which the municipality has obligated itself to make toward the capital or operating costs of the plant, shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of operation, maintenance, repairs, depreciation, interest and an amount sufficient to amortize the judgment debts and all additional capital costs which the purchaser contributes to the plan over a period not exceeding 20 years, and in. In addition to the foregoing. the purchaser of the premises shall be entitled to may earn a reasonable amount, as determined by the public service commission, on the actual amount of the purchaser's investment in the premises represented by the purchase price of the premises, plus any additions made to the same investment by the purchaser or minus any payments made by the municipality on account of such the investments. The municipality may at any time by payment reduce such the investment of the purchaser and after full payment of the purchase price plus the cost of subsequent improvements the premises shall revert to the municipality. So long as While the premises are owned by the private purchaser, the same premises shall be considered a public utility and be are subject to ch. 196 so far as to the extent applicable.

SECTION 212. 66.076 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821 (4) (a) and amended to read:

66.0821 (4) (a) The governing body of the municipality may establish sewerage service charges in such an amount as to meet all or part of the requirements for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, extension, operation, maintenance, repair and depreciation of the sewerage system, and for the payment of all or part

of the p	rincipal and interest of any indebtedness incurred thereof for those purposes,
includi	ng the replacement of funds advanced by or paid from the general fund of the
municij	pality. Service charges made by a metropolitan sewerage district to any town,
village	or city shall in turn be levied by such the town, village or city against the
individ	ual sewer system users within the corporate limits of such the municipality,
and the	e responsibility for collecting such municipality shall collect the charges and
prompt	ly remitting same <u>remit them</u> to the metropolitan sewerage district shall lie
with su	sch municipality. Delinquent charges shall be collected in accordance with
sub. (7)	(4)(c).
SI	ECTION 213. 66.076 (5) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act
53, is re	enumbered 66.0821 (4) (b) and amended to read:
66	3.0821 (4) (b) For the purpose of making equitable charges for all services
rendere	ed by the sanitary sewerage system to the municipality or to citizens,
corpora	ations and other users, the property benefited thereby by the system may be
classifie	ed, taking into consideration the volume of water, including surface or drain
waters,	, the character of the sewage or waste and the nature of the use made of the
sewera	ge system, including the sewage disposal plant. The charges may also include
	y charges to property not connected but for which such sewerage system
facilitie	es have been made available. ECTION 214. 66.076 (5) (b) of the statutes, as strong by 1997 Wisconsin Act enumbered 66.0821 (4) (c).
Sı	ECTION 214. 66.076 (5) (b) of the statutes, as street by 1997 Wisconsin Act
53, is re	enumbered 66.0821 (4) (c).
SI	ECTION 215. 66.076 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821 (3) (c) and
amende	ed to read:
66	6.0821 (3) (c) Any municipality may pledge, assign or otherwise hypothecate
the net	earnings or profits derived or to be derived from a sewerage system to secure

the payment of the costs of purchasing, constructing or otherwise acquiring a
sewerage system or any part thereof of a sewerage system, or for extending or
improving such the sewerage system, in the manner provided in s. $66.066(4)$ as the
same has been and from time to time may be amended or recreated 66.0621 (5).
SECTION 216. 66.076 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821 (4) (c) and
amended to read:
66.0821 (4) (c) Sewerage service charges shall be collected and taxed and shall
be a lien upon the property served in the same manner as water rates are taxed and
collected under s. 66.069 (1) or 66.071 (1) (e), so far as 66.0809 or 62.69 (2) (f) to the
extent applicable, except that charges of a metropolitan sewerage district created
under ss. $66.88 \ \underline{200.21}$ to $66.918 \ \underline{200.65}$ shall be assessed and collected as provided
in s. 66.91 (1) 200.55 (5) plain
SECTION 217. 66.076 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821 (2) (b) and
amended to read:
66.0821 (2) (b) The governing body of any a municipality, and the officials in
charge of the management of the sewerage system as well as other officers of the
municipality, shall be are governed in the discharge of their powers and duties under
this section by s. 66.069 ss. 66.0809 to 66.0731 or 66.071 (1) (e), which are hereby
made a part of this section so far as applicable and not inconsistent herewith 62.69
(2) (f), to the extent consistent with this section, or, in the case of a metropolitan
sewerage district created under ss. $66.88 \underline{200.21}$ to $66.918 \underline{200.65}$, by ss. $66.91 \underline{200.55}$
and 66.912 <u>200.59</u> .
SECTION 218. 66.076 (9) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 53,
is renumbered 66.0821 (5) (a) and amended to read:

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prescribed in ch. 227.

66.0821 (5) (a) If any a user of a service complains to the public service commission that rates, rules and practices are unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or if a holder of a mortgage or revenue bond or mortgage certificate or other evidence of debt, secured by a mortgage on the sewerage system or any part thereof of the system or pledge of the income of sewerage service charges, complains that rates are inadequate, the public service commission shall investigate the complaint. If there appears to be sufficient cause for the complaint, the commission shall set the matter for a public hearing upon 10 days' notice to the complainant and the town, village or city. After the hearing, if the public service commission determines that the rates, rules or practices complained of are unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, it shall determine and by order fix reasonable rates, rules and practices and shall may make such any other order respecting the complaint as may be that is just and reasonable, including, in the case of standby charges imposed under sub. (5) (b), an order that a municipality refund to the user any amount of the standby charges that have been collected if the user has filed a complaint with the public service commission not later than 60 days after receiving a notice of charge that relates to an increased standby charge. The proceedings under this subsection shall be are governed, as far as to the extent applicable, by ss. 196.26 to 196.40. The commission shall bill any expense of the commission attributable to a proceeding under this subsection to the town, village or city under s. 196.85 (1). SECTION 219. 66.076 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821 (5) (b) and amended to read:

66.0821 (5) (b) Judicial review of the a determination of the public service

commission under par. (a) may be had by any person aggrieved in the manner

1	SECTION 220. 66.076 (11) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 53,
2	is renumbered 66.0821 (1) (b) and amended to read:
B	66.0821(1)(b) The word Mthis section section section shall
4	be considered is a comprehensive term, including all constructions for collection,
5	transportation, pumping, treatment and final disposition of sewage or storm water
6	and surface water.
7	SECTION 221. 66.076 (12) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0821 (7) and
8	amended to read:
9	66.0821 (7) The authority hereby given shall be under this section is in addition
10	to any power which municipalities now otherwise have with respect to sewerage or
11	sewage disposal. Nothing in this section shall be construed as restricting or
12	interfering with any powers and duties of the department of health and family
13	services as prescribed by law.
14	SECTION 222. 66.077 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0819 and amended to
15	read:
16	66.0819 Combining water and sewer utilities. (1) Any A town, village, or
17	city of the fourth class may construct, acquire, or lease, or extend and improve, a
18	plant and equipment within or without its corporate limits for the furnishing of
19	water to the municipality or to its inhabitants, and for the collection, treatment, and
20	disposal of sewage, including the lateral, main and intercepting sewers, and all
(21)	necessary equipment necessary in connection therewith. Such The plant and
22	equipment, whether the structures and equipment for the furnishing of water and
23	for the disposal of sewage shall be are combined or separate, may by ordinance be
24	constituted a single public utility.

(2) The provisions of this chapter and chs. 196 and 197 relating to a water
system, including, but not limited to, those provisions relating to the regulation of
a water system by the public service commission, shall apply to a consolidated water
and sewage disposal system as a single public utility. In prescribing rates,
accounting and engineering practices, extension rules, service standards or other
regulations for a consolidated water and sewage disposal system, the public service
commission shall treat the water system and the sewage disposal system separately,
unless the commission finds that the public interest requires otherwise.

