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2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-AB130)

Received: 04/30/2003 Received By: mshovers Wanted: As time permits Identical to LRB: For: Bonnie Ladwig (608) 266-9171 By/Representing: Rep. Ladwig This file may be shown to any legislator: NO Drafter: mshovers May Contact: Don Dyke Addl. Drafters: Subject: Munis - miscellaneous Extra Copies: Don Dyke, Leg. Council Submit via email: YES Requester's email: Rep.Ladwig@legis.state.wi.us Carbon copy (CC:) to: Pre Topic: No specific pre topic given Topic: Creating a new method for towns to consolidate; modifying consolidation statute **Instructions:** See Attached. Make changes based on meeting w/ Reps. Ladwig and Gunderson, and Don Dyke. **Drafting History:** Vers. Drafted Reviewed **Typed Proofed** Submitted Jacketed Required /? mshovers kgilfoy 04/30/2003 04/30/2003 /1 rschluet sbasford sbasford 05/01/2003 05/01/2003 05/01/2003

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Identical to LRB:

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Munis - miscellaneous

Extra Copies:

Don Dyke, Leg. Council

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Ladwig@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Creating a new method for towns to consolidate; modifying consolidation statute

Instructions:

See Attached. Make changes based on meeting w/ Reps. Ladwig and Gunderson, and Don Dyke.

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FE Sent For:

<**END**>

2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Drafting History:

Vers.

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Submitted

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Required

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mshovers

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FE Sent For:

<END>

Shovers, Marc

From:

Hale, Janine

Sent:

Monday, April 14, 2003 3:54 PM

To:

Shovers, Marc

Subject:

Meeting/memo on AB 130 (municipal consolidations)

Marc,

Attached you will find a memo prepared by Don Dyke addressing concerns raised at the public hearing on AB 130 (held last Tuesday). Rep. Ladwig and Rep. Gunderson are meeting this Thursday, April 17th at 12:30 p.m. to discuss this memo and a potential amendment. Rep. Ladwig would greatly appreciate it if you'd be able to attend this meeting. It will be held in our office, room 113 W. Don Dyke will also be attending.

Please let me know if you'll be able to attend the meeting and if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Janine

Janine L. Hale, Chief of Staff
State Representative Bonnie Ladwig
63rd Assembly District
113 West, State Capitol
P.O. Box 8952
Madison, WI 53708
(608)266-9171
1-888-534-0063
janine.hale@legis.state.wi.us





WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Terry C. Anderson, Director Laura D. Rose, Deputy Director

TO:

REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT GUNDERSON, CHAIRPERSON, ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND LOCAL AFFAIRS

FROM:

Don Dyke, Senior Staff Attorney

RE:

Assembly Bill 130 (Municipal Consolidation): Issues for Possible Clarification

DATE:

April 9, 2003

This memorandum identifies provisions of 2003 Assembly Bill 130 that may be in need of clarification.

- Page 3, lines 6 to 9 and lines 19 to 21: Is it intended that the town be a party to the intergovernmental cooperation agreement "with the city, village, or town with which it is consolidating"?
- Page 3, lines 8 to 16: Is it intended that "some" or "all" town residents be provided with or have access to the listed services? What interpretative problems arise from the absence of a definition of "access to" and the lack of specificity regarding what level of services must be provided or made available? In this regard, see also the revision suggested by the Wisconsin Towns Association in the attached memorandum, dated April 8, 2003. The association suggests that when two towns consolidate, the towns determine the services to be covered by the intergovernmental agreement. (This suggestion raises another question concerning the intergovernmental agreements—are they intended to address services before or after the consolidation?)
- Page 3, lines 22 to 25: Is it intended that the boundary agreement determine the boundaries between every bordering city, village, and town "and the proposed consolidated city or village"?
- Page 4, lines 13 to 15: Is the reference to "a boundary agreement under sub. (3) (b)" sufficiently clear? That is, must the agreement regarding the town remnant be included in each boundary agreement required for the consolidation to take place or only in those boundary agreements that involve cities, villages, and towns that border the town remnant?

