political subdivision

or devices posing a danger to life or property in their storage, transportation or use immediately after taking possession of the substances, materials or devices without a public auction. The city, village, town or county punicipality. by ordinance or resolution, may establish disposal procedures. Procedures may include provisions authorizing an attempt to return to the rightful owner substances, materials or devices which have a commercial value in the normal business usage and do not pose an immediate threat to life or property. If enacted, any such provision a disposal procedure shall include a presumption that if the substance, material or device appears to be or is reported stolen an attempt will be made to return the substance, material or device to the rightful owner.

- dispose of abandoned or unclaimed dangerous weapons or ammunition without a public auction 12 months after taking possession of them if the owner has not requested their return. Disposition Disposal procedures shall be established by ordinance or resolution and may include provisions authorizing an attempt to return to the rightful owner any dangerous weapons or ammunition which appear to be stolen or are reported stolen. If enacted, any such provision a disposal procedure shall include a presumption that if the dangerous weapons or ammunition appear to be or are reported stolen an attempt will be made to return the dangerous weapons or ammunition to the rightful owner. The dangerous weapons or ammunition shall be are subject to sub. (5).
- (5) A city, village, town or county municipality may retain or dispose of any abandoned, unclaimed or seized dangerous weapon or ammunition only under s. 968.20.

2

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

(5)

17

18

19)

20

21

22

23

24

25

(2) BIDDER'S PROOF OF RESPONSIBILITY. Every A municipality, board or public body upon all contracts subject to this section intending to enter into a public contract may, before delivering any form for bid proposals, plans and specifications pertaining therete to any person, excepting except materialmen, suppliers and others not intending to submit a direct bid, require such the person to submit a full and complete statement sworn to before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths. The statement shall consist of information relating to financial ability, equipment, experience in the work prescribed in said the public contract, and of such other matters as the municipality, board, public body or officer thereof may require requires for the protection and welfare of the public in the performance of any a public contract; such. The statement shall be in writing on a standard form of a questionnaire as that is adopted for such use and furnished by the municipality, board or public body or officer thereof, to be furnished by such municipality, board, public body or officer thereof. Such The statement shall be filed in the manner and place designated by the municipality, board, public body or such officer thereof. Such statements The statement shall not be received less than 5 days prior to the time set The contents of said statements the statement shall be for opening of bids. confidential and shall \underline{may} not be disclosed except upon the written order of \underline{such} \underline{the} person furnishing the same/the statement, or for necessary use by the public body in qualifying such the person, or in cases of action against, or by such, the person or municipality. The governing body of the municipality or such the committee, board or employe as is charged with, or delegated by the governing body with, the duty of receiving bids and awarding contracts or to whom the governing body has delegated the power shall properly evaluate the sworn statements filed relative to financial ability, equipment and experience in the work prescribed statement and shall find

the maker of such the statement either qualified or unqualified. This subsection shall does not apply to cities of the first a 1st class city.

- (3) PROOF OF RESPONSIBILITY, CONDITION PRECEDENT. No bid shall be received from any person who has not submitted the sworn statement as provided in sub. (2), provided that any prospective bidder who has once qualified to the satisfaction of the municipality, committee, board, public body or officer employe, and who wishes to become a bidder upon subsequent public contracts under the same jurisdiction of the same, to whose satisfaction the prospective bidder has qualified under sub. (2), need not separately qualify on each public contract unless required so to do by the said municipality, committee, board, public body or officers employe.
- (4) REJECTION OF BIDS. Whenever If the municipality, committee, board, public body or efficer employe is not satisfied with the sufficiency of the answer contained in the questionnaire and financial statement provided under sub. (2) the municipality committee, board or employe may reject said bid, or disregard the same bid.
- (5) Corrections of errors in bids. Whenever any If a person shall submit submits a bid or proposal for the performance of public work under any public contract to be let by the a municipality, board, public body or officer thereof, who shall claim and the bidder claims that a mistake, omission or error has been made in preparing the bid, the bidder shall, before the bids are opened, make known the fact that an error, omission or mistake has been made, and in that case. If the bidder makes this fact known, the bid shall be returned to the bidder unopened and the bidder shall may not be entitled to bid upon the public contract at hand unless the same it is readvertised and relet upon the readvertisement. In case any If a bidder shall make makes an error or, omission or mistake and shall discover the same

discovers it after the bids are opened, the bidder shall immediately and without delay give written notice and make known the fact of the mistake, omission or error which has been committed and submit to the municipality, board, public body or officers thereof, clear and satisfactory evidence of the mistake, omission or error and that the same it was not caused by any careless act or omission on the bidder's part in the exercise of ordinary care in examining the plans, or specifications and in conforming with the provisions of this section, and in case of. If the discovery and notice of a mistake, omission or error causes a forfeiture, shall the bidder may not be entitled to recover the moneys or certified check forfeited as liquidated damages unless it shall be is proven before a court of competent jurisdiction in an action brought for the recovery of the amount forfeited, that in making the mistake, error or omission the bidder was free from carelessness, negligence or inexcusable neglect.

In public contracts calling contracts for the construction, repair, remodeling or improvement of any a public building or structure, other than highway structures and facilities, the a municipality may bid projects based on a single or multiple division of the work. Contracts Public contracts shall be awarded according to the division of work selected for bidding. The municipality may set out in any public contract reasonable and lawful conditions as to the hours of labor, wages, residence, character and classification of workmen workers to be employed by any contractor, and to classify such contractors as to their financial responsibility, competency and ability to perform work and to set up a classified list of contractors pursuant thereto; and such. The municipality may also reject the bid of any person, if such the person has not been classified pursuant to the said questionnaire for the kind or amount of work in said the bid.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (7) BIDDER'S CERTIFICATE. On all contracts When bidding on a public contract. the bidder shall incorporate and make a part of the bidder's proposal for the doing of any work or labor or the furnishing of any material in or about any public work or contract of the municipality a sworn statement by the bidder, or if not an individual by one authorized, that the bidder or authorized person so swearing has examined and carefully prepared the proposal from the plans and specifications and has checked the same in detail before submitting the proposal or bid to the municipality, board, department or officer charged with the letting of bids and also at the same time as. As a part of the proposal, the bidder also shall submit a list of the subcontractors the bidder proposes to contract with, and the class of work to be performed by each, provided that. In order to qualify for inclusion in the bidder's list a subcontractor must shall first submit a bid in writing, to the general contractor at least 48 hours prior to the time of the bid closing, which list shall. The list may not be added to nor or altered without the written consent of the municipality. A proposal of a bidder shall is not be invalid if any subcontractor and the class of work to be performed by the subcontractor has been omitted from a proposal; such the omission shall be considered as inadvertent, or that the bidder will perform the work personally.
- (8) SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES; DEFAULTS. Whenever there is a dispute between the a contractor or surety or the municipality as to the determination whether there is a compliance with the provisions of the a public contract as to the hours of labor, wages, residence, character, and classification of workmen workers employed by any the contractor, the determination of the municipality shall be is final, and in case of violation of said. If a violation of these provisions occurs, the municipality may

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

LRB-4751/P1 MES:...:ch

SECTION 306

declare the contract in default and request the surety to perform or relet upon

advertisement the remaining portion of the public contract.

3 SECTION 307. 66.29 (9) (4) (title) (5 SECTION 307. 66.29 (9) (a) of the statutes (5) repealed.

NOTE: Repeals the separate definition of "municipality". The definition is restated in Section 184 of this plant.

SECTION 308. 66.29 (9) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0901 (9) (b) and amended to read:

66.0901 (9) (b) Retained percentages. As the work progresses under any a contract involving \$1,000 or more for the construction, execution, repair, remodeling or improvement of any a public work or building or for the furnishing of any supplies or materials, regardless of whether or not proposals for which the contract are required to be advertised by law, the municipality, from time to time, shall grant to the contractor an estimate of the amount and proportionate value of the work done, which shall entitle entitles the contractor to receive the amount thereof of the estimate, less the retainage, from the proper fund. On all such contracts, the The retainage shall be an amount equal to 10% of said the estimate until 50% of the work has been completed. At 50% completion, further partial payments shall be made in full to the contractor and no additional amounts may be retained unless the architect or engineer certifies that the job is not proceeding satisfactorily, but amounts previously retained shall not be paid to the contractor. At 50% completion or any time thereafter after 50% completion when the progress of the work is not satisfactory, additional amounts may be retained but in no event shall the total retainage may not be more than 10% of the value of the work completed. Upon substantial completion of the work, an amount retained may be paid to the contractor. When the work has been substantially completed except for work which cannot be completed because of weather conditions, lack of materials or other reasons which in the judgment of the municipality are valid reasons for noncompletion, the municipality may make additional payments, retaining at all times an amount sufficient to cover the estimated cost of the work still to be completed or in the alternative may pay out the entire amount retained and receive from the contractor guarantees in the form of a bond or other collateral sufficient to ensure completion of the job. For the purposes of this section, estimates may include any fabricated or manufactured materials and components specified, previously paid for by the contractor and delivered to the work or properly stored and suitable for incorporation in the work embraced in the contract.

Sec

(11)

or if.

B

SECTION 309. 66.293 of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 35, is renumbered 66.0903, and 66.0903 (title), (1) (g), (3) (am) and (bm), (9), (10) (a) and (b), (11) (a) and (b) 1. to 5. and (12) (a) and (d), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0903(1)(title) Contractor's failure to comply with municipal Municipal

B-NOCS

PREVAILING WAGE AND HOUR SCALE SCALES.

trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing or demolition of any project of public works in any area means the hourly basic rate of pay, plus the hourly contribution for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly, for a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area,

2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area is paid, then the "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing or

demolition of any project of public works in any area shall be means the average hourly basic rate of pay, weighted by the number of hours worked, plus the average hourly contribution, weighted by the number of hours worked, for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly basic rate of pay of the highest–paid 51% of hours worked in that trade or occupation on projects in that area.

(3) (am) Every A local governmental unit, before making a contract by direct negotiation or soliciting bids on a contract, for the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing or demolition of any project of public works, including a highway, street or bridge construction project, shall apply to the department to determine the prevailing wage rate and prevailing hours of labor for each trade or occupation required in the work contemplated. The department shall make such investigations and hold such public hearings as may be necessary to define the trades or occupations that are commonly employed on projects that are subject to this section and to inform itself as to the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor in all areas of the state for those trades or occupations, with a view to ascertaining the prevailing wage rate and prevailing hours of labor for each such trade or occupation. The department shall issue its determination within 30 days after receiving the request and shall file the same determination with the requesting local governmental unit applying therefor.

(bm) Any person may request a recalculation of any portion of a determination within 30 days after the initial determination date if the person submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate or prevailing hours of labor for any given trade or occupation included in the initial determination does not

(13

represent the prevailing wage rate or prevailing hours of labor for that trade or occupation in the area. Such The evidence shall include wage rate and hours of labor information for work performed in the contested trade or occupation in the area within the previous 12 months. The department shall affirm or modify the initial determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for recalculation.

- (9) Compliance. (a) When the department finds that a local governmental unit has not requested a determination under sub. (3) (am) or that a local governmental unit, contractor or subcontractor has not physically incorporated a determination into a contract or subcontract as required under this section or has not notified a minor subcontractor of a determination in the manner prescribed by the department by rule promulgated under sub. (3) (dm), the department shall notify the local governmental unit, contractor or subcontractor of such the noncompliance and shall file the determination with the local governmental unit, contractor or subcontractor within 30 days after such notice.
- (b) Upon completion of a project and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the project, each agent or subcontractor shall furnish the contractor with an affidavit stating that the agent or subcontractor has complied fully with the requirements of this section. A contractor may not authorize final payment until such an the affidavit is filed in proper form and order.
- (c) Upon completion of a project and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the project, each contractor shall file with the local governmental unit authorizing the work an affidavit stating that the contractor has complied fully with the requirements of this section and that the contractor has received an affidavit under par. (b) from each of the contractor's agents and subcontractors. A local

SECTION 309

governmental unit may not authorize a final payment until such an the affidavit is filed in proper form and order. If a local governmental unit authorizes a final payment before such an affidavit is filed in proper form and order or if the department determines, based on the greater weight of the credible evidence, that any person specified in sub. (4) has been or may have been paid less than the prevailing wage rate or less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor and requests that the local governmental unit withhold all or part of the final payment, but the local governmental unit fails to do so, the local governmental unit is liable for all back wages payable up to the amount of that final payment.