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(3) Any A town, village or 4th class city which owns or acquires a water system and a plant or system for the treatment or disposal of sewage may by ordinance consolidate the systems into a single public utility. After the effective date of the ordinance the consolidated utility is subject to this section with the same force and effect as though originally acquired as a single public utility.

Note: Extends authority under the section to any city, not just 4th class cities.

S15 read:

SECTION 223. 66.078 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0623 and amended to read:

bonds. Any A village, town, town sanitary district established under s. 60.71 (1) or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district established under ch. 33 which has undertaken to construct a combined sewer and water system and issued revenue bonds payable from the combined revenues of the system and which is unable to provide sufficient funds to complete the construction of the system and to meet maturing principal of the revenue bonds, may, with the consent of all of the holders of noncallable bonds, refund all or any part of its outstanding indebtedness, including revenue bonds, by issuing term bonds maturing in not more than 20 years,

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payable solely from the revenues of the combined sewer and water system and redeemable at par on any interest payment date. Such The bonds may be issued as provided in s. 66.066 66.0621 (2) and shall pledge income from hydrant rentals and all sewer and water charges and may contain any covenants authorized by law, except if bonds are issued under this section to refund floating indebtedness, the bonds shall be are subject to the prior lien and claim of all bonds issued to refund revenue bonds issued prior to the refunding.

SECTION 224. 66.079 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0827 and amended to read:

66.0827 Parking systems. (1) Any A city, village or town without necessity of a referendum may purchase, acquire, rent from a lessor, construct, extend, add to, improve, conduct, operate or rent to a lessee a municipal parking system for the parking of vehicles, including parking lots and other parking facilities, upon its public streets or roads or public grounds and issue revenue bonds to acquire funds for any one or more of these purposes. The parking lots and other parking facilities may include space designed for leasing to private persons for purposes other than parking. If, in 1st class cities, a charge is made for parking privileges in a parking system or parking lot and attendants are employed there, the parking system or parking lot shall be operated under contract with private persons. No such contract with private persons is required if the 1st class city cannot obtain reasonable terms and conditions. The provisions of s. 66.066 66.0621 governing the issuance of $revenue\ bonds\ apply, \underline{so\ far\ as\ }\underline{to\ the\ extent}\ applicable, to\ revenue\ bonds\ is \underline{sued\ under}$ this subsection. The municipal parking systems are public utilities under article XI, section 3, of the constitution. Revenue Principal and interest of revenue bonds issued under this subsection are payable solely, both principal and interest, from the

revenues to be derived from the parking system, including without limitation revenues from parking meters or other parking facilities. Any revenue derived from any a facility financed by a revenue bond issued under this subsection shall may be used only to pay the principal and interest of that revenue bond, except that after the principal and interest of that revenue bond have been paid in full the revenue derived from the facility may be used for any purpose.

- (2) Any municipality empowered to create part of a parking system under sub.
 (1) may finance and operate any part of such system be financed and operated in the following manner:
- (a) The cost of constructing any parking system or facility, including the cost of the land, may be assessed against a benefited area, such the benefited area and assessments to be determined in the manner prescribed by either subch. II of ch. 32 or s. 66.60 66.0703, except that the number of annual instalments in which such the assessment is payable shall may not exceed 20.
- (b) The cost of operating and maintaining any parking system or facility may be assessed not more than once in each calendar year against all property in a benefited area, such the area and such assessments to be determined in the manner prescribed by either subch. II of ch. 32 or by s. 66.60 66.0703 Such The costs may include a payment in lieu of taxes, operating, maintenance and replacement costs, and interest on any unpaid capital cost.
- (c) The governing body may, in determining the amount of the assessment under par. (a) or (b), credit any portion of the revenues from the parking system or facility.
- (d) No assessment, as authorized in par. (a) or (b), shall may be made against any property used wholly for residential purposes.



1	SECTION 225. 66.08 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0723 and amended to
2	read:
3	66.0723 Utilities, special assessments. (1) Whenever any If a city, village
4	or town shall construct or acquire constructs, extends or acquires by gift, purchase
5	or otherwise a distribution system or a production or generating plant for the
6	furnishing of light, heat or power to any municipality or its inhabitants or shall make
7	any extensions thereto, such, the city, village or town may assess the whole or any
8	part of the all or some of the cost thereof to the property benefited thereby, whether
9	abutting or not, in the same manner as is provided for the assessment of benefits
10	under s. 66.60 <u>66.0703</u> .
11	(2) Such special Special assessments under this section may be made payable
12	and certificates or bonds issued under s. 66.54 66.0713. In a city, village or town
13	where no official paper is published, notice may be given by posting the notice in 3
14	public places in the city, village or town.
15	SECTION 226. Subchapter VIII (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0801] of the
16	statutes is created to read:
17	CHAPTER 66
18	SUBCHAPTER VIII
19	PUBLIC UTILITIES
20	SECTION 227. 66.0801 of the statutes is created to read:
21	66.0801 Definitions; effect on other authority. (1) In this subchapter:
22	(a) "Municipal public utility" means a public utility owned or operated by a city,
23	village or town.
24	(b) "Public utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.01 (5).

1	(2) Sections 66.0803 to 66.0823 do not deprive the office of the commissioner
2	of railroads, department of transportation or public service commission of any power
3	under ss. 195.05 and 197.01 to 197.10 and ch. 196.
	Note: Restates a portion of s. 66.06, repealed by this that, and provides a definition of "municipal public utility" for purposes of the subchapter. The current provision stating that the phrase "resolution or ordinance", when used in specified sections, means ordinances only is deleted as unnecessary.

SECTION 228. 66.0805 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0805 (1) Except as provided in sub. (6), the governing body of a city shall, and the governing body of a village or town may, provide for the nonpartisan management of a municipal public utility by creating a commission under this section. The board of commissioners, under the general control and supervision of the governing body, shall be responsible for the entire management of and shall supervise the operation of the utility. The governing body shall exercise general control and supervision of the commission by the executive ordinances governing the commission's operation. The board shall consist of 3, 5 or 7 commissioners.

Note: 1. Restates s. 66.068 (1), repealed by Section 171.

2. Provides that the "general control and supervision" of the utility commission by the municipal governing body is by means of ordinance governing the commission's operation. Previous law was silent on the issue.

SECTION 229. 66.0807 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0807 (1) In this section, "privately owned public utility" includes a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of producing or furnishing utility service to its members only.

Note: By adding cooperatives to the definition of "privately owned public utility" (cooperatives are otherwise excluded from the definition of "public utility"; see ss. 196.01 (5) and 66.0801 (1) (b), the latter created by this municipalities are authorized to enter into a joint operation agreement with a cooperative. See, also, Section 162.

SECTION 230. 66.081 of the statutes is repealed.

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NOTE: Repeals an archaic provision of the statutes relating to the recording of orders and court certificates drawn on a municipal treasurer.