 Page 3, lines 1 and 2: The full sentence on those lines is derived from the current consolidation statute, s. 66.0229, Stats. It appears that the reference to s. 66.0235 could be more precise. Perhaps the Department of Administration can provide assistance on this technical issue.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me directly at the Legislative Council staff

DD:wu;tlu Attachment

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municipality. The specifications that must apply to a town to enable it to consolidate include the following:

- 1. The town must be a party to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement under which the town's residents must receive, or have access to, sewage disposal services; public health services; police, fire, and emergency services; library services; animal control services; and park services.
- 2. The town must be a party to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement that relates to the ownership or leasing of government buildings.
- 3. The city or village with which the town wishes to consolidate enters into a boundary agreement with every municipality that borders the proposed consolidated city or village.
- 4. The consolidating town and municipality enter into an agreement to adopt jointly a comprehensive plan. The plan must take effect before the consolidation may take effect.
- 5. If less than an entire town consolidates with a municipality, the consolidation may not take effect unless the town enters into an agreement with a municipality that shares a border with the town remnant under which the town remnant becomes part of the municipality with a common boundary.

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

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

Section 1. 66.0230 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0230 Town consolidation. (1) (a) In addition to the method described in s. 66.0229 and subject to subs. (2), (3), and (4), and to s. 66.0307 (7), all or part of a town may consolidate with a contiguous city, village, or town by ordinance passed by a two-thirds vote of all of the members of each board or council, fixing the terms of the consolidation, and ratified by the electors at a referendum held in each municipality. The terms of consolidation shall include a description of how all of the items listed in subs. (2) and (3) apply to the town.

(b) With regard to the referendum, the ballots shall bear the words "for consolidation," and "against consolidation," and if a majority of the votes cast in each municipality are for consolidation the ordinances shall take effect and have the force

STATE OF WISCONSIN - LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU - LEGAL SECTION

March 6 2003 - Introduced by Representatives I ADVIG CHAPPERSON KAPPENSON KA

March 6, 2003 – Introduced by Representatives Ladwig, Gunderson, Kerkman, J. Lehman, Ainsworth, Albers, Freese, Hines, Hundertmark, Krawczyk, McCormick, Montgomery, Musser, Owens, Townsend, Van Roy and Ward, cosponsored by Senators Stepp and Welch. Referred to Committee on Urban and Local Affairs.

AN ACT to~amend~66.1001~(3)~(d) and 79.036~(1)~(d); and to~create~66.0230~of~the

statutes; relating to: creating a new method for towns to consolidate.

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Generally, under current law, a city, village, or town (municipality) may be consolidated with a contiguous municipality if a consolidation ordinance is passed by a two—thirds vote of the governing bodies of each municipality and if the ordinance is ratified by the electors in a referendum in each municipality.

Also under current law, an ordinance proposing the consolidation of a town and another municipality may not, following its enactment, be submitted to the electors for approval in a referendum until the circuit court and the Department of Administration (DOA) determine whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest. In determining whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest, DOA is required to consider a variety of factors, including whether governmental services could be better supplied to the residents of the consolidated territory by the consolidated municipal government, the shape of the proposed territory, the population and housing density of the territory beyond the most densely populated one—half or one square mile of the territory, and the homogeneity and compactness of the territory.

This bill creates another method for certain towns to consolidate with other municipalities. Under this bill, all or part of a town to which a number of specifications applies may consolidate with a contiguous municipality if a consolidation ordinance is passed by a two—thirds vote of the governing bodies of each municipality and if the ordinance is ratified by the electors in a referendum in each