(10) RECORDS; INSECTION, ENFORCEMENT (a) Each contractor, subcontractor or contractor's or subcontractor's agent thereof performing work on a project that is subject to this section shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person described in sub. (4) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid therefor for the hours worked.

(b) The department or the contracting local governmental unit may demand and examine, and it—shall be the duty—of every contractor, subcontractor and contractor's or subcontractor's agent thereof to shall keep, and furnish to upon request by the department or local governmental unit, copies of payrolls and other records and information relating to the wages paid to persons described in sub. (4) for work to which this section applies. The department may inspect records in the manner provided in chs. 103 to 106. Every contractor, subcontractor or agent performing work on a project that is subject to this section is subject to the requirements of chs. 103 to 106 relating to the examination of records.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(11) LIABILITY AND PENANTES (a) Any contractor, subcontractor or contractor's 1 or subcontractor's agent thereof, who fails to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or who pays less than 1.5 times the 3 hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor determined under sub. (3) shall be is liable to any affected employe in the amount 5 of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and in an 6 additional equal amount as liquidated damages. An action to recover the liability 7 may be maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by any employe for and in 8 behalf of that employe and other employes similarly situated. No employe may be 9 a party plaintiff to any such the action unless the employe consents in writing to 10 become such a party and the consent is filed in the court in which the action is 11 brought. Notwithstanding s. 814.04(1), the court shall, in addition to any judgment 12 awarded to the plaintiff, allow reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the 13 defendant. 14

- (b) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2., 4. and 6., any contractor, subcontractor or contractor's or subcontractor's agent thereof who violates this section may be fined not more than \$200 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both. Each day that any such violation continues shall be considered is a separate offense.
- 2. Whoever induces any individual who seeks to be or is employed on any project that is subject to this section to give up, waive or return any part of the wages to which the individual is entitled under the contract governing such the project, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to an employe for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the employe works both on a project that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to

this section, by threat not to employ, by threat of dismissal from such employment or by any other means is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (1).

- 3. Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits a contractor, subcontractor or contractor's or subcontractor's agent thereof to pay him or her less than the prevailing wage rate set forth in the contract governing such the project, who gives up, waives or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is entitled under the contract, or who gives up, waives or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section and on a project that
- 4. Whoever induces any individual who seeks to be or is employed on any project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the individual is entitled under the contract governing such the project to be deducted from the individual's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from an individual who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276c.
- 5. Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing such the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276c.
- (12) (a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), the department shall notify any local governmental unit applying for a determination under sub. (3) and any local governmental unit exempted under sub. (6) of the names of all persons

whom the department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or has found to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor determined under sub. (3) at any time in the preceding 3 years. The department shall include with any such the address of such the person and shall specify when such the person failed to pay the prevailing wage rate and when such the person paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor. A local governmental unit may not award any contract to such the person unless otherwise recommended by the department or unless at least 3 years have elapsed from the date the department issued its findings or the date of final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, whichever is later.

(d) Any person submitting a bid on a project that is subject to this section shall be required, on the date the person submits the bid, to identify any construction business in which the person, or a shareholder, officer or partner of the person, if the person is a business, owns, or has owned at least a 25% interest on the date the person submits the bid or at any other time within 3 years preceding the date the person submits the bid, if the business has been found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor determined under sub. (3).

SECTION 310. 66.295 of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Repealed as archaic. The section authorizes a city, village, town or county which has received and utilized any benefits or improvements furnished before March 1, 1973 under an unenforceable contract, entered into in good faith and fully performed and accepted, to pay the fair and reasonable value of the benefits and improvements. While this section was amended a number of times after 1949 to extend the cutoff date, that date has not been changed since ch. 97, laws of Wisconsin 1973, which changed the cutoff date from July 1, 1969 to March 1, 1973.

(15)

SECTION 311.	66.296 (title)	of the statut	tes is renumbered	66.1003	(title)	and
amended to read:						
CC 1009 (+;+1 ₀	Discontinu	ionao of str	oots and allows a	nublic	WAV.	

66.1003 (title) Discontinuance of streets and alleys a public way

SECTION 312. 66.296 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 66.1003 (2) and amended to read:

alley, in any 2nd, 3rd or 4th class city or in any village or town, may be discontinued by the common council or village or town board common council of any city, except a 1st class city, or a village or town board may discontinue all or part of a public way upon the written petition of the owners of all the frontage of the lots and lands abutting upon the portion thereof public way sought to be discontinued, and of the owners of more than one—third of the frontage of the lots and lands abutting on that portion of the remainder thereof of the public way which lies within 2,650 feet of the ends of the portion to be discontinued, or lies within so much of that 2,650 feet as shall be to is within the corporate limits of the city, village or town. The beginning and ending of an alley shall be considered to be within the block in which it is located. This subsection does not apply to a highway upon the line between 2 towns that is subject to s. 80.11.

SECTION 313. 66.296 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 66.1003 (3) and amended to read:

66.1003 (3) The whole or any part of any unpaved alley in any 2nd, 3rd or 4th class city or in any village or town may be discontinued by the common council or village or town board common council of any city, except a 1st class city, or a village or town board may discontinue all or part of an unpaved alley upon the written petition of the owners of more than 50% of the frontage of the lots and lands abutting

fain

upon the portion thereof of the unpaved alley sought to be discontinued. The beginning and ending of an unpaved alley shall be considered to be within the block in which it is located. This subsection does not apply to a highway upon the line between 2 towns that is subject to s. 80.11.

-231-

SECTION 314. 66.296 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 66.1003 (4), and 66.1003 (4) (a) to (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.1003 (4) (a) As an alternative Notwithstanding subs. (2) and (3), proceedings covered by this section may be initiated by the common council or village or town board by the introduction of a resolution declaring that since the public interest requires it, the whole or any part of any road, street, slip, pier, lane or alley in the city, village or town is thereby a public way or an unpaved alley is vacated and discontinued. No discontinuance of a public way under this subsection may result in a landlocked parcel of property.

- (b) A hearing on the passage of such a resolution under par. (a) shall be set by the common council or village or town board on a date which shall not be less than 40 days thereafter after the date the resolution is introduced. Notice of the hearing shall be given as provided in sub. (5) (8), except that in addition notice of such the hearing shall be served on the owners of all of the frontage of the lots and lands abutting upon the portion thereof public way or unpaved alley sought to be discontinued in a manner provided for the service of summons in circuit court at least 30 days before such the hearing. When such service cannot be made within the city, village or town, a copy of the notice shall be mailed to the owner's last—known address at least 30 days before the hearing.
- (c) No Except as provided in this paragraph, no discontinuance of the whole or any part of any road, street, slip, pier, lane or paved alloy shall a public way may be

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

LRB-4751/P1 MES:...:ch

SECTION 314

ordered under this subsection if a written objection to the proposed discontinuance is filed with the city, village or town clerk by anylof the owners abutting on the pertion public way sought to be discontinued or by the owners of more than one—third of the frontage of the lots and lands abutting on that pertion of the remainder thereof of the public way which lies within 2,650 feet from the ends of the pertion public way proposed to be discontinued; or which lies within so much of said that portion of the 2,650 feet as shall be that is within the corporate limits of the city, village or town. If a written objection is filed, the discontinuance may be ordered only by the favorable vote of two—thirds of the members of the common council or village or town board voting on the proposed discontinuance. An owner of property abutting on a discontinued public way whose property is damaged by the discontinuance may recover damages as provided in ch. 32. The beginning and ending of an alley shall be considered to be within the block in which it is located.

Note: Amends sub. (4) (a) by prohibiting discontinuance of a public way under the subsection that results in a landlocked parcel.

Amends sub. (4) (c). The current provision states that a discontinuance may not be ordered if a written objection is filed by any owner abutting the property to be discontinued or filed by the owners of more than one—third of the frontage of the lots and lands abutting the property to be discontinued which lies within 2,650 feet from the ends of the property, or which lies within 2,650 feet of the municipal limits. The provision is amended as follows:

1. If a written objection is filed, either by an abutting owner or an appropriate number of those other owners affected by the discontinuance, the discontinuance may be ordered only by the favorable vote of two-thirds of the members of the common council or village or town board voting on the proposed discontinuance.

2. It is expressly stated that an owner of property abutting on a discontinued public way whose property is damaged by the discontinuance may recover damages as provided in ch. 32.

SECTION 315. 66.296 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 66.1003 (5).

SECTION 316. 66.296 (3), (4) and (5) of the statutes are renumbered 66.1003 (6),

(7) and (8) and amended to read:

plain

1	66.1003 (6) Whenever any of the lots or lands subject to this section is owned
2	by the state, county, city, village or town, or by a minor or incompetent person, or the
<u>3</u>	title thereof to the lots or lands is held in trust as to all lots and lands so owned or
4)	held, petitions for discontinuance or objections to discontinuance may be signed by
5	the governor, chairperson of the board of supervisors of the county, mayor of the city,
6	president of the village, chairperson of the town board, guardian of the minor or
7	incompetent person, or the trustee, respectively, and the signature of any private
8	corporation may be made by its president, secretary or other principal officer or
9	managing agent.

- (7) The city council or village or town board may by resolution discontinue any alley or any portion thereof of an alley which has been abandoned at any time after the expiration of 5 years from the date of the recording of the plat by which it was dedicated. Failure or neglect to work or use any alley or any portion thereof of an alley for a period of 5 years next preceding the date of notice provided for in sub. (5) (8) shall be considered an abandonment for the purpose of this section.
- (8) Notice stating when and where the petition or resolution <u>under this section</u> will be acted upon and stating what road, street, slip, pier, lane or alley, or part thereof, public way or unpaved alley is proposed to be discontinued, shall be published as a class 3 notice, under ch. 985.

SECTION 317. 66.296 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 66.1003 (9).

SECTION 318. 66.297 of the statutes is renumbered 62.73 and amended to read:

B 1 Scontinuance of public grounds.

B 62.73 (1) In every city of the 1st class, the The common council of a 1st class city may vacate in whole or in part such highways, streets, alleys, grounds, waterways, public walks and other public grounds within the corporate limits of the city as in its opinion that it determines the public interest requires to be vacated or

- are of no public utility, subject to s. 80.32 (4). Such proceedings Proceedings under this section shall be commenced either by a petition presented to the common council signed by the owners of all property which abuts upon the portion of the public facilities proposed to be vacated, or by a resolution adopted by the common council. The requirements of s. 840.11 shall apply to proceedings under this section.
- (2) All petitions or resolutions shall be referred to a committee of the common council for a public hearing on such the proposed discontinuance and at least 7 days shall elapse between the date of the last service and the date of such the hearing. A notice of such hearing shall be served on the owners of record of all property which abuts upon the portion of the public facilities proposed to be vacated, in the manner provided for service of a summons.
- (3) If the common council initiates a discontinuance proceeding by resolution without a petition signed by all of the owners of the property which abuts the public facility proposed to be discontinued, any owner of property abutting such the public facility whose property is damaged thereby by the discontinuance may recover such damages as provided in ch. 32.
- (4) The common council may also order that an assessment of benefits be made and when so ordered the assessment shall be made as provided in s. 66.60 66.0703.
- SECTION 319. 66.298 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0905 and amended to read:
- 66.0905 Pedestrian malls. After referring the matter to the plan commission for report under s. 62.23 (5), or the town zoning committee under s. 60.61 (4), and after holding a public hearing on the matter with publication of a Class 1 notice of the hearing, the governing body of any city or village, or any town board acting under s. 60.61 or 60.62, may by ordinance designate any street, road or public way or any

part thereof of a street, road or public way wholly within its jurisdiction as a pedestrian mall and prohibit or limit the use thereof by vehicular traffic in the pedestrian mall. Creation of such a pedestrian malls shall mall under this section does not constitute a discontinuance or vacation of such the street, road or public way under s. 66.296 66.1003 or 236.43.