1	SECTION 231. 66.0811 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
2	66.0811 (title) Municipal public utility revenues.
3	SECTION 232. 66.0813 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
4	66.0813 (title) Provision of utility service outside of municipality by
5	municipal public utility.
6	SECTION 233. 66.0818 (1) title) of the statutes is created to read:
7	DEFINITIONS.
8	SECTION 234. 66.00408 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
(9)	66.0848 (1) (intro.) In this section:
10	SECTION 235. 66.0818/(2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
11	66.0818 (2) (title) GENERAL AUTHORITY.
12	SECTION 236. 66.0818 (3) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
13	66.0848 (3) (title) Funding. 082
14	SECTION 237. 66.0800 (3) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
(15)	66.9948 (3) (a) Except as provided in s. 66.0624, all or a portion of the cost of
16	exercising the authority under sub. (2) may be funded, to the extent applicable, from
17	the municipality's general fund, by taxation, special assessment or sewerage service
18	charges, by municipal obligations or revenue bonds or from any combination of these
19	sources.
	Note: Restates language deleted from current s. 66.076 (1) by Section 208. Act 213
20	SECTION 238. 66.0000 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
21	66. (4) (title) Service charges.
22	SECTION 239. 66. (5) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
23	66.0813 (5) (title) Unreasonable or discriminatory rates, rules and practices.

		(042)
	1	SECTION 240. 66.0848 (6) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
	2	66.9818 (6) (title) Foreclosure sale.
	3	SECTION 241. 66.06 (7) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
	4	66.084.9 (7) (title) Relation to other authority. and (3)(c)
	5	SECTION 242. 66.082 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0419, and 66.0419 (2) (e)
	6	as renumbered, ke amended to read:
	7	66.0419 (2) (e) "Franchise fee" means any fee, assessment or other
	8	compensation which a municipality requires a cable operator to pay, with respect to
	9	the operation of cable television systems, solely because of the cable operator's status
1.39	10	as such, and includes any compensation required under s. 66.045 66.0425.
4/	11	SECTION 243. 66.083 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0423 (title).
	12	SECTION 244. 66.083 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0423 (2) and amended
	13	to read:
	13 14	to read: 66.0423 (2) Cities and villages and towns not subject to an ordinance attended
		/ 1/
	14	66.0423 (2) Cities and villages and towns not subject to an ordinance attended
	14 15	under s. 59.55 (4) may, by ordinance, regulate the retail sales, other than auction sales, made by transient merchants, as defined in s. 130.065 (1m), 1987 stats., and
	14 15 16	under s. 59.55 (4) may, by ordinance, regulate the retail sales, other than auction sales, made by transient merchants, as defined in s. 130.065 (1m), 1987 stats., and
	14 15 16	under s. 59.55 (4) may, by ordinance, regulate the retail sales, other than auction sales, made by transient merchants, as defined in s. 130.065 (1m), 1987 stats., and
	14 15 16 17	under s. 59.55 (4) may, by ordinance, regulate the retail sales, other than auction sales, made by transient merchants, as defined in s. 130.065 (1m), 1987 stats., and
	14 15 16 17	under s. 59.55 (4) may, by ordinance, regulate the retail sales, other than auction sales, made by transient merchants, as defined in s. 130.065 (1m), 1987 stats., and provide penalties for violations of those ordinances. Note: Authorizes a town that is not subject to a county ordinance regulating retail sales, other than auction sales, made by transient merchants to regulate these sales by its own ordinance. Also that definitions in 606.0423 (1), bill sections in 606.0423 (1), bill sections authorizes a town that is renumbered 66.0421, and 66.0421 (1) (a)
	14 15 16 17 18 19	under s. 59.55 (4) may, by ordinance, regulate the retail sales, other than auction sales, made by transient merchants, as defined in s. 130.065 (1m), 1987 stats., and provide penalties for violations of those ordinances. Note: Authorizes a town that is not subject to a county ordinance regulating retail sales, other than auction sales, made by transient merchants to regulate these sales by its own ordinance. Also that is definitions in 606.0423 (1) bill securious sales auctions and (b) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:

1 .	(4) REPAIR RESPONSIBILITY. A cable operator shall be is responsible for any
2	repairs to a building required because of the construction, installation, disconnection
3	or servicing of facilities to provide cable service.
4	SECTION 246. 66.09 (title), (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the statutes are renumbered
5	66.0117 (title) and (2) to (5) and amended to read:
6	66.0117 (title) Judgment against municipalities, etc.
7	(2) (a) When If a final judgment for the payment of money shall be is recovered
8	against a town, village, city, county, school district, technical college district, town
9	sanitary district, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district or
(o)	community center payally or against any an officer thereof, in any action by or
11	against the officer in the officer's name of officer of the municipality when the
12	judgment should is to be paid by such municipality the judgment creditor, or the
13	judgment creditor's assignee or attorney, may file a statement with the clerk of
14	circuit court a certified transcript of the judgment, together with the judgment
15	creditor's affidavit of payments made, if any, and the amount due and that the
16	judgment has not been appealed from or removed to another court, or if so appealed
17	er removed has been affirmed The clerk of circuit court shall send a copy of the
18	statement to the appropriate municipal clerk
19	(b) The If a statement is filed under par. (a), the amount due, with costs and
20	interest to the time when the money will be available for payment, shall be added to
21	the next tax levy, and shall, when received, be paid to satisfy the judgment. If the
22	judgment is appealed after filing the transcript with the clerk of circuit court, and
23	before the tax is collected, the money shall not be collected on that levy. If the
24	municipal clerk of circuit court fails to include the proper amount in the first tax levy,

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1	he or she shall include it or such the portion as is required to complete it in the next
2	levy.
3	(3) In the case of school districts, town sanitary districts, or public inland lake
4	protection and rehabilitation districts or community centers, transcript and affidavit
5	a statement shall be filed with the clerk of the town, village or city in which the
6	district or any part of it lies, and levy shall be made against the taxable property of
7	the district or center .
8	(4) No process for the collection of such a judgment shall issue until after the
9	time when the money, if collected upon the first tax levy as herein provided, would
10	be under sub. (2) (b) is available for payment, and then only by leave of court upon
11	motion.
12	(5) If by reason of dissolution or other cause, pending action, or after judgment,
13	the transcript a statement cannot be filed with the clerk therein designated
14	described in sub. (2) (a) or (3), it shall be filed with the clerk or clerks whose duty it
15	is to make up the tax roll for the property liable.
16	SECTION 247. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0901] of the
17	statutes is created to read:
18	CHAPTER 66
19	SUBCHAPTER IX
20	PUBLIC WORKS AND PROJECTS
21	SECTION 248. 66.091 of the statutes is renumbered 893.81.
22	SECTION 249. 66.092 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0409.
23	SECTION 250. 66.0923 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
////	time (1/10)
5, 0	V., Exo.Off.

1	66.0923 (5) AUDITORIUM BOARD. (a) The ordinance shall provide for the
2	establishment of a joint county-city auditorium board to be composed of all of the
3	following:
4	1. The mayor or chief executive of the city, and the chairperson of the county
5	board, who shall serve as members of the board during their respective terms of
6	office.
7	2. Four members to be appointed by the county board chairperson and
8	confirmed by the county board.
9	3. Four members to be appointed by the mayor or other chief executive officer
10	of the city and confirmed by the city council.
11	(b) Under par. (a) 2. and 3., the initial term of one member shall be one year,
12	the initial term of one member shall be 2 years, the initial term of one member shall
13	be 3 years and the initial term of one member shall be 4 years. The respective
14	successors of the members under par. (a) 2. and 3. shall be appointed and confirmed
15	for terms of 4 years. All appointees shall serve until their successors are appointed
16	and qualified. Terms shall begin as specified in the ordinance. Vacancies shall be
17	filled for the unexpired term in the manner in which the original appointment was
18	made.
19	(c) The mayor or chief executive of the city, and the county board chairperson,
20	each may appoint not more than 2 public officials to the board under par. (a).
ركر)21	SECTION 251. 66.0927 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
22	66.0927 (1) (am) "Hospital" means a general county-city hospital.
23	SECTION 252. 66.10 of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Repealed as unnecessary. This section provides alternative means of publication when ss. 66.01 to 66.08 require publication in the official paper of a

relating to publication of legal notices, covers the subject matter of the repealed section.