	1	of a contract. The ordinance and the result of the referendum shall be preserved as	
	2	provided in ss. 66.0211 (5) and 66.0235.	
01	hamin	of a contract. The ordinance and the result of the referendum shall be preserved as provided in ss. 66.0211 (5) and 66.0235. Consolidation does not affect the preexisting rights or liabilities of any municipality and actions on those rights or liabilities may be commenced or manufactured.	
	Joiny .	Management and actions on those rights of habilities may be commenced or	
pat	STAN DE	"completed as if there were no consolidation. Livel of spring to	0
& le	me who	(2) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city, village, or town under sub.	
avit 1	2 type	(2) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city, village, or town under sub. (1) if the town is party to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement as described of the right of the right of the right of the under so 66 0301, that provides town residents with, or access to, at least all of the following services:	
hm	1 18 mg	under so 66 0301 that provides town residents with, or access to, at least all of the	
ر هم	ystal	under s.66.03014 that provides town residents with, or access to, at least all of the following services: (a) Sewage disposal services.	
	ATOM I	(a) Sewage disposal services.	
y y	11	under so 66 03014 that provides town residents with, or access to, at least all of the following services: (a) Sewage disposal services. (b) Public health services.	
•	12	(b) Public health services. (c) Animal control services. (d) Library services. (e) Fire and emergency rescue services.	gar.
	13	(d) Library services.	
	14	(d) Library services. (e) Fire and emergency rescue services.	ĸ
	15	(f) Law enforcement services.	Q
	16	(e) Fire and emergency rescue services. (f) Law enforcement services. (g) Public parks services. (3) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city, village, or town under sub.	V
Jud	l^{17}	(3) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city, village, or town under sub.	Ą
(m)	y 8/ _A ((1) if all of the following apply:	
	19	(a) The town is party to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement, as	
v	20	described under s. 66.0301, that relates to the ownership or leasing of government	
	21	buildings.	
	22	(b) The city or village with which the town wishes to consolidate enters into a	
	23	boundary agreement, with every city, village, and town that borders the proposed	
	24	consolidated city or villago which determine the	
	25	bordering city, village, and town the boundary agreement shall state the term of The boundary agreement shall be mught to town bound approval	4
		The boundary orgreenest shall be	
		subject to town board approval	

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the agreement and shall contain the procedures under which the agreement may be
amended during its term. A boundary agreement entered into under this paragraph
is a binding contract upon the parties, and the agreement may take effect only if it
is adopted by the governing bodies of each party to the agreement.

- (c) The consolidating town and city, village, or town enter into an intergovernmental agreement to adopt jointly a comprehensive plan under s.

 66.1001, and the comprehensive plan must be in effect before the consolidation may take effect.

 (b) (1616) (1816) (1
- (4) If less than an entire town consolidates with a city, village, or town under sub. (1), the consolidation may not take effect unless the town enters into an agreement with a city, village, or town that has a common boundary with the remnant of the town that is not consolidated under which the town remnant becomes part of the city, village, or town with the common boundary. An agreement described under this subsection shall be included in a boundary agreement under sub. (3) (b) if a town remnant becomes part of a city or village. An agreement entered into under this subsection is a binding contract upon the parties, and the agreement may take effect only if it is adopted by the governing bodies of each party to the agreement.
 - SECTION 2. 66.1001 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 19 66.1001 (3) (d) Consolidation of territory under s. 66.0229 or 66.0230.
- Section 3. 79.036 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 79.036 (1) (d) The department of revenue shall consider a consolidation ordinance under s. 66.0229 or 66.0230 to be an agreement to consolidate municipal services for purposes of this subsection.



State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

LRBs0070/

PRELIMINARY DRAFT NOT READY FOR LATRODUCTION ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT, TO 2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 130





AN ACT ...; relating to: ???

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

(END)

LRB-0218/3-

MES:kmg:jf

2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 130

March 6, 2003 – Introduced by Representatives Ladwig, Gunderson, Kerkman, J. Lehman, Ainsworth, Albers, Freese, Hines, Hundertmark, Krawczyk, McCormick, Montgomery, Musser, Owens, Townsend, Van Roy and Ward, cosponsored by Senators Stepp and Welch. Referred to Committee on Urban and Local Affairs.

AN ACT to amend 66.1001 (3) (d) and 79.036 (1) (d); and to create 66.0230 of the

statutes; relating to: creating a new method for towns to consolidate.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Generally, under current law, a city, village, or town (municipality) may be consolidated with a contiguous municipality if a consolidation ordinance is passed by a two—thirds vote of the governing bodies of each municipality and if the ordinance is ratified by the electors in a referendum in each municipality.