SECTION 320. 66.299 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0131, and 66.0131(1)(a), as renumbered, is amended to read:

66.0131 (1) (a) "Local governmental unit" means a political subdivision of this state, a special purpose district in this state, an agency or corporation of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, or a combination or subunit of any of the foregoing.

SECTION 321. 66.30 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0301 (title), (1) and (2), and 66.0301 (2), as renumbered, is amended to read:

authorizing cooperation between municipalities, unless such those statutes specifically exclude action under this section, any municipality may contract with other municipalities and with federally recognized Indian tribes and bands in this state, for the receipt or furnishing of services or the joint exercise of any power or duty required or authorized by law. If municipal or tribal parties to a contract have varying powers or duties under the law, each may act under the contract to the extent of its lawful powers and duties. A contract under this subsection may bind the contracting parties for the length of time specified in the contract. This section shall be interpreted liberally in favor of cooperative action between municipalities and between municipalities and Indian tribes and bands in this state.

Section 321

Note: The underscored sentence restates s. 66.30 (4), which is repealed by Section 326 of this that.

1	SECTION 322. $66.30(2g)$ of the statutes is renumbered $66.0311(2)$ and amended
2	to read:
3	66.0311 (2) Any municipality, housing authority, development authority or
4	redevelopment authority authorized under ss. 66.40 to 66.435 66.1201 to 66.1211
5	and 66.1301 to 66.1337:
6	(a) To issue bonds or obtain other types of financing in furtherance of its
7	statutory purposes may cooperate with any other municipality, housing authority,
8	development authority or redevelopment authority similarly authorized under ss.
9	66.40 to 66.435 66.1201 to 66.1211 and 66.1301 to 66.1337 for the purpose of jointly
10	issuing bonds or obtaining other types of financing.
11	(b) To plan, undertake, own, construct, operate and contract with respect to any
12	housing project in accordance with its statutory purposes under ss. 66.40 to 66.435
13	66.1201 to 66.1211 and 66.1301 to 66.1337, may cooperate for the joint exercise of
14	such functions with any other municipality, housing authority, development
15	authority or redevelopment authority so authorized.
<u>16</u>	such functions with any other municipality, housing authority, development authority or redevelopment authority so authorized. SECTION 323. 66.30 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 36.32 (1) (19) (a) 10 (19) (b) 11 (19) (c) 12 (19)
17)	(c) hours (c)
1 8	The university of Wisconsin System may furnish, and school districts
19	may accept, services for educational study and research projects and they may enter
20	into contracts under this section s. 66.0301 for that purpose.
21)	A group of school districts, if authorized by each school board, may form a
22	nonprofit-sharing corporation to contract with the state or the university of

	board
1	Wisconsin system System for the furnishing of the services specified in par. (a)
2	140 (C)
3	The corporation shall be organized under ch. 181 and shall have the powers
4	there applicable. Members of the boards specified in par. (b) subject may serve as
5	incorporators, directors and officers of the corporation.
6	SECTION 324. $66.30(3)$ and $(3m)$ of the statutes are renumbered $66.0301(3)$ and
7	(4) and amended to read:
8	66.0301 (3) Any such contract under sub. (2) may provide a plan for
9	administration of the function or project, which may include, without limitation
(0)	because of enumeration, but its not himited to provisions as to proration of the
11	expenses involved, deposit and disbursement of funds appropriated, submission and
12	approval of budgets, creation of a commission, selection and removal of
13	commissioners, and formation and letting of contracts.
14	(4) A commission created by contract under sub. (2) may finance the
15	acquisition, development, remodeling, construction and equipment of land,
16	buildings and facilities for regional projects under s. 66.066 66.0621. Participating
17	municipalities acting jointly or separately may finance such the projects, or an
18	agreed share of the cost thereof of the projects, under ch. 67.
19	SECTION 325. 66.30 (3n) and (3p) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered
20	66.0301 (5) and amended to read:
21)	66.0301 (5) No commission created by contract under this section is authorized
22	under sub. (2) may, directly or indirectly to acquire, do any of the Following
2 3	(a) Acquire construct or lease facilities used or useful in the business of a public
24	utility engaged in production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light,

19

20

21

22

23

power, natural gas or communications service, by any method except those set forth

SECTION 325

2	under this chapter or ch. 196, 197 or 198.
(3)	No H (3p) The authority now or hereafter conferred by law on commissions created
4	by contract under this section shall not include the right, power or authority to
(5)	establish (b) Establish, lay out, construct, improve, discontinue, relocate, widen or
6	maintain any road or highway outside the corporate limits of a village or city or to
7	acquire lands for such those purposes except upon approval of the department of
8	transportation and the county board of the county and the town board of the town
9	in which the road is to be located.
10	SECTION 326. 66.30 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: The substance of this repealed subsection is relocated to s. 66.0301 (2), as renumbered [current s. 66.30 (2)]. See Section 321 of this death.
11	SECTION 327. 66.30 (5) (intro.), (a) and (b) of the statutes are renumbered
12	66.0303 (2), (3) and (4) and amended to read:
13	66.0303 (2) Any \underline{A} municipality may contract with municipalities of another
14	state for the receipt or furnishing of services or the joint exercise of any power or duty
15	required or authorized by statute to the extent that laws of such the other state or
16	of the United States permit such the joint exercise.
17	(3) Every An agreement made under this subsection section shall, prior to and
18	as a condition precedent to taking effect, be submitted to the attorney general who

shall determine whether the agreement is in proper form and compatible with the

laws of this state. The attorney general shall approve any agreement submitted

hereunder under this subsection unless the attorney general finds that it does not

meet the conditions set forth herein in this section and details in writing addressed

to the concerned municipal governing bodies the specific respects in which the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

19

(20)

21

22

23

24

INS.

39 -

proposed agreement fails to meet the requirements of law. Failure to disapprove an agreement submitted hereunder under this subsection within 90 days of its submission shall constitute constitutes approval thereof. The attorney general, upon submission of an agreement hereunder, shall transmit a copy of the agreement to the governor who shall consult with any state department or agency affected by the agreement. The governor shall forward to the attorney general any comments the governor may have concerning the agreement.

(4) An agreement entered into under this subsection shall have section has the status of an interstate compact, but in any case or controversy involving performance or interpretation thereof of or liability thereunder under the agreement, the municipalities party thereto shall be to the agreement are real parties in interest and the state may commence an action to recoup or otherwise make itself whole for any, damages or liability which it may incur by reason of being joined as a party therein. Such The action by the state may be maintained against any municipality whose act or omission caused or contributed to the incurring of damage or liability by the state. RP, 66,30 (6) (a)

SECTION 328. 66.30 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Acts 3 27 and 39, is renumbered 120.25, and 120.25 (1) (intern),

as renumbered, are amended to read: 18

120.25 (1) (intro.) In this subsection section:

(3)(2) (3) (intro.) School district boards entering into a contract under this subsection section may, without limitation because of enumeration:

A contract entered into under this subsection section shall at all times be limited to a period of 50 years but may, by mutual written consent of all participants, be modified or extended beyond the initial term.

(A) At least 30 days prior to entering into a contract under this subsection section or a modification or extension of the contract, the school boards of the districts involved or their designated agent shall file the proposed agreement with the state superintendent of public instruction to enable the department to assist and advise the school boards involved in regard to the applicable recognized accounting 5 procedure for the administration of the school aid programs. 6 superintendent shall review the terms of the proposed contract to ensure that each 7 participating district's interests are protected. (8) School district boards entering into a contract under this subsection section 9 shall designate for each employe providing services under the contract either a 10 school district entering into the contract or a cooperative educational service agency 11 under ch. 116 as the employer for purposes of compliance with s. 111.70, teacher's (12)retirement, worker's compensation and unemployment insurance. 13 **SECTION 329.** 66.301 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1019 (1). 14 **SECTION 330.** 66.302 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1019 (2). 15 Section 331. 66.303 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1019 (3). 16 SECTION 332. 66.304 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1017. 17 SECTION 333. 66.305 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0313 (title). 18 SECTION 334. 66.305(1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0313(2) and 19 (3) and amended to read: 20 66.0313 (2) Upon the request of any law enforcement agency, including county 21 law enforcement agencies as provided in s. 59.28(2), the law enforcement personnel 22 of any other law enforcement agency may assist the requesting agency within the 23 latter's jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other jurisdictional provision. 24 purposes of ss. 895.85 and 895.46, such law enforcement personnel, while acting in 25

1	response to such request a request for assistance, shall be deemed employes of the
2	requesting agency.
3	(3) The provisions of s. 66.315 shall 66.0513 apply to this section. created
4	SECTION 335. 66.307 of the statutes, as by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is
5	renumbered 66.1113, and 66.1113 (2) (c), as renumbered, is amended to read:
6	66.1113 (2) (c) If 2 or more contiguous political subdivisions that are premier
7	resort areas each impose the tax under s. 77.994, they may enter into a contract
8	under s. $66.30 \underline{66.0301}$ to cooperate in paying for infrastructure expenses, in addition
9	to any other authority they have to act under s. 66.30 66.0301.
10	SECTION 336. 66.31 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1009 1997 1997 1997
11	SECTION 336. 66.31 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1009 SECTION 337. 66.312 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0511.
12	SECTION 338. 66.315 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0513 and amended to
13	read:
14	66.0513 Police, pay when acting outside county or municipality. (1) Any
15	chief of police, sheriff, deputy sheriff, county traffic officer or other peace officer of
16	any city, county, village or town, who shall be is required by command of the governor,
17	sheriff or other superior authority to maintain the peace, or who responds to the
18	request of the authorities of another municipality, to perform police or peace duties
19	outside territorial limits of the city, county, village or town where employed as such
20	officer, shall be the officer is employed, is entitled to the same wage, salary, pension,
21	worker's compensation, and all other service rights for such this service as for service
22	rendered within the limits of the city, county, village or town where regularly
23	employed.
24	(2) All wage and disability payments, pension and worker's compensation
25	claims, damage to equipment and clothing, and medical expense arising under sub.