1	SECTION 253. Subchapter X (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.1001] of the
2	statutes is created to read:
3	CHAPTER 66
4	SUBCHAPTER X Wardreturn
<i>[5]</i>	PLANNING, HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION
6	SECTION 254. 66.1003 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
7	66.1003 (1) In this section, "public way" means all or any part of a road, street,
8	slip, pier, lane or paved alley.
9	SECTION 255. 66.1019 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
10	66.1019 (title) Housing codes to conform to state law.
11	SECTION 256. 66.11 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0501, and 66.0501 (1), (2)
12	and (3), as renumbered, are amended to read:
13	66.0501 (1) Deputy sheriffs and municipal police. No person shall may be
14	appointed deputy sheriff of any county or police officer for any city, village or town
15	unless that person is a citizen of the United States. This section shall does not affect
16	apply to common carriers, nor apply or to a deputy sheriff not required to take an oath
17	of office.
18	(2) ELIGIBILITY OF OTHER OFFICERS. Except as expressly authorized by statute,
19	no member of a town, village or county board, or city council shall, during the term
20	for which the member is elected, be is eligible for any office or position which during
21	such that term has been created by, or the selection to which is vested in, such the
22	board or council, but such the member shall be is eligible for any elective office. The
23	governing body may be represented on city, village or town boards and commissions

where no additional remuneration compensation, except a per diem, is paid such the
representatives of the governing body and may fix the tenure of such these
representatives notwithstanding any other statutory provision. A representative of
a governing body who is a member of a city, village or town board or commission may
receive a per diem only if the remaining members of the board or commission may
receive a per diem. This subsection shall does not apply to a member of any such
board or council described in this subsection who resigns from said the board or
council before being appointed to an office or position which was not created during
the member's term in office.

(3) APPOINTMENTS ON CONSOLIDATION OF OFFICES. Whenever offices are consolidated, the occupants of which are members of the same statutory committee or board and which are serving in that office because of holding another office or position, the common council or village board may designate another officer or officers or make such any additional appointments as may be necessary to procure the number of committee or board members provided for by statute.

Note: Amends the prohibition, in sub. (2), of payment of additional remuneration to a representative of a governing body who sits on a city, village or town board or commission. The amendment provides that a representative of a governing body who is a member of a city, village or town board or commission may receive a per diem if the remaining members of the board or commission also may receive a per diem.

SECTION 257. Subchapter XI (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.1101] of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 66
SUBCHAPTER XI
DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 258. 66.111 of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Repeals s. 66.111, relating to allowing the same fee to other officers when a fee is allowed to one officer for the performance of the same services. This provision is not necessary because fees generally are no longer part of the salary structure for municipal officers.

SECTION 259. 66.113 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0515 and amended to 1 2 read: 66.0515 Receipts for fees. Every officer or employe upon receiving fees for 3 requested to do so any official duty or service shall, if required by the person paying the same fees, (À a receipt for deliver to the person paying a particular receipted account of such the fees, specifying (5)which attount each portion of the fles for what they/respectively accrued; and if the officer fails to do so the officer shall be 6 liable to the party paying the same for 3 times the amount paid. 7 Note: Renumbers and amends s. 66.113 to provide that a municipal employe, as well as an officer, must supply a receipt for any fee received when requested to do so by the person paying the fee. The penalty for failure to supply a receipt is eliminated; violations may be prosecuted under s. 946.12, relating to misconduct in public office. SECTION 260. 66.114 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0111, and 66.0111 (title), 8 or cash desosit (1), (2) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read: 9 66.0111 (title) Bail Bond under municipal ordinances. (1) When any If $\widehat{10}$ a person is arrested for the violation of a city, village or town ordinance and the action 11 is to be in circuit court, the chief of police or police officer designated by the chief, 12 marshal or clerk of court may accept from the person a bond, in an amount not to 13 exceed the maximum penalty for the violation, with sufficient sureties, or the 14 person's personal bond upon depositing the amount thereof in money a cash deposit, 15 for appearance in the court having jurisdiction of the offense. A receipt shall be 16 issued therefor for the bond or cash deposit. 17 (2) (a) If the person so arrested and released fails to appear, personally or by 18 an authorized attorney or agent, before the court at the time fixed for hearing of the 19 case, then the bond and money deposited, or such portion thereof as an amount the 20

grammar

1	court may determine determines to be an adequate penalty, plus costs, including any
2	applicable fees prescribed in ch. 814, may be declared forfeited by the court or may
3	be ordered applied upon to the payment of any penalty which may be is imposed after
4	an ex parte hearing, together with the costs. In either event, the any surplus, if any,
5	shall be refunded to the person who made the deposit.
6	(b) The provisions of this This subsection shall does not apply to violations of
7	parking ordinances. Bond or bail cash deposit given for appearance to answer a
8	charge under any such parking ordinance may be forfeited in the manner determined
9	by the governing body.
10	(4) This section shall does not apply to ordinances enacted under ch. 349.
	Note: Reference to "bail" is deleted and replaced by reference to "cash deposit". This is consistent with other statutes dealing with municipal ordinances, which generally do not use the term "bail", but rather refer to "cash deposit" or a variation of that term.
11	SECTION 261. 66.115 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0109 and amended to
12	read:
13	66.0109 Penalties under county and municipal ordinances. Where $\underline{\text{If}}$ a
14	statute requires that the penalty under any county or municipal ordinance shall
15	conform to the penalty provided by statute such the ordinance may impose only a
16	forfeiture and may provide for imprisonment in case if the forfeiture is not paid.
17	SECTION 262. 66.117 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0115.
18	SECTION 263. 66.119 of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is
19	renumbered 66.0113, and 66.0113(1)(a)(intro.) and (b) 5., (3)(a), (c) and (d) and (4),
20	as renumbered, are amended to read:
21	66.0113 (1) (a) (intro.) The Except as provided in sub. (5), the governing body
22	of any a county, town, city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake

protection and rehabilitation district may by ordinance adopt and authorize the use

of a citation <u>under this section</u> to be issued for violations of ordinances, including ordinances for which a statutory counterpart exists.

- (b) 5. A designation of the offense in such a manner as that can be readily understood by a person making a reasonable effort to do so.
- (3) (a) The person named as the alleged violator in a citation may appear in court at the time specified in the citation or may mail or deliver personally a cash deposit in the amount, within the time and to the court, clerk of court or other official specified in the citation. If a person makes a cash deposit, the person may nevertheless appear in court at the time specified in the citation, provided that but the cash deposit may be retained for application against any forfeiture, restitution, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment or domestic abuse assessment that may be imposed.
- (c) If the alleged violator makes a cash deposit and fails to appear in court, the citation may serve as the initial pleading and the violator shall be considered to have tendered a plea of no contest and submitted to a forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) not exceeding the amount of the deposit. The court may either accept the plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly or reject the plea. If the court finds the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. If the court accepts the plea of no contest, the defendant may move within 10 days after the date set for the appearance to withdraw the plea of no contest, open the judgment and enter a plea of not guilty if the defendant shows to the satisfaction of the court that the failure

Section 263

(23)

to appear was due to mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect. If the plea of no contest is accepted and not subsequently changed to a plea of not guilty, no costs or fees may be taxed against the violator, but a penalty assessment, a jail assessment, a crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment and, if applicable, a domestic abuse assessment shall be assessed. If the court rejects the plea of no contest, an action for collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment may be commenced. A city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence action under s. 66.12 66.0114 (1) and a county or town may commence action under s. 778.10. The citation may be used as the complaint in the action for the collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment.