Also under current law, an ordinance proposing the consolidation of a town and another municipality may not, following its enactment, be submitted to the electors for approval in a referendum until the circuit court and the Department of Administration (DOA) determine whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest. In determining whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest, DOA is required to consider a variety of factors, including whether governmental services could be better supplied to the residents of the consolidated territory by the consolidated municipal government, the shape of the proposed territory, the population and housing density of the territory beyond the most densely populated one—half or one square mile of the territory, and the homogeneity and compactness of the territory.

This his creates another method for certain towns to consolidate with other through the consolidate with a light all or part of a town to which a number of specifications applies may consolidate with a contiguous municipality if a consolidation ordinance is passed by a two-thirds vote of the governing bodies of each municipality and if the ordinance is ratified by the electors in a referendum in each

Under this a proposed floursolidation of a town must receive circuit count and DDA approval only if the town proposes to consolidate with a city or village.

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substitute amendment

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municipality. The specifications that must apply to a town to enable it to consolidate include the following:

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1. The town must be a party to an intergovernmental coop action agreement under which the town's residents must receive, or have access to, sewage disposal services; public health services; police, fire, and emergency services; library services; animal control services; and park services.

, and the city or village, feach agreements

2. The town must be a party to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement that relates to the ownership or leasing of government buildings.

3. The city or village with which the town wishes to consolidate enterginto a / Separate boundary agreement with every municipality that borders the proposed consolidated city or village.

4. The consolidating town and moderation of agreement to adopt jointly a comprehensive plan. The plan must take effect before the consolidation man take effect ive date of

5. If less than an entire town consolidates with a municipality the consolidation may not take effect unless the town enters into an agreement with a municipality that shares a border with the town remnant under which the town remnant becomes part of the municipality with a common boundary.

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

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

SECTION 1. 66.0230 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0230 Town consolidation. (1) (a) In addition to the method described in s. 66.0229 and subject to subs. (2), (3), and (4), and to s. 66.0307 (7), all or part of a town may consolidate with a contiguous city village for town by ordinance passed by a two—thirds vote of all of the members of each board or council, fixing the terms of the consolidation, and ratified by the electors at a referendum held in each municipality. The terms of consolidation shall include a description of how all of the items listed in subs. (2) and (3) apply to the town.

(b) With regard to the referendum, the ballots shall bear the words "for consolidation," and "against consolidation," and if a majority of the votes cast in each municipality are for consolidation the ordinances shall take effect and have the force

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ASSEMBLY BILL 130

of a contract. The ordinance and the result of the referendum shall be preserved as 1 2 provided in ss. 66.0211 (5) and 66.0235. 3 (c) Consolidation does not affect the preexisting rights or liabilities of any municipality and actions on those rights or liabilities may be commenced or 4 5 completed as if there were no consolidation. 6 (2) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city/village not under sub. , and the city or village, adopt identical resolutions that describe the 7 (1) if the town is party to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement, as described of the proposed city or village will receive worder s. 68.0900 that who wide the world residents with or access to at least all of the 8 following services: 9 10 (a) \Sewage disposal services, (b) Public health services. 11 12 (c) Animal control services. 13 (d) Library services. 14 (e) Fire and emergency rescue services. 15 (f) Law enforcement services. 16 🕽 (🏿 Public parks services. (3) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city/village of them under sub. 17 (1) if all of the following apply: 18 , and the city or village, adopt identical resolutions to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement, as 19 described under s. 60.0301 that relates to the ownership or leasing of government 20 buildings. 21 (b) The city or village with which the town wishes to consolidate enters into a 22 subject to town board approval, boundary agreement, with every city, village, and town that borders the proposed 23 consolidated city or village, which determines the boundaries between every 24 that borders the consolidated city or villagents houseda bordering city, village, and town. The boundary agreement shall state the term of 25

(5)

the agreement and shall contain the procedures under which the agreement may be
amended during its term. A boundary agreement entered into under this paragraph
is a binding contract upon the parties, and the agreement may take effect only if it
is adopted by the governing bodies of each party to the agreement.

intergovernmental agreement to adopt jointly a comprehensive plan under s.

for the consolidated city or village take effect upont he effective

66.1001, and the comprehensive plan anust be investible to the consolidation may date of

take affect.