1	(1), shall be paid by the city, county, village or town regularly employing such peace
2	the officer. Upon making such the payment such the city, county, village or town shall
3	be reimbursed by the state, county or other political subdivision whose officer or
4	agent commanded the services out of which the payments arose.
5	SECTION 339. 66.32 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0105 and amended to
6	read:
7	66.0105 (title) Extraterritorial Jurisdiction of overlapping
8	extraterritorial powers. The extraterritorial powers granted to cities and villages
9	by statute, including ss. 30.745, 62.23 (2) and (7a), 66.052 66.0415, 236.10 and
10	254.57, may not be exercised within the corporate limits of another city or village.
11	Wherever these statutory extraterritorial powers overlap, the jurisdiction over the
12	overlapping area shall be divided on a line all points of which are equidistant from
13	the boundaries of each municipality concerned so that not more than one
14	municipality shall exercise power over any area.
15	SECTION 340. 66.325 of the statutes is renumbered 166.23, and 166.23 (title),
16	as renumbered, is amended to read:
17	166.23 (title) Emergency powers of cities, villages and towns.
18	SECTION 341. 66.33 of the statutes is renumbered 281.695.
19	SECTION 342. 66.34 of the statutes is renumbered 92.115, and 92.115 (title), as
20	renumbered, is amended to read:
21	92.115 (title) Soil Municipal soil conservation on private lands.
22	SECTION 343. 66.345 of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: The repealed section authorizes towns to levy special assessments against lands or interests specially benefited by the town's removal and disposition of dead animals under s. 60.23 (20), soil conservation work under s. 66.34 and snow removal under s. 86.105. Because of the nature of these services, the special committee determined that the costs of the services, to the

MES:...:ch SECTION 343

extent not covered by other funding sources, are more appropriately funded by special charges. See Section 161 of this direct. Section 344. 66.35 of the statutes is renumbered 285.54. 1 SECTION 345, 66.36 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 281.59 (13f) (title) and 2 amended to read: 281.59 (13f) (title) (MUNICIPAL FINANCING; CLEAN WATER FUND PROJECT COSTS as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Acts FUNDING OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SECTION 346. 66.36 of the statutes is renumbered 281.59 (13f), and 281.59 (13f) (intro.) and (c) to (f), as renumbered, are amended to read: Subject to the terms and conditions of its financial 281.59 (**13f**)/(intro.) assistance agreement, a municipality may repay financial assistance costs received from the clean water fund under this section by any lawful method, including any w tinder from me of the following methods or any combination thereof of the methods: (c) Payment out of the proceeds of the sale of public improvement bonds issued by it under s. 66.059 <u>66.0619</u>. (d) Payment out of the proceeds of revenue obligations issued by it under s. 66.066 66.0621. 15 (e) Payment as provided under s. 66.54 (2) (c), (d) or (e) 66.0709. 16 (f) Payment as provided under s. 66.076 (1) 66.0821 (2) (a) 17 NOTE: It is the understanding and intent of the special committee on general municipal law recodification that the list of financing methods that follows this introductory clause is illustrative and not limiting. SECTION 347. 66.365 of the statutes is renumbered 283.87 (4) and amended to 18 19 read: 283.87 (4) AIDS TO MUNICIPALITIES; ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE COMPENSATION. The 20 department of natural resources may make grants to any county, city, village or town 21

for the acquisition or development of recreational lands and facilities from moneys

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1	appropriated under s. 20.370 (2) (dv). Use and administration of the grant shall be
2	consistent with any court order issued under s. 283.87 sub. (3). A county, city, village
3	or town which receives a grant under this section is not required to share in the cost
4	of a project under this section. SECTION 348. 66.37 of the statutes is repealed. No. 10 Indicate this section is not required to share in the cost of a project under this section. Act 250,
5	SECTION 348. 66.37 of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Repealed as obsolete. Section 66.37 authorizes a county, town, city or village to provide a reward to a person who kills a pocket gopher, street gopher, a black, brown, gray or Norway rat, a mole, a red or grey fox, a coyote, a wildcat or a weasel.
6	SECTION 349. 66.375 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1015.
7	SECTION 350. 66.38 of the statutes is renumbered 62.237.
8	SECTION 351. 66.39 of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Repealed as no longer necessary. Section 66.39 authorizes county veterans' housing authorities and does not appear to be presently used. Furthermore, the general housing authority law authorizes housing authorities to undertake housing projects for veterans. See s. 66.1201 (9) (r) as renumbered. [Current s. 66.04 (9) (r).] Subsection (1) of the repealed section is made part of the general housing authority law. See SECTION 268 of this death.
/b)	SECTION 352. 66.395 (1) to (2m) and (3) (a) to (p) of the statutes are renumbered

and 2. and (m) to (o), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.1213 (2) Declaration of necessity. It is declared that the lack of housing facilities for elderly persons provided by private enterprise in certain areas creates a public necessity to establish such safe and sanitary facilities for which public moneys may be spent and private property acquired. The legislature declares that to provide public housing for elderly persons is the performance of a governmental function of state concern.

66.1213 (1) to (3) and (4) (a) to (p), and 66.1213 (2), (3) and (4) (a), (h) to (L) 1. (intro.)

(3) DISCRIMINATION. Persons otherwise entitled to any right, benefit, facility or privilege under this section shall not, with reference thereto, be denied them in any

1	manner for any purpose nor be discriminated against because of sex, race, color,
2	creed, sexual orientation or national origin.
3	(4) (a) "Authority" or "housing authority" means any of the public corporations
4	established pursuant to sub. (4) (5).
5	(h) "Council" means the common council of the <u>a</u> city.
6	(i) "Elderly person" means a person who is 62 years of age or older on the date such the person intends to occupy the premises, or a family, the head of which, or that
(7)	$m{\lambda}$
8	person's spouse, is an elderly person as defined herein a person who is 62 years of age
9	or older on the date of the intent to occupy the premises.
10	(j) "Federal government" includes the United States of America, the federal
11	emergency administration of public works or any agency, or instrumentality,
12	corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.
13	(k) "Government" includes the state and federal governments and any
14	subdivision, agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of either of them.
15	(L) 1. (intro.) "Housing projects" include includes all real property and personal
16	property, building and improvements, stores, offices, lands for farming and
17	gardening, and community facilities acquired or constructed or to be acquired or
18	constructed pursuant to a single plan or undertaking to do any of the following:
19	2. "Housing project" may also be applied to includes the planning of buildings
20	and improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of existing structures
21	and the construction, reconstruction, alteration and repair of the improvements for
22	the purpose of providing safe and sanitary housing for elderly persons and all other
23	work in connection therewith with housing for elderly persons. A project shall not
24	be considered housing for the elderly unless it contains at least 8 new or rehabilitated

1	living units which are specifically designed for the use and occupancy of persons 62
2	years of age or over.
3	(m) "Mortgage" includes deeds of trust, mortgages, building and loan contracts,
4	land contracts or other instruments conveying real or personal property as security
5	for bonds and conferring a right to foreclose and cause a sale thereof of the real
6	property or personal property.
7	(n) "Obligee of the authority" or "obligee" includes any bondholder, trustee or
8	trustees for any bondholders, any lessor demising property to the authority used in
9	connection with a housing project or any assignee or assignees or such of the lessor's
10	interest or any part thereof of the lessor's interest, and the United States of America,
11	when it is a party to any contract with the authority.
12	(o) "Real property" includes lands, lands under water, structures, and any and
13	all easements, franchises and incorporeal hereditaments and every estate and right
14	therein in an estate, legal and equitable, including terms for years and liens by way
15	of judgment, mortgage or otherwise.
16	SECTION 353. 66.395 (3) (q) of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Repeals a provision that defines a state as the state of Wisconsin. The provision is unnecessary.
17	SECTION 354. 66.395 (3) (r) and (s) and (4) to (7) of the statutes are renumbered
18	66.1213 (4) (q) and (r) and (5) to (8), and 66.1213 (4) (q), (5) (a) and (c), (6), (7)
19	(intro.) and (a) and (8), as renumbered, are amended to read:
20	66.1213 (4) (q) "State public body" means any city, town, incorporated village,
21	county, municipal corporation, commission, district, authority, other subdivision or
22	public body of the state.

24

1	(5) CARATION OF HOUSE ACTION (a) When the council of a city by proper
2	resolution declares at any time hereafter declares by resolution that there is need for
3	an authority to function in the city, a public body corporate and politic shall then exist
4	in the city and be known as the "housing authority" of the city. Such The authority
5	shall then be authorized to may transact business and exercise any powers herein
6	granted to it under this section.
7	(c) In any suit, action or proceeding involving the validity or enforcement of or
8	relating to any contract of the authority, the authority shall be conclusively deemed
9	to have become established and authorized to transact business and exercise its
10	powers hereunder under this section upon proof of the adoption of a resolution by the
11	council declaring the need for the authority. Such The resolution or resolutions shall
12	be deemed is sufficient if it declares that there is such the need for an authority and
13	finds in substantially the foregoing terms (no further detail being necessary) that
14	either or both of the above enumerated conditions exist that the condition described
15	in par. (b) exists in the city. A copy of such the resolution duly certified by the city
16	clerk shall be is admissible evidence in any suit, action or proceeding.
17	(6) SECTION 66.40 66.1201 APPLIES. The provisions of s. 66.40 66.1201 (5) to
1 8	(24) (ag), (25) and (26) shall apply to housing authorities and providing housing for
19	elderly persons under this section without reference to the income of such those
20	persons.
21)	(7) SECTIONS 66.401 66.1203 TO 66.404 66.1211 APPLY. (intro.) The provisions of
22	ss. 66.401 66.1203 to 66.404 66.1211 shall apply to housing authorities and providing

housing for elderly persons under this section without reference to the income of $\overline{\text{such}}$

those persons, except (as follows) in any of the following:

- (a) As set down by the federal housing authority in the case of housing projects to the financing or subsidizing of which it is a party; or.
- (8) Not applicable to low-rental housing projects. This section shall does not apply to projects required to provide low-rental housing only.

SECTION 355. 66.40 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.1201 (title).

SECTION 356. 66.40 (1) to (2m) and (3) (intro.) and (a) to (c) of the statutes are renumbered 66.1201 (1) to (2m) and (3) (intro.) and (a) to (c), and 66.1201 (1), (2), (2m) and (3) (intro.), (a) and (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.1201 (1) SHORT TITLE. Sections 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211 may be referred to as the "Housing Authorities Law".

(2) Finding and declaration of necessity. It is declared that there exist in the state insanitary or unsafe dwelling accommodations and that persons of low income are forced to reside in such insanitary or unsafe accommodations; that within the state there is a shortage of safe or sanitary dwelling accommodations available at rents which persons of low income can afford and that such these persons are forced to occupy overcrowded and congested dwelling accommodations; that the aforesaid conditions described in this subsection cause an increase in and spread of disease and crime and constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals and welfare of the residents of the state and impair economic values; that these conditions necessitate excessive and disproportionate expenditures of public funds for crime prevention and punishment, public health and safety, fire and accident protection, and other public services and facilities; that these slum areas cannot be cleared, nor can the shortage of safe and sanitary dwellings for persons of low income be relieved, through the operation of private enterprise, and that the construction of housing projects for persons of low income would, therefore, not be competitive with private enterprise;

that the clearance, replanning and reconstruction of the areas in which insanitary or unsafe housing conditions exist and the providing of safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low income are public uses and purposes for which public money may be spent and private property acquired and are governmental functions of state concern; that it is in the public interest that work on such these projects be commenced as soon as possible in order to relieve unemployment which now constitutes an emergency; and the necessity in the public interest for the provisions hereinafter enacted of this section, is declared as a matter of legislative determination.

- (2m) DISCRIMINATION. Persons otherwise entitled to any right, benefit, facility or privilege under ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211 shall not, with reference thereto, be denied them in any manner for any purpose nor be discriminated against because of sex, race, color, creed, sexual orientation or national origin.
- (3) DEFINITIONS. (intro.) The following terms, wherever used or referred to in ss. 66.40 to 66.404 shall have the following respective meanings In ss. 66.1201 to 66.1211, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- (a) "Area of operation" includes the city for which a housing authority is created and, the area within 5 miles of the territorial boundaries thereof of the city but not beyond the county limits of the county in which such the city is located and provided further that in the case of all cities the area of operation shall be limited to the area within the limits of such the city unless the city shall annex annexes the area of operation, but the area of operation of a housing authority shall. "Area of operation" does not include any area which lies within the territorial boundaries of any city for which another housing authority is created by this section.

lease, hond or other instrument.

19

20

21

the a city.

1	(c) "Bonds" shall mean means any bonds, interim certificates, notes,
2	debentures or other obligations of the authority issued pursuant to ss. 66.40 66.1201
3	to 66.404 <u>66.1211</u> .
4	SECTION 357. 66.40 (3) (d) of the statutes is repealed.
5-	Note: Repeals a provision that defines a city to be a city. The provision is unnecessary. (6. 20 (3) (cm) to (n), as renumbered 66.1201 (3) (c) Section 358. 66.40(3) (e) to (n) of the statutes are renumbered 66.1201 (3) (c)
6	to and amended to read:
	(v) 66.1201 (3) (c) "City clerk" and "mayor" shall mean the clerk and mayor,
8	respectively, of the city or the officers thereof of the city charged with the duties
9	customarily imposed on the clerk and mayor, respectively.
10	(d) "Commissioner" shall mean means one of the members of an authority
11	appointed in accordance with ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211.
12	(e) "Community facilities" shall include includes real and personal property,
13	and buildings and equipment for recreational or social assemblies, for educational,
14	health or welfare purposes and necessary utilities, when designed primarily for the
15	benefit and use of the housing authority or the occupants of the dwelling
16	accommodations, or for both.
17	(f) "Contract" shall mean means any agreement of an authority with or for the
18	benefit of an obligee whether contained in a resolution, trust indenture, mortgage,

(g) "Council" means the common council or other body charged with governing

- (h) "Federal government" shall include includes the United States of America, the federal emergency administration of public works or and any agency, or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.