(d) If the alleged violator does not make a cash deposit and fails to appear in court at the time specified in the citation, the court may issue a summons or warrant for the defendant's arrest or consider the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly if service was completed as provided under par. (e) or the county, town, city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence an action for collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment. A city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence action under s. 66.12 66.014 (1) and a county or town may commence action under s. 778.10. The citation may be used as the complaint in the action for the collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and

crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment. If the court considers the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enters judgment accordingly, the court shall promptly mail a copy or notice of the judgment to the defendant. The judgment shall allow the defendant not less than 20 days from the date of the judgment to pay any forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed. If the defendant moves to open the judgment within 6 months after the court appearance

date fixed in the citation, and shows to the satisfaction of the court that the failure

to appear was due to mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect, the court

shall reopen the judgment, accept a not guilty plea and set a trial date.

citation under this section shall does not preclude the governing body from adopting any other ordinance or providing for the enforcement of any other law or ordinance relating to the same or any other matter. The issuance of a citation under this section shall does not preclude the proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter. The proceeding Proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter shall does not preclude the issuance of a citation under this section.

Section 264. 66.12 (title) and (1) (a) to (c) of the statutes, as affected by 1997

SECTION 264. 66.12 (title) and (1) (a) to (c) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, are renumbered 66.0114 (title) and (1) (a) to (c), and 66.0114 (1) (a) and (b), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0114 (1) (a) An action for violation of an ordinance or bylaw enacted by a city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district is a civil action. All forfeitures and penalties imposed by any an ordinance

or bylaw of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, except as provided in ss. 345.20 to 345.53, may be collected in an action in the name of the city or village before the municipal court or in an action in the name of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district before a court of record. If the action is in municipal court, the procedures under ch. 800 apply and the procedures under this section do not apply. If the action is in a court of record, it shall be commenced by warrant or summons under s. 968.04 or, if applicable, by citation under s. 778.25 or 778.26. A law enforcement officer may arrest the offender in all cases without warrant under s. 968.07. The affidavit where If the action is commenced by warrant the affidavit may be the complaint. The affidavit or complaint shall be is sufficient if it alleges that the defendant has violated an ordinance or bylaw, specifying the ordinance or bylaw by section, chapter, title or otherwise with sufficient plainness to identify the ordinance or bylaw. The judge may release a defendant without bail a cash deposit or may permit him or her to execute an unsecured appearance bond upon arrest. In arrests without a warrant or summons a statement on the records of the court of the offense charged shall stand as is the complaint unless the court directs that \underline{a} formal complaint be issued. In all actions under this paragraph the defendant's plea shall be guilty, not guilty or no contest and shall be entered as not guilty on failure to plead, which. A plea of not guilty on failure to plead shall put puts all matters in the case at issue, any other provision of law notwithstanding. The defendant may enter a not guilty plea by certified mail.

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(b) Local ordinances, except as provided in this paragraph or ss. 345.20 to 345.53, may contain a provision for stipulation of guilt or no contest of any or all violations under those ordinances, and may designate the manner in which the



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stipulation is to be made and <u>may</u> fix the penalty to be paid. When a person charged with a violation for which stipulation of guilt or no contest is authorized makes a timely stipulation and, pays the required penalty and pays the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratorics and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) to the designated official, the person need not appear in court and no witness fees or other additional costs may be taxed unless the local ordinance so provides. A court appearance is required for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1).

(bm) The official receiving the penalties shall remit all moneys collected to the treasurer of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district in whose behalf the sum was paid, except that all jail $assessments\,shall\,be\,remitted\,to\,the\,county\,treasurer, within\,20\,days\,after\,its\,receipt$ by him or her; and in case of any failure in the payment the official. If timely remittance is not made, the treasurer may collect the payment of the officer by action, in the name of the office, and upon the official bond of the officer, with interest at the rate of 12% per year from the time when it should have been paid date it was due In the case of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the driver $improvement\ surcharge\ imposed\ by\ s.\ 346.655\ (1)\ and\ any\ applicable\ domestic\ abuse$ assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1), the treasurer of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall remit to the state treasurer the sum amount required by law to be paid on the actions so entered during the preceding month on or before the first day of the next succeeding month. The governing body of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake

protection and rehabilitation district shall by ordinance designate the official to receive the penalties and the terms under which the official shall qualify qualifies.

NOTE: Reference to "bail" in sub. (1) (a) is changed to "cash deposit" for consistency of reference in the statutes.

SECTION 265. 66.12 (1) (d) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: The substance of the repealed paragraph is relocated in renumbered s. 66.0114 (1) (a).

SECTION 266. 66.12 (2) and (3) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0114 (2) and (3), and 66.0114 (3) (b), as renumbered, is amended to read:

an ordinance or bylaw of any a city, village, town, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall be paid into the city, village, town, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district treasury for the use of the city, village, town, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, except as etherwise provided in par. (c), sub. (1) (b) (bm) and s. 165.87. The judge shall report and pay into the treasury, quarterly, or at more frequent intervals if so required, all moneys collected belonging to the city, village, town, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, which. The report shall be certified and filed in the office of the treasurer; and the. The judge shall be is entitled to duplicate receipts for such moneys, one of which he or she shall file with the city, village or town clerk or with the town sanitary district or the public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district.

SECTION 267. Subchapter XII (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.1201] of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 66

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SUBCHAPTER XII 1 HOUSING AUTHORITIES 2 SECTION 268. 66.1201 (9) of the statutes is created to read: To, within its area of operation, either by itself or with the 4 department of veterans affairs, undertake and carry out studies and analyses of 5 veterans' housing needs and meeting those needs and make the study results 6 available to the public, including the building, housing and supply industries. 7 Note: Relocates, in general housing authority law, s. 66.39 (1). Section 66.39 is repealed by SECTION 351 of this that. SECTION 269. 66.121 of the statutes is renumbered 75.377 and amended to . 8 9 read: Inspection of property subject to tax certificate. A county 10 or a city authorized to act under s. 74.87 may enter any real property for which a tax 11 certificate has been issued under s. 74.57, or may authorize another person to enter 12 the real property, to determine the nature and extent of environmental pollution, as 13 14 defined in s. 299.01 (4). Note: Under s. 75.06, for purposes of ch. 75, "county" includes a city authorized to act under s. 74.87; therefore, reference to the latter is deleted from renumbered s. 75.377 as unnecessary. Section 270. 66.122 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0119 (title). 15 SECTION 271. 66.122 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0119 (1) (b) and 16 amended to read: 17 66.0119 (1) (b) Any "Peace officer" means a state, county, city, village, town, 18 town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district 19 officer, agent or employe charged under statute or municipal ordinance with powers 20

or duties involving inspection of real or personal property, including buildings,

building premises and building contents, is deemed a peace officer for the purpose