The consolidated city green part of the consolidated city green processes sewage disposal services.

(4) If less than an entire town consolidates with a city village of town under sub. (1), the consolidation may not take effect unless the town enters into an agreement with a city, village, or town that has a common boundary with the remnant of the town that is not consolidated under which the town remnant becomes part of the city, village, or town with the common boundary. An agreement described under this subsection shall be included in boundary agreement under sub. (3) (b) if a town remnant becomes part of a city or village. An agreement entered into under this subsection is a binding contract upon the parties, and the agreement may take

effect only if it is adopted by the governing bodies of each party to the agreement.

(5) FN this section, a municipality that borders or has a common SECTION 2. 66.1001 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

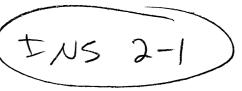
66.1001 (3) (d) Consolidation of territory under s. 66.0229 or 66.0230.

SECTION 3. 79.036 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

79.036 (1) (d) The department of revenue shall consider a consolidation ordinance under s. 66.0229 or 66.0230 to be an agreement to consolidate municipal services for purposes of this subsection.

-> boundary with another municipality includes municipalities that intersect at only one point,

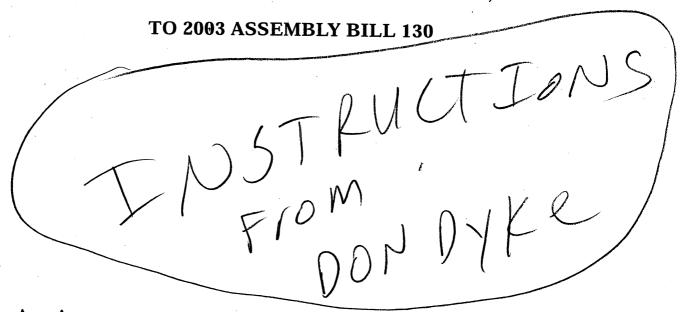
Section #. 66.0229 of the statutes is amended to read:



66.0229 Consolidation. Subject to s. 66.0307 (7), a town, village or city may be consolidated with a contiguous town, village or city, by ordinance, passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members of each board or council, fixing the terms of the consolidation and ratified by the electors at a referendum held in each municipality. The ballots shall bear the words, "for consolidation", and "against consolidation", and if a majority of the votes cast in each municipality are for consolidation, the ordinances shall take effect and have the force of a contract. The ordinance and the result of the referendum shall be certified as provided in s. 66.0211 (5); if a town the certification shall be preserved as provided in ss. 66.0211 (5) and 66.0235, respectively. Consolidation does not affect the preexisting rights or liabilities of any municipality and actions on those rights or liabilities may be commenced or completed as if there were no consolidation. A consolidation ordinance proposing the consolidation of a town and another municipality shall, within 10 days after its adoption and prior to its submission to the voters for ratification at a referendum, be submitted to the circuit court and the department of administration for a determination whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest. The circuit court shall determine whether the proposed ordinance meets the formal requirements of this section and shall then refer the matter to the department of administration, which shall find as prescribed in s. 66.0203 whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest in accordance with the standards in s. 66.0207. The department's findings have the same status as incorporation findings under ss. 66.0203 to 66.0213.

History: 1977 c. 29; 1979 c. 361 s. 112; 1983 a. 532 s. 36; 1991 a. 39, 269; 1995 a. 27, ss. 3307 and 9116 (5); 1995 a. 216; 1997 a. 27; 1999 a. 150 s. 42; Stats. 1999 s. 66.0229.

ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT,



AN ACT to amend 66.0229, 66.1001 (3) (d) and 79.036 (1) (d); and to create

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66.0230 of the statutes; **relating to:** creating a new method for towns to consolidate.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Generally, under current law, a city, village, or town (municipality) may be consolidated with a contiguous municipality if a consolidation ordinance is passed by a two–thirds vote of the governing bodies of each municipality and if the ordinance is ratified by the electors in a referendum in each municipality.