 (i) "Government" includes the state and federal governments and any
- (i) "Government" includes the state and federal governments and any subdivision, agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of either of them.
- (j) "Housing projects" shall include includes all real and personal property, building and improvements, stores, offices, lands for farming and gardening, and community facilities acquired or constructed or to be acquired or constructed pursuant to a single plan or undertaking (a) either to demolish, clear, remove, alter or repair insanitary or unsafe housing, or (b) to provide safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low income, or for a combination of said (a) and (b) both. The term "housing project" may also be applied to "Housing projects" includes the planning of buildings and improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of existing structures, the construction, reconstruction, alteration and repair of the improvements and all other related work in connection therewith.
- (k) "Mortgage" shall include includes deeds of trust, mortgages, building and loan contracts, land contracts or other instruments conveying real or personal property as security for bonds and conferring a right to foreclose and cause a sale thereof of the real property or personal property.
- (L) "Obligee of the authority" or "obligee" shall include includes any bondholder, trustee or trustees for any bondholders, any lessor demising property to the authority used in connection with a housing project or any assignee or assignees or such of the lessor's interest or any part thereof of the lessor's interest, and the United States of America federal government, when it is a party to any contract with the authority.

1	(m) "Persons of low income" means persons or families who lack the amount of
2	income which is necessary (, as determined by the authority undertaking the housing
3	project), to enable them, without financial assistance, to live in decent, safe and
4	sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding.
5	(n) "Real property" shall include includes lands, lands under water, structures,
6	and any and all easements, franchises and incorporeal hereditaments and every
7	estate and right therein in an estate, legal and equitable, including terms for years
8	and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise.
9	SECTION 359. 66.40 (3) (r) of the statutes is repealed.
	NOTE: Repeals a provision that defines a state as the state of Wisconsin. The provision is unnecessary.
10	SECTION 360. 66.40 (3) (s) and (t) and (4) to (26) of the statutes, as affected by
	1997 Wisconsin Act 35, are renumbered 66. (1997) (3) (p) and (q) and (4) to (26), and
(12)	66 (08) (3) (p) and (q), (4) to (8), (9) (intro.) and (a) to (f), (h) to (L) and (o) to (n), (10)
13	(a), (b) (intro.) and 1. and (c) to (h), (11), (13) (a) 1. (intro.) and b., (b) and (c), (14) (a),
14)	(b) and (d), (15) (intro.), (a) to (k), (L) (intro.) and 2. to 4. and (Lm) to (x), (16) (b)
15	(intro.), 1. and 2., (17) to (22), (24) (a) and (b) 1, (25) (a) to (f) and (h) and (26), as
16	renumbered, are amended to read:
17)	66 (1807) (3) (p) "State public body" means any city, town, incorporated village,
18	county, municipal corporation, commission, district, authority, other subdivision or
19	public body of the state.
20	(q) "Trust indenture" shull include includes instruments pledging the revenues
$\widehat{\widehat{22}}$	of real or personal properties. (4) (a) When the a council of a city by proper resolution shall declare at any time
23	hereafter declares by resolution that there is need for an authority to function in the

/6)

(20)

city, a public body corporate and politic shall then exist exists in the city and shall be known as the "housing authority" of the city. Such The authority shall may then be authorized to transact business and exercise any powers herein granted to it under this section.

- (b) The council shall adopt a resolution declaring that there is need for a housing authority in the city if it shall find finds that insanitary or unsafe inhabited dwelling accommodations exist in the city or that there is a shortage of safe or sanitary dwelling accommodations in the city available to persons of low income at rentals they can afford. In determining whether dwelling accommodations are unsafe or insanitary said the council may take into consideration the degree of overcrowding, the percentage of land coverage, the light, air, space and access available to the inhabitants of such the dwelling accommodations, the size and arrangement of the rooms, the sanitary facilities, and the extent to which conditions exist in such the buildings which endanger life or property by fire or other causes.
- (c) In any suit, action or proceeding involving the validity or enforcement of or relating to any contract of the authority, the authority shall be conclusively deemed to have become established and authorized to transact business and exercise its powers hereunder under this section upon proof of the adoption of a resolution by the council declaring the need for the authority. Such The resolution or resolutions shall be deemed is sufficient if it declares that there is such need for an authority and finds in substantially the foregoing terms (no further detail being necessary) that either or both of the above enumerated conditions described in par. (b) exist in the city. A copy of such the resolution duly certified by the city clerk shall be is admissible evidence in any suit, action or proceeding.

- (5) APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATIONS AND TENURE OF COMMISSIONERS. (a) When the council of a city adopts a resolution under sub. (4), it shall promptly notify the mayor. Upon receiving such the notice, the mayor shall, with the confirmation of the council, appoint 5 persons as commissioners of the authority, except that the mayor of a 1st class city that has created a housing authority before May 5, 1994, shall appoint 7 commissioners, at least 2 of whom shall be residents of a housing project acquired or constructed by the authority. No commissioner may be connected in any official capacity with any political party nor shall may more than 2 be officers of the city in which the authority is created. The powers of each authority shall be vested in the commissioners thereof in office from time to time of the authority.
- (b) The first 5 commissioners who are first appointed shall be designated by the mayor to serve for terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years respectively from the date of their appointment and the 2 additional commissioners appointed by the mayor of a 1st class city under par. (a) shall be first appointed to terms of 3 and 5 years respectively. Thereafter, the term of office shall be 5 years. A commissioner shall hold office until his or her successor has been appointed and has qualified. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as other appointments. Three commissioners shall constitute a quorum, except that in an authority with 7 commissioners, 4 commissioners shall constitute a quorum. The mayor shall file with the city clerk a certificate of the appointment or reappointment of any commissioner and such the certificate shall be is conclusive evidence of the proper appointment of that commissioner if that commissioner has been confirmed under this paragraph and has taken and filed the official oath before entering office. The council of a city may pay commissioners a per diem and mileage and other necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties at rates established by the council.

- (c) When the office of the first chairperson of the authority becomes vacant, the authority shall select a chairperson from among its members. An authority shall select from among its members a vice chairperson, and it may employ a secretary (, who shall be executive director), technical experts and such other officers, agents and employes, permanent and temporary, as it may require, and shall determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. An authority may call upon the city attorney or chief law officer of the city for such legal services as it may require. An authority may delegate to one or more of its agents or employes such powers or duties as it may deem proper of the authority.
- (6) Duty of the authority and its commissioners shall be under a statutory duty to comply or to cause compliance strictly with all provisions of ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 and 66.1211, with the laws of the state and in addition thereto, with each and every term, provision and every term with any contract of the authority on its part to be kept or performed.
- authority shall may acquire any interest direct or indirect in any housing project or in any property included or planned to be included in any project or have any interest direct or indirect in any contract or proposed contract for insurance, materials or services to be furnished or used in connection with any housing project. If any a commissioner or employe of an authority owns or controls an interest direct or indirect in any property included or planned to be included in any housing project, that person shall immediately disclose the same interest in writing to the authority and such the disclosure shall be entered upon the minutes of the authority. Failure to so disclose such the interest shall constitute constitutes misconduct in office.

SECTION 360

(8) REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct
in office, a commissioner of an authority may be removed by the mayor, but a
commissioner shall may be removed only after having been given a copy of the
charges at least 10 days prior to the hearing thereon on the charges and had an
opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel. In the event of the removal of any
commissioner If a commissioner is removed, a record of the proceedings, together
with the charges and findings thereon, shall be filed in the office of the city clerk.
To the extent applicable, the provisions of s. 17.16 relating to removal for cause shall
apply to any such removal.

- (9) Powers of Authority (intro.) An authority shall constitute is a public body and a body corporate and politic, exercising public powers, and having has all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211, including the following powers in addition to others herein granted in this section:
- (a) Within its area of operation to prepare, carry out, acquire, lease and operate housing projects approved by the council; to provide for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, alteration or repair of any housing project or any part thereof of a housing project.
- (b) To take over by purchase, lease or otherwise any housing project undertaken by any government and located within the area of operation of the authority when approved by the council; to purchase, lease, obtain options upon, acquire by gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise, any real or personal property or any interest therein in the real or personal property.

1	(c) To act as agent for any government in connection with the acquisition,
2	construction, operation or management of a housing project or any part thereof of a
3	housing project.
4	(d) To arrange or contract for the furnishing of services, privileges, works, or
5	facilities for, or in connection with, a housing project or the occupants thereof of a
6	housing project.
7	(e) To lease or rent any dwellings, houses, accommodations, lands, buildings,
8	structures or facilities embraced in any housing project and (, subject to the
9	limitations contained in this section), to establish and revise the rents or charges
10	therefor for the housing project.
11	(f) Within its area of operation to investigate into living, dwelling and housing
12	conditions and into the means and methods of improving such those conditions; and
13	to engage in research and studies on the subject of housing.
14	(h) To acquire by eminent domain any real property, including improvements
15	and fixtures thereon on the real property.
16	(i) To own, hold, clear and improve property, to insure or provide for the
17	insurance of the property or operations of the authority against such any risks as the
18	authority may deem advisable, to procure insurance or guarantees from the federal
19	government of the payment of any debts or parts thereof of debts secured by
20	mortgages made or held by the authority on any property included in any housing
21	project.
22	(j) To contract for sale and sell any part or all of the interest in real estate
23)	acquired and to execute such contracts of sale and conveyances as the authority-may
2	deem desirable.

- Section 360
- (k) In connection with any loan, to agree to limitations upon its right to dispose of any housing project or part thereof of a housing project.
- (L) In connection with any loan by a government, to agree to limitations upon the exercise of any powers conferred upon the authority by ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211.
- (o) To make and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211, to carry into effect the powers and purposes of the authority.
- (p) To exercise all or any part or combination of powers herein granted in this section. No provisions of law with respect to the acquisition or disposition of property by other public bodies shall be are applicable to an authority unless the legislature shall specifically so state otherwise provided.
- bonds, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness executed by a housing authority shall not be are not a debt or charge against any city, county, state or any other governmental authority, other than against the housing authority itself and its available property, income or other assets in accordance with the terms thereof of an evidence of indebtedness and of this section, and no individual liability shall attach exists for any official act done by any member of the authority. No such authority shall have any power whatsoever to may levy any tax or assessment.
- (r) To provide by all means available under ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211 housing projects for veterans and their families regardless of their income. Such The projects shall not be are not subject to the limitations of s. 66.402 66.1205.
- (s) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law in conflict herewith, the housing authority of any city is expressly authorized to acquire sites, to prepare, to carry out,

- acquire, lease, construct and operate housing projects to provide temporary dwelling accommodations for families regardless of income who are displaced under ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.43, 66.1331; to further slum clearance, urban redevelopment, and blight elimination; and to provide temporary dwelling accommodations for families displaced by reason of any street widening, expressway or other public works project causing the demolition of dwellings.
- (t) To participate in an employe retirement or pension system of the city which has declared the need for the authority and to expend funds of the authority for such this purpose.
- (u) Any 2 or more authorities may Tojoin or cooperate with one another or more authorities in the exercise, either jointly or otherwise, of any or all of their powers for the purpose of financing including the issuance of bonds, notes or other obligations and giving security therefor) for these obligations, planning, undertaking, owning, constructing, operating or contracting with respect to a housing project located within the area of operation of any one or more of said the authorities. For such this purpose an authority may by resolution prescribe and authorize any other housing authority, se joining or cooperating with it, to act on its behalf with respect to any or all powers, as its agent or otherwise, in the name of the authority se joining or cooperating or in its own name.
- (v) To establish a procedure for preservation of the records of the authority by the use of microfilm, another reproductive device, optical imaging or electronic formatting if authorized under s. 19.21 (4) (c). Any such procedure shall assure that copies of such records that are open to public inspection continue to be available to members of the public requesting them. A photographic reproduction of a record or copy of a record generated from optical disk or electronic storage is deemed the same

as an original record for all purposes if it meets the applicable standards established in ss. 16.61 and 16.612.