1	of applying for, obtaining and executing special inspection warrants under s. 66.123
2	for inspection purposes.
	Note: The stricken language at the end of the paragraph is relocated to s. 66.0119 (2), as renumbered. See Section 273 of this (1).
3	SECTION 272. 66.122 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0119 (1) (a) and
4	amended to read:
5	66.0119 (1) (a) "Inspection purposes" include, without limitation because of
6	enumeration, such purposes as building, housing, electrical, plumbing, heating, gas,
7	fire, health, safety, environmental pollution, water quality, waterways, use of water,
8	food, zoning, property assessment, meter and obtaining data required to be
9	submitted in an initial site report or feasibility report under subch. III of ch. 289 or
10	s. 291.23, 291.25, 291.29 or 291.31 or an environmental impact statement related to
11	one of those reports.
12	SECTION 273. 66.122(2) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0119(2) and amended
13	to read:
14	66.0119 (2) A peace officer may apply for, obtain and execute a special
15	inspection warrant issued under this section. Except in cases of emergency where
16	no special inspection warrant shall be is required, special inspection warrants shall
17	be issued for inspection of personal or real properties which are not public buildings
18	or for inspection of portions of public buildings which are not open to the public only
19	upon showing that consent to entry for inspection purposes has been refused. The
20	definition of "public building" under s. 101.01 (12) applies to this section.
21	SECTION 274. 66.123 (title) of the statutes is repealed. [My 1997 wis consin Acc
22	SECTION 274. 66.123 (title) of the statutes is repealed. Ly 1907 wis consin Acceptation 275. 66.123 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0119 (3), and 66.0119 (3)
23	(intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:

1	66.0119 (3) (intro.) The following forms for use under s. 66.122 this section are
2	illustrative and not mandatory:
3	SECTION 276. 66.124 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0417, and 66.0417 (title),
4	as renumbered, is amended to read:
5	66.0417 (title) Order authority Local enforcement of certain food and
6	health regulations.
7	SECTION 277. 66.125 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0121 and amended to
8	read:
9	66.0121 Orders; action; proof of demand. No action shall may be brought
10	upon any \underline{a} city, village, town or school district order until the expiration of 30 days
11	after a demand for the payment of the same shall have order has been made. If an
12	action is brought and the defendant fails to appear and defend the action, judgment
13	shall not be entered without affirmative proof of the demand. If judgment is entered
14	without proof of the demand, the judgment shall be is void.
15	SECTION 278. 66.13 of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Repealed as unnecessary. This section provides a statute of limitations relating to an action or proceeding to test the validity of a municipal contract. Virtually identical provisions are contained in s. 893.75.
16	SECTION 279. Subchapter XIII (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.1301] of the
17	statutes is created to read:
18	SUBCHAPTER XIII
19	SUBCHAPTER XIII
20	URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL
2 1	SECTION 280. 66.14 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
22	SECTION 281. 66.14 of the statutes is renumbered 62.09 (4) (d) and amended
23	to read:

62.09 (4) (d) Any A city, however incorporated, may pay the cost of any an official bond furnished by an officer thereof of the city, pursuant to law or any rules or regulations requiring the same bond, if said the officer shall furnish furnishes a bond with a surety company or companies authorized to do business in this state, said cost. The cost of the bond furnished by the officer may not to exceed the current rate of premium per year on the amount of said the bond or obligation by said surety executed by the surety. The cost of any such the bond in such city shall be charged to the fund appropriated and set up in the budget for the department, board, commission or other body, the officer of which is required to furnish a bond.

Note: Renumbers and amends s. 66.14 for placement in ch. 62, relating to cities. The renumbering makes the provision inapplicable to a 1st class city under s. 62.03 (1). Section 66.145 (renumbered s. 62.55) treats 1st class cities separately for this purpose.

SECTION 282. 66.144 of the statutes is renumbered 62.53 and amended to read:

62.53 Residency required for public officials in 1st class cities. Any public official, as defined in s. 66.146 62.51 (1) (b), may not serve more than 180 days after his or her confirmation unless he or she resides within the boundaries of the 1st class city by which he or she is employed.

SECTION 283. 66.145 of the statutes is renumbered 62.55 and amended to read:
62.55 (title) Requirements for surety bonds of officers and employes in
cities of the first 1st class cities. When any If an office or position in the service
of any city of the first a 1st class city involves fiduciary responsibility or the handling
of money, the appointing officer may require the appointee to furnish a bond or other
security to such the officer and the said city for the faithful performance of the
appointee's duty, the. The amount to of the bond or security shall be fixed by the
appointing officer, with the approval of the mayor, and notice. Notice of the mayor's
approval shall be given to the city clerk by the mayor. Each bond shall be approved

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by the city attorney as to the form and execution thereof, and by the common council
as to the sufficiency of the sureties therein; provided, however, that any. Any surety
company, the bonds of which are accepted by the judge of any court of record in this
state, or which is approved by the comptroller of the said city, shall be is sufficient
security on any such the bond, and that the. The premium on such a bond under this
section, within the limits fixed by law, shall be paid out of the city treasury. The
appointing officer shall immediately after the execution of such the bond file the
same bond with the city clerk, and it shall be the duty of the. The city clerk to shall
require compliance with the terms of this section requiring the filing of bonds with
the city clerk by officers and employes, and all such bonds. Bonds of city officers and
employes under this section, duly witnessed and acknowledged, after being approved
by the common council, shall be delivered to the city comptroller, who shall have
them recorded in the office of the register of deeds and, after such recording by the
city comptroller in the office of the register of deeds, the said. After the bonds are
recorded, the bonds shall be returned to the city clerk, who shall keep them on file
in the city clerk's office; except that after the recording of the bond of the city clerk
by the city comptroller, said that bond shall remain on file in the office of the city
comptroller. Each bond filed by any surety company shall be accompanied by a
duplicate of said the bond, which duplicate shall be filed by the clerk with the city
comptroller.

SECTION 284. 66.146 of the statutes is renumbered 62.51.

SECTION 285. 66.18 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0137 (2) and amended to read:

66.0137 (2) LIABILITY AND WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE. The state, or any municipality as defined in s. 345.05 (1) (c), is empowered to or a maniginality may

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procure risk management services and liability insurance covering the state or municipality and its officers, agents and employes and worker's compensation insurance covering officers and employes of the state or municipality. A municipality may participate in and pay the cost of risk management services and liability and worker's compensation insurance through a municipal insurance mutual organized under s. 611.23.

SECTION 286. 66.182 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0137 (3). 237 SECTION 287. 66.184 of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is renumbered 66.0137 (4).

SECTION 288. 66.185 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0137 (5) and amended to read:

shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or municipalities, as defined in s. 345.05, to The state or a many provide for the payment of premiums for hospital, surgical and other health and accident insurance and life insurance for employes and officers and their spouses and dependent children, and such authority is hereby granted. A municipality may also provide for the payment of premiums for hospital and surgical care for its retired employes. In addition, a municipality may, by ordinance or resolution, elect to offer to all of its employes a health care coverage plan through a program offered by the group insurance board under ch. 40.

Municipalities which elect A thanking a lity that elects to participate under s. 40.51(7) shall be is subject to the applicable sections of ch. 40 instead of this section.

SECTION 289. 66.186 of the statutes is renumbered 62.61 and amended to read:
62.61 (title) Health insurance; first 1st class cities. The common council of any a 1st class city may, by ordinance or resolution, provide for including the

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SECTION 289

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payment of premiums of, general hospital, surgical and group insurance for both active and retired city officers and city employes and their respective dependents and for payment of premiums therefor in private companies, or may, by ordinance or resolution, elect to offer to all of its employes a health care coverage plan through a program offered by the group insurance board under ch. 40. Municipalities which elect to participate under s. 40.51 (7) shall be are subject to the applicable sections of ch. 40 instead of this section. Contracts for such insurance under this section may be entered into for active officers and employes separately from such contracts for retired officers and employes. Appropriations may be made for the purpose of financing such insurance under this section. Moneys accruing to such a fund to finance insurance under this section, by investment or otherwise, shall may not be diverted for any other purpose than those for which such the fund was set up or to defray management expenses of such the fund or to partially pay premiums so as to reduce costs to the city or to persons covered by such the insurance, or both.