Also under current law, an ordinance proposing the consolidation of a town and another municipality may not, following its enactment, be submitted to the electors for approval in a referendum until the circuit court and the Department of Administration (DOA) determine whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest. In determining whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest, DOA is required to consider a variety of factors, including whether governmental services could be better supplied to the residents of the consolidated territory by the consolidated municipal government, the shape of the proposed territory, the population and housing density of the territory beyond the most densely populated one–half or one square mile of the territory, and the homogeneity and compactness of the territory.

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Under this substitute amendment, a proposed current law–consolidation of a town must receive circuit court and DOA approval only if the town proposes to consolidate with a city or village.

This substitute amendment also creates another method for certain towns to consolidate with cities or villages. Under this substitute amendment, all or part of a town to which a number of specifications applies may consolidate with a contiguous city or village if a consolidation ordinance is passed by a two—thirds vote of the governing bodies of each municipality and if the ordinance is ratified by the electors in a referendum in each municipality. The specifications that must apply to a town to enable it to consolidate include the following:

- 1. The town, and the city or village, must adopt identical resolutions describing the level of services that residents of the proposed consolidated city or village will receive, or have access to, in at least the following areas: public health services; police, fire, and emergency services; library services; animal control services; and park services.
- 2. The town, and the city or village, must reach agreements that relate to the ownership or leasing of government buildings.
- 3. The city or village with which the town wishes to consolidate must enter into a separate boundary agreement with every municipality that borders the proposed consolidated city or village.
- 4. The consolidating town and city or village must agree to adopt jointly a comprehensive plan for the consolidated city or village. The plan must take effect on the effective date of the consolidation.
- 5. If less than an entire town consolidates with a city or village, the consolidation may not take effect unless the town enters into an agreement with a municipality that shares a border with the town remnant under which the town remnant becomes part of the municipality with a common boundary.

Finally, a consolidation under the substitute amendment may take effect only if some part of the consolidated city or village receives sewage disposal services.

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

Section 1. 66.0229 of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0229 Consolidation. Subject to s. 66.0307 (7), a town, village or city may be consolidated with a contiguous town, village or city, by ordinance, passed by a two–thirds vote of all the members of each board or council, fixing the terms of the consolidation and ratified by the electors at a referendum held in each municipality. The ballots shall bear the words, "for consolidation", and "against consolidation", and

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if a majority of the votes cast in each municipality are for consolidation, the ordinances shall take effect and have the force of a contract. The ordinance and the result of the referendum shall be certified as provided in s. 66.0211 (5); if a town the certification shall be preserved as provided in ss. 66.0211 (5) and 66.0235; respectively. Consolidation does not affect the preexisting rights or liabilities of any municipality and actions on those rights or liabilities may be commenced or completed as if there were no consolidation. A consolidation ordinance proposing the consolidation of a town and another municipality a city or village shall, within 10 days after its adoption and prior to its submission to the voters for ratification at a referendum, be submitted to the circuit court and the department of administration for a determination \underline{of} whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest. The circuit court shall determine whether the proposed ordinance meets the formal requirements of this section and shall then refer the matter to the department of administration, which shall find as prescribed in s. 66.0203 whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest in accordance with the standards in s. 66.0207. The department's findings have the same status as incorporation findings under ss. 66.0203 to 66.0213.

SECTION 2. 66.0230 of the statutes is created to read: 18 19 66.0230 Town consolidation (1) (a) In addition to the method described in

s. 66.0229 and subject to subs. (2), (3), (4), and (5), and to s. 66.0307 (7), all or part

of a town may consolidate with a contiguous city or village by ordinance passed by

a two-thirds vote of all of the members of each board or council, fixing the terms of

the consolidation, and ratified by the electors at a referendum held in each

municipality (The terms of consolidation shall include a description of how all of the

items listed in subs. (2) and B apply to the town.

the resolution under sup, (2)