eminent domain any real property, including fixtures and improvements, which it may deem deems necessary to carry out the purposes of ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211 after the adoption by it of a resolution declaring that the acquisition of the property described therein in the resolution is in the public interest and necessary for public use. The authority may exercise the power of eminent domain pursuant to ch. 32 or pursuant to any other applicable statutory provisions, now in force or hereafter enacted for the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

19,

- (b) (intro.) At any time at or after the filing for condemnation, and before the entry of final judgment, the authority may file with the clerk of the court in which the petition is filed, a declaration of taking signed by the duly authorized officer or agent of the authority declaring that all or any part of the property described in the petition is to be taken for the use of the authority. The declaration of taking shall be is sufficient if it sets forth all of the following:
- 1. A description of the property, sufficient for the identification thereof, to which there may be attached a plat or map thereof.
- (c) From the filing of the said the declaration of taking under par. (b) and the deposit in court to the use of the persons entitled thereto of the amount of the estimated compensation stated in said the declaration, title to the property specified in said the declaration shall vest vests in the authority and said the property shall be deemed to be is condemned and taken for the use of the authority and the right to just compensation for the same shall vest property vests in the persons entitled thereto to the compensation. Upon the filing of the declaration of taking the court

/4

- shall designate a day (not exceeding 30 days after such the filing, except upon good cause shown), on which the person in possession shall be required to surrender possession to the authority.
- (d) The ultimate amount of compensation shall be vested vests in the manner provided by law. If the amount so vested shall exceed exceeds the amount so deposited in court by the authority, the court shall enter judgment against the authority in the amount of such the deficiency together with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per year on such the deficiency from the date of the vesting of title to the date of the entry of the final judgment (subject, however, to abatement for use, income, rents or profits derived from such the property by the owner thereof subsequent to the vesting of title in the authority) and the. The court shall order the authority to deposit the amount of such the deficiency in court.
- (e) At any time prior to the vesting of title of property in the authority the authority may withdraw or dismiss its petition with respect to any and all of the property therein described in the petition.
- (f) Upon vesting of title to any property in the authority, all the right, title and interest of all persons having an interest therein or lien thereupon, shall be in, or lien upon, the property are divested immediately and such these persons thereafter shall be are entitled only to receive compensation for such the property.
- (g) Except as hereinabove provided in this subsection with reference to the declaration of taking, the proceedings shall be as is or may hereafter be provided by law for condemnation, and the deposit in court of the amount estimated by the authority upon a declaration of taking, shall be disbursed as is or may hereafter be provided by law for an award in condemnation proceedings.

1	(h) Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired, provided that no
(2)	property belonging to any city or municipality or to any government may be acquired
3	without its consent and that no property belonging to a public utility corporation may
4	be acquired without the approval of the <u>public service</u> commission or other officer or
5	tribunal, if any there be, having regulatory power over such the public utility
6	corporation. V_{j}
7	(11) Acquisition of Land for government. The authority may acquire by
8	purchase or by the exercise of its power of eminent domain as aforesaid under sub.
9	(10), any property, real or personal, for any housing project being constructed or
10	operated by a government. The authority upon such terms and conditions, with or
11	without consideration, as it shall determine, may convey title or deliver possession
12	of such property so acquired or purchased to such the government for use in
13	connection with such a housing project.
14	(13) (a) 1. (intro.) An authority shall have power to may issue bonds from time
15	to time in its discretion, for any of its corporate purposes. An authority may issue
16	such types of any bonds as it may determine, including, without limiting the by any of the following methods
	generality of the foregoing, bonds on which the principal and interest are payable:
18	b. Exclusively from the income and revenues of certain designated housing
19	projects whether or not they were financed in whole or in part with the proceeds of
20)	such the bonds; or
21	(b) Neither the commissioners of the authority nor any person executing the
22	bonds shall be the liable personally on the bonds by reason of the their issuance
23	thereof.
24	(c) The bonds and other obligations of the authority (and such bonds and
(25)	obligations shall so state on their face) shall not be are not a debt of any-city or-

municipality located within its boundaries or of the state and neither and this fact

shall be stated on their face. Neither the state nor any such city or municipality shall

be propliable thereon for the bonds or other obligations, nor in any event shall are they

be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the authority.

(14) Form And Safe of MoMoM (a) Bonds of an authority shall be authorized

- by its resolution and may be issued in one or more series and shall be authorized by its resolution and may be issued in one or more series and shall bear such any date or dates, mature at such any time or times, bear interest at such any rate or rates, be in such any denomination or denominations, be in the form of coupon bonds or of bonds registered under s. 67.09, carry such any conversion or registration privileges, that have such any rank or priority, be executed in such any manner, be payable in such any medium of payment, at such any place or places, and be subject to such any terms of redemption, with or without premium, as such the resolution, its trust indenture or mortgage may provide. Any bond reciting in substance that it has been issued by an authority to aid in financing a housing project to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income shall be conclusively deemed, in any suit, action or proceeding involving the validity or enforceability of such the bond or the security therefor for the bond, to have been issued for a housing project of such character. Bonds of an authority are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose and to be are public instrumentalities and, together with interest thereon and income thereform, shall be, are exempt from taxes.
- (b) The bonds may be sold at public or private sale as the authority may provide.

 The bonds may be sold at such any price or prices as determined by the authority shall determine.
- (d) The authority shall have power out of any funds available therefor to may purchase, out of available funds, any bonds issued by it at a price not more than the

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24



	igvee
1	principal amount thereof of the bonds and the accrued interest; provided, however
2	that bonds. Bonds payable exclusively from the revenues of a designated project or
3	projects shall be purchased only out of any such revenues available therefor for that
4	purpose. All bonds so purchased shall be canceled. This paragraph shall does not
5	apply to the redemption of bonds.
6	(e) Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any bonds
7	interim certificates, or other obligations issued pursuant to ss. 66.40 66.1201 to
8	66.404 shall be 66.1211 are fully negotiable.
$\left(9\right)$	(15) Provisions of bonds, trust indentures, and mortgages. In connection
10	with the issuance of bonds or the incurring of any obligation under a lease and ir
11	order to secure the payment of such bonds or obligations, the authority shall have
12	power may:

- (a) To pledge Pledge by resolution, trust indenture, mortgage (, subject to the limitations hereinafter imposed in this subsection), or other contract all or any part of its rents, fees, or revenues.
- (b) To covenant Covenant against mortgaging all or any part of its property, real or personal, then owned or thereafter acquired, or against permitting or suffering any lien thereon on its property.
- (c) To covenant Covenant with respect to limitations on its right to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any housing project or any part thereof of a housing project, or with respect to limitations on its right to undertake additional housing projects.
- (d) To covenant Covenant against pledging all or any part of its rents, fees and revenues to which its right then exists or the right to which may thereafter come into existence or against permitting or suffering any lien thereon on its rents, fees and revenues.

1	(e) To provide Provide for the release of property, rents, fees and revenues from
2	any pledge or mortgage, and to reserve rights and powers in, or the right to dispose
3	of, property which is subject to a pledge or mortgage.
4	(f) To covenant Covenant as to the bonds to be issued pursuant to any
5	resolution, trust indenture, mortgage or other instrument and as to the issuance of
6	such bonds in escrow or otherwise, and as to the use and disposition of the proceeds
7	thereof the bonds.
8	(g) To provide <u>Provide</u> for the terms, form, registration, exchange, execution
9	and authentication of bonds.
10	(h) To provide Provide for the replacement of lost, destroyed or mutilated bonds.
11	(i) To covenant Covenant that the authority warrants the title to the premises.
12	(j) To covenant Covenant as to the rents and fees to be charged, the amount to
13	be raised each year or other period of time by rents, fees and other revenues and as
14	to the use and disposition to be made thereof of the revenues.
15	(k) To covenant Covenant as to the use of any or all of its property, real or
16	personal .
17	(L) (intro.) To create or to authorize the creation of Create special funds in
18	which there shall be segregated segregate all of the following:
19	2. All of the The rents, fees and revenues of any a housing project or projects
20	or parts thereof.
21	3. Any moneys held for the payment of the costs of operations and maintenance
22	of any such housing projects or as a reserve for the meeting of contingencies in the
23	operation and maintenance thereof of housing projects.
24	4. Any moneys held for the payment of the principal and interest on its bonds
25	or the sums due under its leases or as a reserve for such the payments; and.

25

MES:	:ch
SECTION	360

1	(Lm) To covenant Covenant as to the use and disposal of the moneys held in
2	funds created under par. (L).
3	(m) To redeem Redeem the bonds and to covenant for their redemption and to
4	provide the terms and conditions thereof of the bonds.
5	(n) To covenant Covenant against extending the time for the payment of its
6	bonds or interest thereon, directly or indirectly, on the bonds by any means or in any
7	manner.
8	(o) To prescribe Prescribe the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any
9	contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the
10	holders of which must consent thereto to a contract amendment or abrogation and
11	the manner in which such consent may be given.
12	(p) To covenant Covenant as to the property maintenance of its property, the,
13	replacement thereof, the and insurance to be carried thereon and the use and
14	disposition of insurance moneys.
15	(q) To vest Vest in an obligee of the authority the right, in the event of the failure
16	of the authority, if the authority fails to observe or perform any covenant on its part
17	to be kept or performed, the right to cure any such default and to advance any moneys plain
18	necessary for such that purpose, and the. The moneys so advanced may be made an
19	additional obligation of the authority with such and interest, security and priority
Ø	as may be provided in any trust indenture, mortgage, lease or contract of the
21	authority with reference thereto.
22	(r) To covenant Covenant and prescribe as to the events of default and terms
23	and conditions upon which any or all of its bonds shall become or may be declared

due before maturity and as to the terms and conditions upon which $\underline{\text{such }}\underline{\text{the}}$

declaration and its consequences may be waived.

(23)

From

- (s) To covenant Covenant as to the rights, liabilities, powers and duties arising upon the breach by it of any covenant, condition or obligation.
- (t) To covenant Covenant to surrender possession of all or any part of any housing project or projects upon the happening of an event of a default, as defined in the contract, and to vest in an obligee the right to take possession and to use, operate, manage and control such housing projects or any part thereof, and to collect and receive all rents, fees and revenues arising therefrom the housing projects in the same manner as the authority itself might do and to dispose of the moneys collected in accordance with the agreement of the authority with such the obligee.
- (u) To vest <u>Vest</u> in a trust or trustees the right to enforce any covenant made to secure, to pay, or in relation to the bonds, to provide for the powers and duties of such a trustee or trustees, to limit liabilities thereof of a trustee and to provide the terms and conditions upon which the trustee or trustees or the holders of bonds bondholders or any proportion of them may enforce any such covenant.
- (v) To make Make covenants other than and in addition to the covenants herein expressly authorized, of like or different character authorized in this subsection.
- (w) To execute Execute all instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of the its powers herein granted or in the performance of its covenants or duties, which may contain such covenants and provisions, in addition to those above specified as the government or any purchaser of the bonds of the authority may reasonably require.
- (x) To make such Make covenants and to do any and all such acts and things as may be act necessary or convenient or desirable in order to secure its bonds, or in the absolute discretion of the authority tend to make the bonds more marketable; notwithstanding that such covenants, acts or things may not be enumerated herein;

it being the intention hereof to give the authority power to do all things in the
issuance of bonds, in the provisions for their security that are not inconsistent with
the constitution of the state and no consent or approval of any judge or court shall
be required thereof; provided, however, that the authority shall have no power to.
An authority may not mortgage all or any part of its property, real or personal, except
as provided in sub. (16).