SECTION 290. 66.187 of the statutes is renumbered 62.59.

Section 291. 66.189 of the statutes is renumbered 62.67.

SECTION 292. 66.19 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0509, and 66.0509 (1) to (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0509 (1) Any city or village may proceed under s. 61.34 (1), 62.11 (5) or 60.01 to establish a civil service system of selection, tenure and status, and the system may be made applicable to all municipal personnel except the chief executive and members of the governing body, members of boards and commissions including election officials, employes subject to s. 62.13, members of the judiciary and supervisors. Any town may establish a civil service system under this subsection. For veterans there shall be no restrictions as to age, and veterans and their spouses

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1	shall be given preference points in accordance with s. 230.16 (7). The system may
2	also include uniform provisions in respect to attendance, leave regulations,
3	compensation and payrolls for all personnel included thereunder in the system. The
4	governing body of any city, village or town establishing a civil service system under
5	this section may exempt from the system the librarians and assistants subject to s.
6	43.09 (1). that
7	(2) (a) Any town may establish a civil service system under sub. (1) and in such
8	the departments as the town hoard may determine. Any person who has been
(9)	employed in any such a department for more than 5 years prior to the establishment
10	of $\underline{\text{such }}\underline{\text{a}}$ civil service $\underline{\text{system applicable to that department}}$ is eligible to appointment
11	without examination.
12	(b) Any town not having a civil service system and having exercised the option
13	of placing assessors under civil service under s. 60.307 (3) may establish a civil
14	service system for assessors under sub. (1), unless such the town has come within the
15	jurisdiction of a county assessor under s. 70.99.
16	(3) When any town has established a system of civil service, the ordinance
17	establishing the system may not be repealed for a period of 6 years after its
18	enactment, and thereafter after the 6-year period it may be repealed only by
19	proceedings under s. 9.20 by referendum vote. This subsection shall does not apply
20	where if a town comes, before the expiration of the 6 years, within the jurisdiction
21	of a county assessor under s. 70.99.
22	(4) Any civil service system established under the provisions of this section
23	shall provide for the appointment of a civil service board or commission and for the

 $removal\ of\ the\ members\ of\ \underline{such}\ \underline{the}\ board\ or\ commission\ for\ cause\ by\ the\ mayor\ with$

approval of the council, and in cities organized under the provisions of ss. 64.01 to

SECTION 292

64.15 by the city manager and the council in a city organized under ss. 64.01 to 64.15, 1 (2) and by the board in villages and towns in a village or town. SECTION 293. 66.192 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0503, and 66.0503(1)(b), 3 (3), (4) and (5), as renumbered, are amended to read: 66.0500 (b) With the office of alderperson or council member in any city in which the district from which such the alderperson or council member is elected is 6 coterminous with the boundaries of any supervisory district established under s. 7 8 59.10 (3). (3) Removal from office of any incumbent of such consolidated office shall 9 vacate said an office consolidated under this section vacates the office in its entirety 10 whether effected under ss. 17.09, 17.12 and 17.13 or other pertinent statute. 11 (4) Compensation for such consolidated office an office consolidated under this 12 section shall be separately established by the several governing bodies affected 13 thereby by the consolidation as though no consolidation of offices had occurred. 14 (5) Tenure for such combination officer that combined an officer of an office 15 shall coincide with the term for county consolidated under this section supervisors. 17 SECTION 294. 66.196 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0505 and amended to 18 19 read: 66.0505 Compensation of governing bodies. An elected official of any 20 county, city, town or village, who by virtue of the office held by that official is entitled 21 to participate in the establishment of the salary attending that office, shall not 22 during the term of such the office collect salary in excess of the salary provided at the 23 time of that official's taking office. This provision is of statewide concern and applies 24

only to officials elected after October 22, 1961.

LAVEN! Please do not frake any editoria!

changes in "old"

so. 6620 to 66,06

pills 297 - the special

committee promised

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that the bill would have

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97 of the statutes is repealed.

cial during the official's term of office. The statute is in direct 59.22 (1) (a) 1., which prohibits the increase or decrease of an salary during the official's term of office. Section 66.197 is 59.22 (1) (a) 1. is retained since the policy of the latter statute pical Wisconsin practice regarding the salary of an elected

Thanks

 R_{N} ; + x-vefs, 99 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0507.

and 200.01 (intro.), 200.03, 200.05 (3) (b) and (6), 200.09 (1), (9) and (10), 200.11 (1)

(b) and (d) and (9), 200.13 (1) (i), (j), (m) and (n), (2), (3) (a), (4), (12) and (13) and

200.15 (2) and (4) as renumbered, and amended to read:

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200.01 Metropolitan sewerage districts, definitions. (intro.) Unless the context requires otherwise, for the purposes of ss. 66.20 to 66.26 this subchapter, the following terms have the designated meanings:

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200.03 Applicability. Sections 66.20 to 66.26 shall apply This subchapter applies to all areas of the state except those areas included in a metropolitan sewerage district created under ss. 66.88 200.21 to 66.918 200.65.

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200.05 (3) (b) Conduct the hearing to permit any person to present any oral or written pertinent and relevant information relating to the purposes and standards of ss. 66.20 to 66.26 this subchapter; and

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(6) No resolution for the formation of a district encompassing the same or substantially the same territory shall be made by any municipality for one year following the issuance of an order denying the formation under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 this

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subchapter.

200.09 (1) A district formed under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 this subchapter shall be governed by a 5-member commission appointed for staggered 5-year terms. Except

as provided in sub. (11), commissioners shall be appointed by the county board of the county in which the district is located. If the district contains territory of more than one county, the county boards of the counties not having the greatest population in the district shall appoint one commissioner each and the county board of the county having the greatest population in the district shall appoint the remainder. Of the initial appointments, the appointments for the shortest terms shall be made by the counties having the least amount of population, in reverse order of their population included in the district. Commissioners shall be residents of the district. Initial appointments shall be made no sooner than 60 days and no later than 90 days after issuance of the department order forming a district or after completion of any court proceedings challenging such order. A per diem compensation not to exceed \$50 may be paid to commissioners. Commissioners may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred as commissioners in carrying out the work of the commission.

(9) Chapter 276, laws of 1971, shall apply to every metropolitan sewerage district that had been operating, prior to April 30, 1972, under ss. 66.20 to 66.209, 1969 stats. Commissioners for such districts who were in office on April 30, 1972 shall continue to serve until their respective terms are completed. The county board of the county having the greatest population in the district shall appoint 2 additional members to each such commission no sooner than 60 days and no later than 90 days after April 30, 1972. One such member shall have a 5-year term and one such member shall have a 4-year term. The county board of those counties having population within the district that did not appoint the preceding 2 members if any shall, each in turn according to their population in the district, appoint successors to each of the 3 commissioners who held office on April 30, 1972, until their allotted number of appointments, as specified under sub. (1) is filled. The governor may

adjust terms of the successors to the 3 original commissioners in order that the appointment schedules are consistent with s. 66.23 proton.

(10) Sections 66.20 200.01 to 66.26 200.15 do not affect the continued validity of contracts and obligations previously entered into by a metropolitan sewerage district operating under ss. 66.20 to 66.209, 1969 stats., prior to April 30, 1972, nor validity of any such district.

200.11 (1) (b) Plans. The commission shall prepare and by resolution adopt plans and standards of planning, design and operation for all projects and facilities which will be operated by the district or which affect the services to be provided by the district. Commissions may and are encouraged to contract with regional or area—wide planning agencies for research and planning services. The commission's plans shall be consistent with adopted plans of a regional planning commission or area—wide planning agency organized under s. 66.945 66.0309.

- (d) Rules. The commission may adopt rules for the supervision, protection, management and use of the systems and facilities operated by the district. Such rules may, in the interest of plan implementation, restrict or deny the provision of utility services to lands which are described in adopted master plans or development plans of a municipality or county as not being fit or appropriate for urban or suburban development. Rules of the district shall be adopted and enforced as provided by s. 66.902 200.45. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such rules or any orders issued thereunder, may be enforced under s. 823.02 and the violation of any rule or any order lawfully promulgated by the commission is declared to be a public nuisance.
- (9) EXTRATERRITORIAL SERVICE BY CONTRACT. A district may provide service to territory outside the district, including territory in a county not in that district,

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under s. 66.30 66.0301, subject to ss. 66.20 200.01 to 66.26 200.15 and 66.902 200.45, except that s. 66.23 200.09 (1) does not require the appointment of a commissioner from that territory.

paid in annual instalments not more than 10 in number, and may, for the purpose of anticipating collection of the special assessments, and after said instalments have been determined, issue special improvement bonds payable only out of the special assessment, and s. 66.54 66.0713 shall apply to and govern the instalment payments and the issuance of said bonds, except that the assessment notice shall be substantially in the following form:

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INSTALMENT ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a contract has been (or is about to be) let for (describe the improvements) and that the amount of the special assessment therefor has been determined as to each parcel of real estate affected thereby, and a statement of the same is on file with the commission; that it is proposed to collect the same in instalments, as provided by s. 66.54 66.0713, with interest thereon at% per year; that all assessments will be collected in instalments, as above provided, except such assessments as the owners of the property shall, within 30 days from the date of this notice, file with the commission a statement in writing that they elect to pay in one instalment, in which case the amount of the instalment shall be placed upon the next ensuing tax roll.

(m) Section 66.60 (17) 66.0703 (14) shall be applicable to assessments made under this section.

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(n) The commission may provide for a deferred due date on the levy of the special assessment as to real estate which is in agricultural use or which is otherwise

not immediately to receive actual service from the sewer or other facility for which the assessment is made. Such assessments shall be payable as soon as such lands receive actual service from the sewer or other facility. Any such special assessments shall be a lien against the property from the date of the levy. For the purpose of anticipating collection of special assessments for which the due date has been deferred, the commission may issue special improvement bonds payable only out of the special assessments. Section 66.54 66.0713 shall apply to and govern the issuance of bonds, except that the assessment notice shall be substantially in the following form:

>DEFERRED ASSESSMENT NOTICE

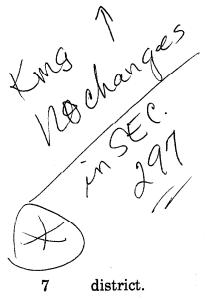
Notice is hereby given that a contract has been (or is about to be) let for (describe the improvements) and that the amount of the special assessment therefor has been determined as to each parcel of real estate affected thereby, and a statement of the same is on file with the commission. It is proposed to collect the same on a deferred basis consistent with actual use of the improvements. All assessments will be collected in instalments, as above provided, except such assessments for which the owners of the property, within 30 days from the date of this notice, file with the commission a statement in writing that they elect not to have the due date deferred, in which case the amount of the levy shall be placed upon the next ensuing tax roll.

(2) Tax Levy. The commission may levy a tax upon the taxable property in the district as equalized by the department of revenue for state purposes for the purpose of carrying out and performing duties under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 this subchapter but the amount of any such tax in excess of that required for maintenance and operation and for principal and interest on bonds or promissory notes shall not exceed, in any one year, one mill for each dollar of the district's equalized valuation, as determined

under s. 70.57. The tax levy may be spread upon the respective real estate and
personal property tax rolls of the city, village and town areas included in the district
taxes, and shall not be included within any limitation on county or municipality
taxes. Such moneys when collected shall be paid to the treasurer of such district.

- (3) (a) The commission may establish service charges in such amount as to meet all or part of the requirements for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, extension, operation, maintenance, repair and depreciation of functions authorized by ss. 66.20 to 66.26 this subchapter, and for the payment of all or part of the principal and interest of any indebtedness incurred thereof.
- (4) Borrowing. A district under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 this subchapter may borrow money and issue municipal obligations under ss. 66.066 66.0621 and 66.54 66.0713 and ch. 67.
- (12) EXEMPTION FROM LEVIES. Lands designated as permanent open space, agricultural protection areas or other undeveloped areas not to be served by public sanitary sewer service in plans adopted by a regional planning commission or other area—wide planning agency organized under s. 66.945 66.0309 and approved by the board of supervisors of the county in which the lands are located shall not have property taxes, assessments or service charges levied against them by the district.
- (13) APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS. Section 66.076 66.0821 shall apply to all districts now or hereafter organized and operating under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 this subchapter.

200.15 (2) Proceedings leading to the addition of other territory to a district may be initiated by petition from a municipal governing body or upon motion of the commission. Upon receipt of the petition or upon adoption of the motion, the commission shall hold a public hearing preceded by a class 2 notice under ch. 985.



approve the annexation upon a determination that the 00.05 (4) (b) and (c) and 66.26 200.15 (3) are met. Approval in under this section shall be subject to review under ch. 227. 00.09 (1) does not require the appointment of a commissioner under this section if that territory, on the day before the 1tion of less than 8.5% of the total population served by the

SECTION 298. 66.27 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1001 and amended to read:

66.1001 Relief from conditions of gifts and dedications. (1) If the governing body of a county, city, town or village accepts a gift or dedication of land made on condition that the land be devoted to a special purpose, and the condition subsequently becomes impossible or impracticable, such the governing body may by resolution or ordinance enacted by a two-thirds vote of its members elect either to grant the land back to the donor or dedicator or the heirs of the donor or dedicator, or accept from the donor or dedicator or the heirs of the donor or dedicator, a grant relieving the county, city, town or village of the condition, pursuant to article XI, section 3a, of the constitution.

- (2) (a) If such the donor or dedicator of land to a county, city, town or village or the heirs of the donor or dedicator are unknown or cannot be found, such the resolution or ordinance described under sub. (1) may provide for the commencement of an action under this section for the purpose of relieving the county, city, town or village of the condition of the gift or dedication.
- (b) Any such action under this subsection shall be brought in a court of record in the manner provided in ch. 801. Alis pendens shall be filed as provided in s. 840.10

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upon the commencement of the action. Service upon persons whose whereabouts are unknown may be made in the manner prescribed in s. 801.12.

(c) The court may render judgment in such action an action under this subsection relieving the county, city, town or village of the condition of the gift or dedication.

SECTION 299. 66.28 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0139 (title).

SECTION 300. 66.28 (1) to (4) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0139 (2) to (5) and amended to read:

any personal property which has been abandoned, or remained unclaimed for a period of 30 days, after the taking of possession of the property by the city, village, town or county officers an officer of the manufactoral by any means determined to be in the best interest of the city, village, town or county manufactoral of the property is not disposed of in a sale open to the public, every city, village, town and county the public hall maintain an inventory of such the property; a record of the date and method of disposal, including the consideration received for the property, if any, and the name and address of the person taking possession of the property. Such The inventory shall be kept as a public record for a period of not less than 2 years from the date of disposal of the property. Any means of disposal other than public auction shall be specified by ordinance. If the disposal is in the form of a sale, all receipts from the sale, after deducting the necessary expenses of keeping the property and conducting the sale, shall be paid into the city, village, town or county manufactors.

(3) Cities, villages, towns and counties A municipality may safely dispose of abandoned or unclaimed flammable, explosive or incendiary substances, materials