1	(b) With regard to the referendum, the ballots shall bear the words "for
2	consolidation," and "against consolidation," and if a majority of the votes cast in each
3	municipality are for consolidation the ordinances shall take effect and have the force,
4	of a contract. The ordinance and the result of the referendum shall be preserved as
5	provided in ss. 66.0211 (5) and 66.0285.
6	(c) Consolidation does not affect the preexisting rights or liabilities of any
7	municipality and actions on those rights or liabilities may be commenced or
8	completed as if there were no consolidation.
9	(2) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city or village under sub. (1) (2) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city or village under sub. (1) (1) if the town, and the city or village adoption to the city or village adoption of the city or village.
0	(a) if the town, and the city or village, adopt identical resolutions that describe the level
1	of services that residents of the proposed city or village will receive, or have access
2	to, in at least all of the following areas:
13	/, (a) Public parks services.
4	2 (b) Public health services.
15	3, (2) Animal control services.
16	Y. (d) Library services.
17	5 (g) Fire and emergency rescue services.
18	6 18 Law enforcement services.
19	(3) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city or village under sub. (1)
20	if all of the following apply:
21	(b) (The town, and the city or village, adopt identical resolutions that relate to
22	the ownership or leasing of government buildings.
23	(c) (b) The city or village with which the town wishes to consolidate enters into a
24	separate boundary agreement, subject to town board approval, with every city,
25	village, and town that borders the proposed consolidated city or village, which
	of the town board for the town to be consolidated

is it clear what this is ?

2003 - 2004 Legislature

The boundary agreement shall

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79.036 (1) (d) The department of revenue shall consider a consolidation
ordinance under s. 66.0229 or 66.0230 to be an agreement to consolidate municipal
services for purposes of this subsection.

(END)



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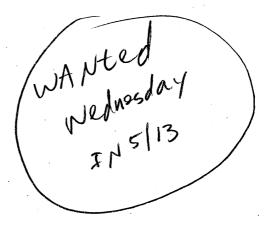
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State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

LRBs0070/20 MES:kmg:rs

ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT,

TO 2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 130



AN ACT to amend 66.0229, 66.1001 (3) (d) and 79.036 (1) (d); and to create

66.0230 of the statutes; **relating to:** creating a new method for towns to consolidate.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Generally, under current law, a city, village, or town (municipality) may be consolidated with a contiguous municipality if a consolidation ordinance is passed by a two—thirds vote of the governing bodies of each municipality and if the ordinance is ratified by the electors in a referendum in each municipality.

Also under current law, an ordinance proposing the consolidation of a town and another municipality may not, following its enactment, be submitted to the electors for approval in a referendum until the circuit court and the Department of Administration (DOA) determine whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest. In determining whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest, DOA is required to consider a variety of factors, including whether governmental services could be better supplied to the residents of the consolidated territory by the consolidated municipal government, the shape of the proposed territory, the population and housing density of the territory beyond the most densely populated one—half or one square mile of the territory, and the homogeneity and compactness of the territory.

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Under this substitute amendment, a proposed current law-consolidation of a town must receive circuit court and DOA approval only if the town proposes to consolidate with a city or village.

This substitute amendment also creates another method for certain towns to consolidate with cities or villages. Under this substitute amendment, all or part of a town to which a number of specifications applies may consolidate with a contiguous city or village if a consolidation ordinance is passed by a two—thirds vote of the governing bodies of each municipality and if the ordinance is ratified by the electors in a referendum in each municipality. The specifications that must apply to a town to enable it to consolidate include the following:

- 1. The town, and the city or village, must adopt identical resolutions describing the level of services that residents of the proposed consolidated city or village will receive, or have access to, in at least the following areas: public health services; police, fire, and emergency services; library services; animal control services; and park services.
- 2. The town, and the city or village, must reach agreements that relate to the ownership or leasing of government buildings.
- 3. The city or village with which the town wishes to consolidate must enter into a separate boundary agreement with every municipality that borders the proposed consolidated city or village.
- 4. The consolidating town and city or village must agree to adopt when a comprehensive plan for the consolidated city or village. The plan must take effect on the effective date of the consolidation.
- 5. If less than an entire town consolidates with a city or village, the consolidation may not take effect unless the town enters into an agreement with a municipality that shares a border with the town remnant under which the town remnant becomes part of the municipality with a common boundary.

Finally, a consolidation under the substitute amendment may take effect only if some part of the consolidated city or village receives sewage disposal services.

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

SECTION 1. 66.0229 of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0229 Consolidation. Subject to s. 66.0307 (7), a town, village or city may be consolidated with a contiguous town, village or city, by ordinance, passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members of each board or council, fixing the terms of the consolidation and ratified by the electors at a referendum held in each municipality. The ballots shall bear the words, "for consolidation", and "against consolidation", and

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if a majority of the votes cast in each municipality are for consolidation, the ordinances shall take effect and have the force of a contract. The ordinance and the result of the referendum shall be certified as provided in s. 66.0211 (5); if a town the certification shall be preserved as provided in ss. 66.0211 (5) and 66.0235, respectively. Consolidation does not affect the preexisting rights or liabilities of any municipality and actions on those rights or liabilities may be commenced or completed as if there were no consolidation. A consolidation ordinance proposing the consolidation of a town and another municipality a city or village shall, within 10 days after its adoption and prior to its submission to the voters for ratification at a referendum, be submitted to the circuit court and the department of administration for a determination of whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest. The circuit court shall determine whether the proposed ordinance meets the formal requirements of this section and shall then refer the matter to the department of administration, which shall find as prescribed in s. 66.0203 whether the proposed consolidation is in the public interest in accordance with the standards in s. 66.0207. The department's findings have the same status as incorporation findings under ss. 66.0203 to 66.0213.

SECTION 2. 66.0230 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0230 Town consolidation (1) (a) In addition to the method described in s. 66.0229 and subject to subs. (2), (3), (4) and to s. 66.0307 (7), all or part of a town may consolidate with a contiguous city or village by ordinance passed by a two-thirds vote of all of the members of each board or council that the left of the consolidation and ratified by the electors at a referendum held in each municipality. The terms of consolidation shall include a description of how all of the items listed in subs (2) and the town.

	\cdot
1	(b) With regard to the referendum, the ballots shall bear the words "for
2	consolidation," and "against consolidation," and if a majority of the votes cast in each
3	municipality are for consolidation the ordinances shall take effect and have the force
4	of a contract. The ordinance and the result of the referendum shall be preserved as
(5)	provided in (\$s. 66.0211 (5) and 66.028.
6	(c) Consolidation does not affect the preexisting rights or liabilities of any
7	municipality and actions on those rights or liabilities may be commenced or
8	completed as if there were no consolidation. fall of the following
9	(2) All or part of a town may consolidate with a city or village under sub. (1)
100	the town, and the city or village, adopt identical resolutions that describe the level
11	of services that residents of the proposed city or village will receive, or have access
12	to, in at least all of the following areas:
13	(a) Public parks services.
14	7. (b) Public health services.
15	3, (c) Animal control services.
16	(d) Library services.
17	5, (e) Fire and emergency rescue services.
18	(f) Law enforcement services.
19	(3) All or part of a town may consolidate with a sity of village under sub. (1)
20	if all of the following apply:
21	The town, and the city or village, adopt identical resolutions that relate to
22	the ownership or leasing of government buildings.
23	The city or village with which the town wishes to consolidate enters into a of the town to be consolidated -
24	separate boundary agreement, subject to down board approval with every city,
25	village, and town that borders the proposed consolidated city or village & while a

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subsection is a binding contract upon the parties, and the agreement may take effect

only if it is adopted by the governing bodies of each party to the agreement

In this section, a municipality that borders or has a common boundary with another municipality includes municipalities that intersect at only one point.

SECTION 3. 66.1001 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.1001 (3) (d) Consolidation of territory under s. 66.0229 or 66.0230.

SECTION 4. 79.036 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

town that borders the remmant

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79.036 (1) (d) The department of revenue shall consider a consolidation ordinance under s. 66.0229 or 66.0230 to be an agreement to consolidate municipal services for purposes of this subsection.

(END)