- (16) (b) (intro.) In connection with any project financed in whole or in part, or otherwise aided by a government, whether through a donation of money or property, a loan, the insurance or guarantee of a loan, or otherwise, the authority shall also have power to may do any of the following:
- 1. Mortgage all or any part of its property, real or personal, then owned or thoroafter acquired.
- 2. Grant security interests in its property, real or personal, then owned or thereafter acquired.
- (17) Remedies of an obligee of authority. An obligee of the authority shall have the right in addition to all other rights which may be conferred on such obligee subject only to any contractual restrictions binding upon such obligee, subject to its contract, may do any of the following:
- (a) By mandamus, suit, action or proceeding in law or equity, all of which may be joined in one action, to compel the authority, and the its commissioners, officers, agents or employes thereof to perform each and every term, provision and covenant contained in any contract of the authority, and to require the carrying out of any or all covenants and agreements of the authority and the fulfillment of all duties imposed upon the authority by ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211.

- (b) By suit, action or proceeding in equity to enjoin any unlawful acts or things which may be unlawful, or the violation of any of the rights of such the obligee of the authority.
- (c) By suit, action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction to cause possession of any housing project or any part thereof of a housing project to be surrendered to any obligee having the right to such possession pursuant to any contract of the authority.
- (18) Additional remedies conferrable by mortgage or trust indenture. Any authority shall have power may by its trust indenture, mortgage, lease or other contract to confer upon any obligee holding or representing a specified amount in bonds, lease or other obligations, the right upon the happening of an "event of default" as defined in such an instrument:
- (a) By suit, action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction to obtain the appointment of a receiver of any housing project of the authority or any part or parts thereof of a housing project. Upon appointment, a receiver may enter and take possession of such the housing project or any part or parts thereof of the housing project and operate and maintain same it, and collect and receive all fees, rents, revenues or other charges thereafter arising therefrom in the same manner as the authority itself might do and. The receiver shall keep such the moneys in a separate account or accounts and apply the same moneys in accordance with the obligations of the authority as the a court shall direct directs.
- (b) By suit, action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction to require the authority and the its commissioners thereof to account as if it and they were the trustees of an express trust.

dain

(19) REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. All the rights and remedies hereinabove conferred shall be cumulative and in this section are in addition to all other rights and remedies that may be conferred upon such an obligee of the authority by law or by any contract with the authority.

-270 -

- (20) Subordination of mortgage to agreement with government. The authority may agree in any mortgage made by it that such the mortgage shall be is subordinate to a contract for the supervision by a government of the operation and maintenance of the mortgaged property and the construction of improvements thereon; in such event, any purchaser or purchasers on the mortgaged property. A purchaser at a sale of the property of an authority pursuant to a foreclosure of such a mortgage or any other remedy in connection therewith with the foreclosure shall obtain title subject to such the contract.
- upon the authority by other provisions of ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211, the authority is empowered to may borrow money or accept grants from the federal government for or in aid of any housing project which such that the authority is authorized to may undertake, to take over any land acquired by the federal government for the construction or operation of a housing project, to take over or lease or manage any housing project constructed or owned by the federal government, and to these ends, to enter into such contracts, mortgages, trust indentures, leases or other agreements as the federal government may require including agreements that the federal government shall have the right to may supervise and approve the construction, maintenance and operation of such the housing project. It is the purpose and intent of this section to authorize every council to do any and all things A council may take any action necessary to secure the

20 21

financial aid and the cooperation of the federal government in the undertaking, construction, maintenance and operation of any housing project which the authority is empowered to may undertake.

(22) Tax exemption and payments in lieu of taxes. The property of an authority is declared to be public property used for essential public and governmental purposes and such the property and an authority shall be are exempt from all taxes of the state or any state public body; provided, however, except that the city in which a project or projects are located may fix a sum to be paid annually in lieu of such taxes by the authority for the services, improvements or facilities furnished to such project or projects the property of the authority by such the city, but in no event shall such sum. The amount paid in lieu of taxes may not exceed the amount that would be levied as the annual tax of such the city upon such the project or projects.

project authorized under sub. (9) (a) or (b), the authority shall complete and approve plans, specifications and conditions in connection therewith for carrying out such the project, and shall then advertise by publishing a class 2 notice, under ch. 985, for bids for all work which the authority must do by contract. The authority is not required to submit for bidding any contract in an amount of \$25,000 or less, but if the estimated cost of the contract is between \$10,000 and \$25,000, the authority shall give a class 2 notice, under ch. 985, of the proposed work before the contract is entered into. A contract subject to bidding shall be awarded to the lowest qualified and competent bidder. Section 66.29 shall apply 66.0901 applies to such the bidding.

1. The contract provides for undertaking of the housing project on land not owned at the time of the contract by the authority except the contract may provide for undertaking of the housing project on land acquired and owned by a community

(7)

2 (3)

7

8

9

10

11

12

 $\langle 13 \rangle$

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

development authority for the purpose of ss. 66.405 to 66.425, 66.43, 66.431 or 66.46 66.1105, 66.1301 to 66.1329, 66.1331 or 66.1333 if the community development.

authority is proceeding under this paragraph as provided by s. 66.4325 66.1335 (4);

(25) (a) In any city or village the city council or village board by resolution or ordinance, or the electors by referendum under s. 9.20, may provide that require the authority shall to liquidate and dispose of a particular project or projects held and operated under ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211 or 66.43 66.1331.

- (a) the housing authority or other designated agency shall sell such the project to the highest bidder after public advertisement, or transfer it to any state public body authorized by law to acquire such the project. No such project shall may be sold for less than its fair market value as determined by a board of 3 licensed appraisers appointed by the city council or village board.
- (c) The arrangements for the liquidation and disposal of a project shall provide for the payment and retirement of all outstanding obligations in connection with the project, together with interest thereon on the obligations and any premiums prescribed for the redemption of any bonds, notes or other obligations before maturity.
- (d) Any proceeds remaining after payment of such the obligations under par.
 (c) shall be distributed in accordance with the federal law applicable at the time of the liquidation and disposal of the project. If no federal law is applicable to the liquidation and disposal of the project all of such remaining proceeds shall be paid to the city or village.

2	
3	

4

5

6

7 8

9

10 11

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

(e) If the highest bid received is insufficient for the payment of all obligations set forth in par. (c) the project shall not be sold unless the city or village provides sufficient additional funds to discharge such the obligations.

(f) In order to carry out this subsection an authority or other designated agency shall exercise any option available to it for the payment and redemption of outstanding obligations set forth in par. (c) before maturity, if the city or village provides funds for such payment and redemption.

(h) The term In this subsection, "outstanding obligations" or "obligations" as used herein includes bonds, notes or evidences of indebtedness, as well as aids, grants, contributions or loans made by or received from any federal, state or local political government or agency.

(26) DISSOLUTION OF HOUSING AUTHORITY. Any housing authority may be dissolved upon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by the council or village board concerned declaring that the need therefor for the authority no longer exists, that all projects under such the authority's jurisdiction have been disposed of, that there are no outstanding obligations or contracts and that no further business remains to be transacted by such the authority.

Section 361. 66.401 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1203 and amended to read:

66.1203 Housing authorities; operation not for profit. (1) It is declared to be the policy of this state that each housing authority shall manage and operate its housing projects in an efficient manner so as to enable it to fix the rentals for dwelling accommodations at the lowest possible rates consistent with its providing decent, safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations, and that no housing authority

1	shall construct or operate any such project for profit, or as a source of revenue to the
2	city.
3	(2) To this end an An authority shall fix the rentals for dwellings in its projects
4	at no higher rates than it shall find to be finds necessary in order to produce revenues
5	which (, together with all other available moneys, revenues, income and receipts of
6	the authority from whatever sources derived), will be sufficient to accomplish all of
7	the following:
8	(a) To pay Pay, as the same rentals become due, the principal and interest on
9	the bonds of the authority;
10	(b) To meet Meet the cost of, and to provide for, maintaining and operating the
11	projects (, including the cost of any insurance), and the administrative expenses of
12	the authority;
(13)	(c) To create (Create, during not less than the 6 years immediately succeeding
14	its issuance of any bonds), a reserve sufficient to meet the largest principal and
15	interest payments which will be due on such the bonds in any one year thereafter
16	after the creation of the reserve and to maintain such the reserve.
17	SECTION 362. 66.402 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1205, and 66.1205 (1) (a)
18	and (b) and (2), as renumbered, are amended to read:
19	66.1205 (1) (a) It may rent or lease the dwelling accommodations therein in a
20	housing project only to persons of low income and at rentals within the financial
21	reach of such persons of low income.
22	(b) It may rent or lease to a tenant dwelling accommodations consisting of the
23	number of rooms, but no greater number, which it considers necessary to provide safe
24	and sanitary accommodations to the proposed occupants thereof, without
25	overcrowding

1	(2) Nothing contained in the housing authorities law, as hereby amended, shall
2	be construed as limiting Sections 66.1201 to 66.1211 do not limit the power of an
3	authority to do any of the following:
4	(a) To invest Invest in an obligee the right, in the event of a default by if the
5	authority defaults, to take possession of a housing project or cause the appointment
6	of a receiver thereof of the housing project, free from all the restrictions imposed by
7	said law, as amended under ss. 66.1201 to 66.1211, with respect to rentals, tenant
8	selection, manner of operation, or otherwise; or.
9	(b) Pursuant to s. 66.40 66.1201 (16) to vest in obligees the right, in the event
10	of a default by if the authority defaults, to acquire title to a housing project or the
11	property mortgaged by the housing authority, free from all the restrictions imposed
12	by ss. 66.401 and 66.402 s. 66.1203 and this section. SECTION 363. 66.4025 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1207, and 66.1207 (1),
13	SECTION 363. 66.4025 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1207, and 66.1207 (1),
14	(2) and (3) (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:
15	66.1207 (1) (a) Any person who secures or assists in securing dwelling
16	accommodations under s. 66.402 66.1205 by intentionally making false
(17)	representations in order to receive more than \$1,000 and less than \$2,500 in
18	financial assistance for which the person would not otherwise be entitled shall be
19	fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
20	(b) Any person who secures or assists in securing dwelling accommodations
21	under s. 66.402 $\underline{66.1205}$ by intentionally making false representations in order to
22	receive at least \$2,500 but not more than \$25,000 in financial assistance for which
23	the person would not otherwise be entitled shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or
24	imprisoned for not more than years or both.

~	
SECTION	363

1	(c) Any person who secures or assists in securing dwelling accommodations
2	under s. 66.402 66.1205 by intentionally making false representations in order to
3	receive more than \$25,000 in financial assistance for which the person would not
4	otherwise be entitled shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more
5	than Hyears or both.
6	(2) Any administrator or employe of an authority under s. 66.402 66.1205 who
7	receives or solicits any commission or derives or seeks to obtain any personal
8	financial gain through any contract for the rental or lease of dwelling
9	accommodations under s. 66.402 66.1205 shall be punished under s. 946.13.
10	(3) (intro.) Any person who receives assistance for dwelling accommodations
11	under s. 66.402 66.1205, who has been notified by the authority of the obligation to
12	report an increase in income or assets that would reduce the amount of that
13	assistance and who intentionally fails to notify the authority of the receipt of such
14	income or assets is subject to one of the following:
15	SECTION 364. 66.403 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.1209 (title).
16	SECTION 365. 66.403 (intro.) and (1) to (7) of the statutes are renumbered
17	66.1209 (1) (intro.) and (a) to (g) and amended to read:
18	66.1209 (1) (intro.) For the purpose of aiding and cooperating in the planning,
19	undertaking, construction or operation of housing projects located within the area
20	in which it is authorized to may act, any state public body may upon such terms, with
21	or without consideration, as it may determine do any of the following:
22	(a) Dedicate, sell, convey or lease any of its property to a housing authority or
23	the federal government;

to such the construction;

1	(b) Cause parks, playgrounds, recreational, community, educational, water,
2	sewer or drainage facilities, or any other works which it is otherwise empowered to
3	may undertake, to be furnished adjacent to or in connection with housing projects;
4	(c) Cause services to be furnished to the authority of the character which it is
5	otherwise empowered to may furnish;
6	(d) Subject to the approval of the council, furnish, dedicate, close, pave, install,
7	grade, regrade, plan or replan streets, roads, roadways, alleys, sidewalks or other
8	places which it is otherwise empowered to may undertake;
9	(e) Enter into agreements with a housing authority or the federal government
10	respecting action to be taken by the state public body pursuant to any of the powers
11	granted by ss. $66.40 \underline{66.1201}$ to $66.404 \underline{66.1211}$. The agreements may extend over any
12	period, notwithstanding any provision or rule of law to the contrary;
(13)	(f) Do any and all things, necessary or convenient to aid and cooperate in the
14	planning, undertaking, construction or operation of such housing projects;
15	(g) Purchase or legally invest in any of the bonds of a housing authority and
16	exercise all of the rights of any holder of such the bonds;
17	SECTION 366. 66.403 (8) and (9) of the statutes are renumbered 66.1209 (2) and
18	(3) and amended to read:
19	66.1209 (2) With respect to any housing project which a housing authority has
20	acquired or taken over from the federal government and which the housing authority
21	by resolution has found and declared to have been constructed in a manner that will
22	promote the public interest and afford necessary safety, sanitation and other
23	protection, no state public body shall may require any changes to be made in the
24	housing project or the manner of its construction or take any other action relating

SECTION 366

(3) In connection with any public improvements made by a state public body in exercising the powers herein granted, such granted in ss. 66.1201 to 66.1211, the state public body may incur the entire expense thereof of the public improvements. Any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding, any sale, conveyance, lease or agreement provided for in ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211 may be made by a state public body without appraisal, public notice, advertisement or public bidding.

SECTION 367. 66.404 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1211 and amended to read:

66.1211 Housing authorities; contracts with city; assistance to counties and municipalities. (1) Contracts between authority and city. In connection with any housing project located wholly or partly within the area in which it is authorized to act, any city may agree with an authority or government that a certain sum, subject to the limitations imposed by s. 66.40 66.1201 (22), or no sum shall be paid by the authority in lieu of taxes for any year or period of years.

(2) Advances to housing authority. When any housing authority which is created for any city becomes is authorized to transact business and exercise its powers therein, the governing body of the city, may immediately make an estimate of the amount of money necessary for the administrative expenses and overhead of such the housing authority during the first year thereafter after the creation of the housing authority, and may appropriate such the amount to the authority out of any moneys in such the city treasury not appropriated to some other purposes. The moneys so appropriated may be paid to the authority as a donation. Any city, town or incorporated village located in whole or in part within the area of operation of a housing authority shall have the power from time to time to may lend or donate money to the authority or to agree to take such action. The housing authority, when

LRB-4751/P1 MES:...:ch

to pay back loans applications made

it has money available therefor, shall make reimbursements for all such loans made to it.

- (3) Project submitted to Planning commission. Before any housing project of the character designated in s. 66.40 66.1201 (9) (a) be is determined upon by the authority, or any real estate acquired or agreed to be acquired for such the project or the construction of any of the buildings begins or any application made for federal loan or grant for such the project, the extent thereof of the project and the general features of the proposed layout indicating in a general way the proposed location of buildings and open spaces shall be submitted to the planning commission, if any, of the city or political subdivision in which the proposed project is located, for the advice of such the planning commission upon on the proposed location, extent, and general features of the layout.
- (4) Cooperation with cities, villages and counties. For the purpose of cooperating with and assisting cities, villages and counties, a housing authority may exercise its powers in the that territory within the boundaries of any city, village or county not included in the area in which such that housing authority is then authorized to function, or in any designated portion of such that territory, after the governing body of such the city, village or county, as the case may be, adopts a resolution declaring that there is a need for the authority to function in such the additional territory or in such designated portion thereof. If a housing authority has previously been authorized to exercise its powers in such the additional territory or designated portion, such a resolution shall not be adopted unless such the housing authority finds that ultimate economy would thereby be promoted, and such the housing authority shall not initiate any housing project in such the resolution.

(10)

(6) Controlling statutes. Insofar as ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211 are
inconsistent with any other law, the provisions of ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 shall
be controlling 66.1211 control.

(7) SUPPLEMENTAL NATURE OF STATUTE. The powers conferred by ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 shall be 66.1211 are in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law.

Note: Amends sub. (4) to clarify that if a housing authority finds that a new resolution is necessary to extend its jurisdiction, even though the extension was previously authorized, the housing authority may not begin a housing project in the area of extended jurisdiction until the adoption of the new resolution.

SECTION 368. 66.405 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.1301 (title).

SECTION 369. 66.405 (1), (2), (2m) and (3) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are renumbered 66.1301 (1), (2), (2m) and (3) (intro.) and (a) and amended to read:

66.1301 (1) SHORT TITLE. Sections 66.405 66.1301 to 66.425 shall be known and 66.1329 may be cited and referred to as the "Urban Redevelopment Law".

(2) Finding and declaration of necessity. It is declared that in the cities of the state substandard and insanitary areas exist which have resulted from inadequate planning, excessive land coverage, lack of proper light, air and open space, defective design and arrangement of buildings, lack of proper sanitary facilities, and the existence of buildings, which, by reason of age, obsolescence, inadequate or outmoded design, or physical deterioration have become economic or social liabilities, or both; that such. These conditions are prevalent in areas where substandard, insanitary, outworn or outmoded industrial, commercial or residential buildings prevail; that such. These conditions impair the economic value of large areas, infecting them with economic blight, and that such these areas are characterized by depreciated values, impaired investments, and reduced capacity to pay taxes, that such. These conditions are chiefly in areas which are so subdivided

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25



into small parcels in divided ownerships and frequently with defective titles, that their assembly for purposes of clearance, replanning, rehabilitation and reconstruction is difficult and costly; that the. The existence of such these conditions and the failure to clear, replan, rehabilitate or reconstruct these areas results in a loss of population by the areas and further deterioration, accompanied by added costs to the communities for creation of new public facilities and services elsewhere; that it. It is difficult and uneconomic for individual owners independently to undertake to remedy such these conditions; that it. It is desirable to encourage owners of property or holders of claims thereon on property in such these areas to join together and with outsiders in corporate groups for the purpose of the clearance, replanning, rehabilitation and reconstruction of such these areas by joint action; that it. It is necessary to create, with proper safeguards, inducements and opportunities for the employment of private investment and equity capital in the clearance, replanning, rehabilitation and reconstruction of such these areas; that such. These conditions require the employment of such capital on an investment rather than a speculative basis, allowing however, the widest latitude in the amortization of any indebtedness created thereby: that such. These conditions further require the acquisition at fair prices of adequate areas, the gradual clearance of such the areas through demolition of existing obsolete, inadequate, unsafe and insanitary buildings and the redevelopment of such the areas under proper supervision with appropriate planning, land use and construction policies; that the. The clearance, replanning, rehabilitation and reconstruction of such these areas on a large scale basis are necessary for the public welfare; that the. The clearance, replanning, reconstruction and rehabilitation of such these areas are public uses and purposes for which private property may be acquired; that such substandard. Substandard and insanitary

areas constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, welfare and reasonable comfort of the citizens of the state; that such. These conditions require the aid of redevelopment corporations for the purpose of attaining the ends herein recited; that the in this subsection. The protection and promotion of the health, safety, morals, welfare and reasonable comfort of the citizens of the state are matters of public concern; and the necessity. Sections 66.1301 to 66.1329 are in the public interest for the provisions hereinafter enacted is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

- (2m) DISCRIMINATION. Persons otherwise entitled to any right, benefit, facility or privilege under ss. 66.405 66.1301 to 66.425 66.1329 shall not, with reference thereto, be denied them in any manner for any purpose nor be discriminated against because of sex, race, color, creed, sexual orientation or national origin.
- (3) DEFINITIONS. (intro.) The following terms, as used in In ss. 66.405 66.1301 to 66.425, shall 66.1329, unless a different intent clearly appears from the context, be construed as follows:
- (a) "Area" means a portion of a city which its planning commission finds to be substandard or insanitary, so that the clearance, replanning, rehabilitation or reconstruction thereof of that portion is necessary or advisable to effectuate the public purposes declared in sub. (2); and may include any. "Area" includes buildings or improvements not in themselves substandard or insanitary, and any real property, whether improved or unimproved, the inclusion of which is deemed necessary for the effective clearance, replanning, reconstruction or rehabilitation of the area of which such the buildings, improvements or real property form a part; and also includes vacant land which is in such proximity to other land or structures so as to impair that the economic value thereof of the other land or structures is impaired.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 Section 370. 66.405 (3) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Repeals a provision that defines a city to be a city. The provision is unnecessary.

-283-

2	SECTION 371. 66.405 (3) (d) to (s) of the statutes are renumbered 66.1301 (3)
3	(d) to (s) and amended to read:
4	66.1301 (3) (d) "Development" shall mean means a specific work, repair or
5	improvement to put into effect a development plan and shall include includes the real
6	property, buildings and improvements owned, constructed, managed or operated by
7	a redevelopment corporation.
8	(e) "Development area" shall mean means that portion of an area to which a
9	development plan is applicable.
10	(f) "Development cost" shall mean means the amount determined by the
11	planning commission to be the actual cost of the development, or of the part thereof
12	of the development for which such the determination is made, and shall include.
13	"Development cost" includes, among other costs, all of the following:

- 1. The reasonable costs of planning the development, including preliminary studies and surveys, neighborhood planning, and architectural and engineering services, and legal and incorporation expense, the.
- 2. The actual cost, if any, of alleviating hardship to families occupying dwelling accommodations in the development area where such hardship results from the execution of the development plan, the.
- 3. The reasonable costs of financing the development, including carrying charges during construction, working.
- 4. Working capital in an amount not exceeding 5 per cent 5% of development cost, the.

SECTION 371

1	5. The actual cost of the real property included in the development, the actual
2	eost of demolition of existing structures, the actual cost and of utilities, landscaping
3	and roadways , the .
4	6. The amount of special assessments subsequently paid, the.
	7. The actual cost of construction, equipment and furnishing of buildings and
5	
6	improvements, including architectural, engineering and builder's fees, the.
7	8. The actual cost of reconstruction, rehabilitation, remodeling or initial repair
8	of existing buildings and improvements, reasonable.
9	9. Reasonable management costs until the development is ready for use, and
LO	the.
11	10. The actual cost of improving that portion of the development area which is
12	to remain as open space, together with such additions to development cost as shall
13	that equal the actual cost of additions to or changes in the development in accordance
l 4	with the original development plan or after approved changes in or amendments
15	thereto to the development plan.
16	(g) "Development plan" shall mean means a plan for the redevelopment of all
17	or any part of an area, and shall include includes any amendments thereto approved
18	in accordance with the requirements of s. 66.407 66.1305 (1).
19	(h) "Local governing body" shall mean the board of alderpersons, means a
20	common council, council, commission or other board or body vested by the charter of
21	the a city or other law with jurisdiction to adopt or enact ordinances or local laws.
22	(n) "Mortgage" shall mean means a mortgage, trust indenture, deed of trust,
23	building and loan contract or other instrument creating a lien on real property, and
24	the indebtedness secured by each of them.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

(s) "Redevelopment corporation" shall mean means a corporation carrying out a redevelopment plan under ss. 66.405 66.1301 to 66.425 66.1329.

SECTION 372. 66.406 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.1303 (title).

SECTION 373. 66.406 (1), (2) and (3) (intro.) (a) to (g) of the statutes are renumbered 66.1303 (1), (2) and (3) (intro.) (a) to (g) and amended to read: