1	SECTION 1449m. 59.58 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
2	59.58 (7) SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY. (a) In this subsection:
3	1. "Authority" means the southeastern regional transit authority created
4	under this subsection.
5	2. "Bonds" means any bonds, interim certificates, notes, debentures, or other
6	obligations of the authority issued under this subsection.
7	3. "KRM commuter rail line" means a commuter rail transit system connecting
8	the cities of Kenosha, Racine, and Milwaukee.
9	(b) There is created the southeastern regional transit authority, a public body
10	corporate and politic and a separate governmental entity, consisting of the counties
11	of Kenosha, Racine, and Milwaukee. This authority may transact business and
12	exercise any powers granted to it under this subsection. The jurisdictional area of
13	this authority is the geographic area formed by the combined territorial boundaries
14	of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, and Milwaukee.
15	(c) 1. The powers of the authority shall be vested in its board of directors,
16	consisting of the following members:
17	a. Two members from Milwaukee County, appointed by the Milwaukee County
18	board chairperson.
19	b. Two members from the city of Milwaukee, appointed by the mayor of the city
20	of Milwaukee.
21	c. One member from Racine County, appointed by the Racine County board
22	chairperson.
23	d. One member from the city of Racine, appointed by the mayor of the city of
24	Racine.

1	e. One member from Kenosha County, appointed by the Kenosha County board
2	chairperson.
3	f. One member from the city of Kenosha, appointed by the mayor of the city of
4	Kenosha.
5	g. One member from the authority's jurisdictional area, appointed by the
6	governor.
7	2. A majority of the board of directors' full authorized membership constitutes
8	a quorum for the purpose of conducting the authority's business and exercising its
9	powers. Action may be taken by the board of directors upon a vote of a majority of
10	the directors present and voting, unless the bylaws of the authority require a larger
11	number.
12	(d) The authority shall have all powers necessary and convenient to create,
13	construct, and manage a KRM commuter rail line and to contract for and provide
14	$transit\ service\ in\ Kenosha\ County\ and\ Racine\ County\ as\ specified\ in\ par.\ (k).\ A\ KRM$
15	commuter rail line shall include a stop at the point where the KRM commuter rail
16	line intersects National Avenue in the city of Milwaukee and a stop at the
17	intersection of Lincoln Avenue and Bay Street in the city of Milwaukee.
18	(dm) A KRM commuter rail line may not include a stop in any municipality in
19	the counties of Racine and Kenosha, other than in the city of Racine or the city of
20	Kenosha, unless the municipality in which the stop is to be located provides for a
21	sustainable mechanism to generate additional moneys for transit systems receiving
22	funding under s. 85.20 that operate in Kenosha County or Racine County, as
23	applicable.
24	(e) The authority may impose the fees under subch. XIII of ch. 77. From these
25	fees, the authority shall transfer \$1 for each transaction to each of the cities of Racine

and Kenosha, to support their respective transit systems, if each city, respectively, demonstrates that it has established a new funding source sufficient to generate revenues equal to or greater than the amounts to be transferred to each city under this subdivision. From the remaining fees, the authority may do all of the following:

- 1. Retain not more than \$2 for each transaction for administration of the authority.
- 2. Retain the difference between the amount of the fees imposed under subch. XIII of ch. 77 and the amount of those fees transferred under this paragraph or retained under subd. 1. for expenditures related to the KRM commuter rail line, including planning, construction, maintenance, operations, and engineering expenditures.
- (f) 1. The authority may issue bonds, the principal and interest on which are payable exclusively from all or a portion of any revenues received by the authority. The authority may secure its bonds by a pledge of any income or revenues from any operations, rent, aids, grants, subsidies, contributions, or other source of moneys whatsoever.
- 2. The authority may issue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$50,000,000, excluding bonds issued to refund outstanding bonds issued under this subdivision, for the purpose of providing funds for the anticipated local funding share required for initiating KRM commuter rail line service.
- 3. Neither the authority's board of directors nor any person executing the bonds is personally liable on the bonds by reason of the issuance of the bonds.
- 4. The bonds of the authority are not a debt of the counties that comprise the authority. Neither these counties nor the state are liable for the payment of the bonds. The bonds of the authority shall be payable only out of funds or properties

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of the authority. The bonds of the authority shall state the restrictions contained in this subdivision on the face of the bonds.

5. Bonds of the authority shall be authorized by resolution of the authority's board of directors. The bonds may be issued under such a resolution or under a trust indenture or other security instrument. The bonds may be issued in one or more series and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered bonds under s. 67.09. The bonds shall bear the dates, mature at the times, bear interest at the rates, be in the denominations, have the rank or priority, be executed in the manner, be payable in the medium of payment and at the places, and be subject to the terms of redemption, with or without premium, as the resolution, trust indenture, or other security instrument provides. Bonds of the authority are issued for an essential public and governmental purpose and are public instrumentalities and, together with interest and income, are exempt from taxes. The authority may sell the bonds at public or private sales at the price or prices determined by the authority. If a member of the authority's board of directors whose signature appears on any bonds or coupons ceases to be a member of the authority's board of directors before the delivery of such obligations, the member's signature shall, nevertheless, be valid for all purposes as if the member had remained a member until delivery of the bonds.

6. The authority may issue refunding bonds for the purpose of paying any of its bonds at or prior to maturity or upon acceleration or redemption. The authority may issue refunding bonds at such time prior to the maturity or redemption of the refunded bonds as the authority deems to be in the public interest. The refunding bonds may be issued in sufficient amounts to pay or provide the principal of the bonds being refunded, together with any redemption premium on the bonds, any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of payment of the bonds, the expenses of issue of the

refunding bonds, the expenses of redeeming the bonds being refunded, and such reserves for debt service or other capital or current expenses from the proceeds of such refunding bonds as may be required by the resolution, trust indenture, or other security instruments. To the extent applicable, refunding bonds are subject to subd. 5.

- (g) All moneys transferred under s. 59.58 (6) (cg) shall be used by the authority to assist in the planning of the KRM commuter rail line project.
  - (h) The authority's powers shall be limited to those specified in this subsection.
- (i) The authority is the only entity in the counties of Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha that may submit an application to the federal transit administration in the U.S. department of transportation under the federal new starts grant program for funding for the KRM commuter rail line.
- (j) The Milwaukee Transit Authority under s. 66.1038, and the operator of any transit system in Kenosha County or Racine County receiving funding under s. 85.20, shall provide copies of all of their annual and long-term transit plans to the southeastern regional transit authority as these plans become available.
- (k) Upon a vote of approval by its governing body, any municipality in Kenosha County or Racine County in which a transit system eligible to receive funding under s. 85.20 is operated may contract with the authority for the authority to provide transit services within the municipality.

**SECTION 1449s.** 59.69 (4c) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.69 (4c) Construction site ordinance limits. Except as provided in s. 101.1205 (5m) 281.33 (3m) (f), an ordinance that is enacted under sub. (4) may only include provisions that are related to construction site erosion control if those

provisions are limited to sites where the construction activities do not include the construction of a building.

**SECTION 1450.** 59.69 (15) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.69 (15) COMMUNITY AND OTHER LIVING ARRANGEMENTS. (intro.) For purposes of this section, the location of a community living arrangement for adults, as defined in s. 46.03 (22), a community living arrangement for children, as defined in s. 48.743 (1), a foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (6), a treatment foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (17q), or an adult family home, as defined in s. 50.01 (1) (a) or (b), in any municipality, shall be subject to the following criteria:

**SECTION 1451.** 59.69 (15) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

59.69 (15) COMMUNITY AND OTHER LIVING ARRANGEMENTS. (intro.) For purposes of this section, the location of a community living arrangement for adults, as defined in s. 46.03 (22), a community living arrangement for children, as defined in s. 48.743 (1), a foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (6), a treatment foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (17q), or an adult family home, as defined in s. 50.01 (1) (a) or (b), in any municipality, shall be subject to the following criteria:

**SECTION 1452.** 59.69 (15) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.69 (15) (bm) A foster home or a treatment foster home that is the primary domicile of a foster parent or treatment foster parent and that is licensed under s. 48.62 or an adult family home certified under s. 50.032 (1m) (b) shall be a permitted use in all residential areas and is not subject to pars. (a) and (b) except that foster homes and treatment foster homes operated by corporations, child welfare agencies, religious associations, as defined in s. 157.061 (15), associations, or public agencies shall be subject to pars. (a) and (b).

**Section 1453.** 60.63 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.63 Community and other living arrangements. (intro.) For purposes of s. 60.61, the location of a community living arrangement for adults, as defined in s. 46.03 (22), a community living arrangement for children, as defined in s. 48.743 (1), a foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (6), a treatment foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (17q), or an adult family home, as defined in s. 50.01 (1) (a) or (b), in any town shall be subject to the following criteria:

**SECTION 1454.** 60.63 (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

60.63 Community and other living arrangements. (intro.) For purposes of s. 60.61, the location of a community living arrangement for adults, as defined in s. 46.03 (22), a community living arrangement for children, as defined in s. 48.743 (1), a foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (6), a treatment foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (17q), or an adult family home, as defined in s. 50.01 (1) (a) or (b), in any town shall be subject to the following criteria:

**SECTION 1455.** 60.63 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.63 (3) A foster home or a treatment foster home that is the primary domicile of a foster parent or treatment foster parent and that is licensed under s. 48.62 or an adult family home certified under s. 50.032 (1m) (b) shall be a permitted use in all residential areas and is not subject to subs. (1) and (2) except that foster homes and treatment foster homes operated by corporations, child welfare agencies, churches, associations, or public agencies shall be subject to subs. (1) and (2).

**SECTION 1456.** 60.85 (6) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

60.85 (6) (am) With regard to each district for which the department of revenue authorizes the allocation of a tax increment under par. (a), the department shall

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charge the town that created the district an annual administrative fee of \$150 that 1 2 the town shall pay to the department no later than May 15. **SECTION 1457.** 62.23 (7) (i) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 3 4 62.23 (7) (i) Community and other living arrangements. (intro.) For purposes of this section, the location of a community living arrangement for adults, as defined 5 6 in s. 46.03 (22), a community living arrangement for children, as defined in s. 48.743 7 55(1), a foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (6), a treatment foster home, as defined 8 in s. 48.02 (17q), or an adult family home, as defined in s. 50.01 (1) (a) or (b), in any 9 city shall be subject to the following criteria: Section 1458. 62.23 (7) (i) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin 10 Act .... (this act), is amended to read: 11 12 62.23 (7) (i) Community and other living arrangements. (intro.) For purposes of this section, the location of a community living arrangement for adults, as defined 13 14 in s. 46.03 (22), a community living arrangement for children, as defined in s. 48.743 15 (1), a foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (6), a treatment foster home, as defined in s. 48.02 (17q), or an adult family home, as defined in s. 50.01 (1) (a) or (b), in any city 16 shall be subject to the following criteria: 17 18 **SECTION 1459.** 62.23 (7) (i) 2m. of the statutes is amended to read:

62.23 (7) (i) 2m. A foster home or treatment foster home that is the primary domicile of a foster parent or treatment foster parent and that is licensed under s. 48.62 or an adult family home certified under s. 50.032 (1m) (b) shall be a permitted use in all residential areas and is not subject to subds. 1. and 2. except that foster homes and treatment foster homes operated by corporations, child welfare agencies, churches, associations, or public agencies shall be subject to subds. 1. and 2.

1	<b>Section 1459m.</b> 62.50 (18) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 62.50 (18) and
2	amended to read:
3	62.50 (18) No chief officer of either department or member of the fire
4	department may be deprived of any salary or wages for the period of time suspended
5	preceding an investigation or trial, unless the charge is sustained. Except as
6	provided in par. (b), no No member of the police force may be discharged or suspended
7	under sub. $(11)$ or $(13)$ without pay or benefits until the matter that is the subject of
8	the discharge or suspension is disposed of by the board or the time for appeal under
9	sub. (13) passes without an appeal being made.
10	<b>SECTION 1459n.</b> 62.50 (18) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
11	<b>SECTION 1460.</b> 62.62 of the statutes is created to read:
12	62.62 Appropriation bonds for payment of employee retirement
13	system liability in 1st class cities. (1) Definitions. In this section:
14	(a) "Appropriation bond" means a bond issued by a city to evidence its
15	obligation to repay a certain amount of borrowed money that is payable from all of
16	the following:
17	1. Moneys annually appropriated by law for debt service due with respect to
18	such appropriation bond in that year.
19	2. Proceeds of the sale of such appropriation bonds.
20	3. Payments received for that purpose under agreements and ancillary
21	arrangements described in s. 62.621.
22	4. Investment earnings on amounts in subds. 1. to 3.
23	(b) "Bond" means any bond, note, or other obligation of a city issued under this
24	section.
25	(c) "City" means a 1st class city.

- (d) "Common Council" means the common council of a city.
- (e) "Refunding bond" means an appropriation bond issued to fund or refund all or any part of one or more outstanding pension-related bonds.
- (1m) LEGISLATIVE FINDING AND DETERMINATION. Recognizing that a city, by prepaying part or all of the city's unfunded prior service liability with respect to an employee retirement system of the city, may reduce its costs and better ensure the timely and full payment of retirement benefits to participants and their beneficiaries under the employee retirement system, the legislature finds and determines that it is in the public interest for the city to issue appropriation bonds to obtain proceeds to pay its unfunded prior service liability.
- (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION BONDS. (a) A common council shall have all powers necessary and convenient to carry out its duties, and to exercise its authority, under this section.
- (b) Subject to pars. (c) and (d), a common council may issue appropriation bonds under this section to pay all or any part of the city's unfunded prior service liability with respect to an employee retirement system of the city, or to fund or refund outstanding appropriation bonds issued under this section. A city may use proceeds of appropriation bonds to pay issuance or administrative expenses, to make deposits to reserve funds, to pay accrued or funded interest, to pay the costs of credit enhancement, to make payments under other agreements entered into under s. 62.621, or to make deposits to stabilization funds established under s. 62.621.
- (c) Other than refunding bonds issued under sub. (6), all bonds must be issued simultaneously.
- (d) 1. Before a city may issue appropriation bonds under par. (b), its common council shall enact an ordinance that establishes a 5-year strategic and financial

plan related to the payment of all or any part of the city's unfunded prior service liability with respect to an employee retirement system of the city. The strategic and financial plan shall provide that future annual pension liabilities are funded on a current basis. The strategic and financial plan shall contain quantifiable benchmarks to measure compliance with the plan. The common council shall make a determination that the ordinance meets the requirements of this subdivision and, absent manifest error, the common council's determination shall be conclusive. The common council shall submit to the governor and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2), a copy of the strategic and financial plan.

- 2. Annually, the city shall submit to the governor, the department of revenue, and the department of administration, and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2), a report that includes all of the following:
- a. The city's progress in meeting the benchmarks in the strategic and financial plan.
  - b. Any proposed modifications to the plan.
  - c. The status of any stabilization fund that is established under s. 62.622 (3).
- d. The most current actuarial report related to the city's employee retirement system.
- e. The amount, if any, by which the city's contributions to the employee retirement system for the prior year is less than the normal cost contribution for that year as specified in the initial actuarial report for the city's employee retirement system for that year.

- f. The amount that the actuary determines is the city's required contribution to the employee retirement system for that year.
- (2m) Penalty for inadequate contribution. If the city's contributions to the employee retirement system for the prior year is less than the lower of the required contribution for that year, as described in sub. (2) (d) 2. f., or the normal cost for that year, the department of revenue shall reduce and withhold the amount of the shared revenue payments to the city under subch. I of ch. 79, in the following year, by an amount equal to the difference between the required cost contribution for that prior year and the city's actual contribution in that prior year. The department of revenue shall deposit the amount of the reduced and withheld shared revenue payment into the city's employee retirement system.
- (3) Terms. (a) A city may borrow moneys and issue appropriation bonds in evidence of the borrowing pursuant to one or more written authorizing resolutions under sub. (4). Unless otherwise provided in an authorizing resolution, the city may issue appropriation bonds at any time, in any specific amounts, at any rates of interest, for any term, payable at any intervals, at any place, in any manner, and having any other terms or conditions that the common council considers necessary or desirable. Appropriation bonds may bear interest at variable or fixed rates, bear no interest, or bear interest payable only at maturity or upon redemption prior to maturity.
- (b) The common council may authorize appropriation bonds having any provisions for prepayment the common council considers necessary or desirable, including the payment of any premium.

- (c) Interest shall cease to accrue on an appropriation bond on the date that the appropriation bond becomes due for payment if payment is made or duly provided for.
- (d) All moneys borrowed by a city that is evidenced by appropriation bonds issued under this section shall be lawful money of the United States, and all appropriation bonds shall be payable in such money.
- (e) All appropriation bonds owned or held by a fund of the city are outstanding in all respects, and the common council or other governing body controlling the fund shall have the same rights with respect to an appropriation bond as a private party, but if any sinking fund acquires appropriation bonds that gave rise to such fund, the appropriation bonds are considered paid for all purposes and no longer outstanding and shall be canceled as provided in sub. (7) (d).
- (f) A city shall not be generally liable on appropriation bonds, and appropriation bonds shall not be a debt of the city for any purpose whatsoever. Appropriation bonds, including the principal thereof and interest thereon, shall be payable only from amounts that the common council may, from year to year, appropriate for the payment thereof.
- (4) PROCEDURES. (a) No appropriation bonds may be issued by a city unless the issuance is pursuant to a written authorizing resolution adopted by a majority of a quorum of the common council. The resolution may be in the form of a resolution or trust indenture, and shall set forth the aggregate principal amount of appropriation bonds authorized thereby, the manner of their sale, and the form and terms thereof. The resolution or trust indenture may establish such funds and accounts, including a reserve fund, as the common council determines.

- (b) Appropriation bonds may be sold at either public or private sale and may be sold at any price or percentage of par value. All appropriation bonds sold at public sale shall be noticed as provided in the authorizing resolution. Any bid received at public sale may be rejected.
- (5) FORM. (a) As determined by the common council, appropriation bonds may be issued in book-entry form or in certificated form. Notwithstanding s. 403.104 (1), every evidence of appropriation bond is a negotiable instrument.
- (b) Every appropriation bond shall be executed in the name of and for the city by the president of the common council and city clerk, and shall be sealed with the seal of the city, if any. Facsimile signatures of either officer may be imprinted in lieu of manual signatures, but the signature of at least one such officer shall be manual. An appropriation bond bearing the manual or facsimile signature of a person in office at the same time the signature was signed or imprinted shall be fully valid notwithstanding that before or after the delivery of such appropriation bond the person ceased to hold such office.
- (c) Every appropriation bond shall be dated not later than the date it is issued, shall contain a reference by date to the appropriate authorizing resolution, shall state the limitation established in sub. (3) (f), and shall be in accordance with the appropriate authorizing resolution in all respects.
- (d) An appropriation bond shall be substantially in such form and contain such statements or terms as determined by the common council, and may not conflict with law or with the appropriate authorizing resolution.
- (6) REFUNDING BONDS. (a) 1. A common council may authorize the issuance of refunding appropriation bonds. Refunding appropriation bonds may be issued, subject to any contract rights vested in owners of the appropriation bonds being

refunded, to refund all or any part of one or more issues of appropriation bonds notwithstanding that the appropriation bonds may have been issued at different times or issues of general obligation promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12) were issued to pay unfunded prior service liability with respect to an employee retirement system. The principal amount of the refunding appropriation bonds may not exceed the sum of: the principal amount of the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes being refunded; applicable redemption premiums; unpaid interest on the refunded appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes to the date of delivery or exchange of the refunding appropriation bonds; in the event the proceeds are to be deposited in trust as provided in par. (c), interest to accrue on the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes to be refunded from the date of delivery to the date of maturity or to the redemption date selected by the common council, whichever is earlier; and the expenses incurred in the issuance of the refunding appropriation bonds and the payment of the refunded appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes.

- 2. A common council may authorize the issuance of general obligation promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12) (a) to refund appropriation bonds, notwithstanding s. 67.01 (9) (intro.).
- (b) If a common council determines to exchange refunding appropriation bonds, they may be exchanged privately for, and in payment and discharge of, any of the outstanding appropriation bonds being refunded. Refunding appropriation bonds may be exchanged for such principal amount of the appropriation bonds being exchanged therefor as may be determined by the common council to be necessary or desirable. The owners of the appropriation bonds being refunded who elect to exchange need not pay accrued interest on the refunding appropriation bonds if and

to the extent that interest is accrued and unpaid on the appropriation bonds being refunded and to be surrendered. If any of the appropriation bonds to be refunded are to be called for redemption, the common council shall determine which redemption dates are to be used, if more than one date is applicable and shall, prior to the issuance of the refunding appropriation bonds, provide for notice of redemption to be given in the manner and at the times required by the resolution authorizing the appropriation bonds to be refunded.

- (c) 1. The principal proceeds from the sale of any refunding appropriation bonds shall be applied either to the immediate payment and retirement of the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes being refunded or, if the bonds or general obligation promissory notes have not matured and are not presently redeemable, to the creation of a trust for, and shall be pledged to the payment of, the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes being refunded.
- 2. If a trust is created, a separate deposit shall be made for each issue of appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes being refunded. Each deposit shall be with a bank or trust company authorized by the laws of the United States or of a state in which it is located to conduct banking or trust company business. If the total amount of any deposit, including moneys other than sale proceeds but legally available for such purpose, is less than the principal amount of the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes being refunded and for the payment of which the deposit has been created and pledged, together with applicable redemption premiums and interest accrued and to accrue to maturity or to the date of redemption, then the application of the sale proceeds shall be legally sufficient only if the moneys deposited are invested in securities issued by the United States or one of its agencies, or securities fully guaranteed by the United States, and

only if the principal amount of the securities at maturity and the income therefrom to maturity will be sufficient and available, without the need for any further investment or reinvestment, to pay at maturity or upon redemption the principal amount of the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes being refunded together with applicable redemption premiums and interest accrued and to accrue to maturity or to the date of redemption. The income from the principal proceeds of the securities shall be applied solely to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premiums on the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes being refunded, but provision may be made for the pledging and disposition of any surplus.

- 3. Nothing in this paragraph may be construed as a limitation on the duration of any deposit in trust for the retirement of appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes being refunded that have not matured and that are not presently redeemable. Nothing in this paragraph may be constructed to prohibit reinvestment of the income of a trust if the reinvestments will mature at such times that sufficient moneys will be available to pay interest, applicable premiums, and principal on the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes being refunded.
- (7) FISCAL REGULATIONS. (a) All appropriation bonds shall be registered by the city clerk or city treasurer of the city issuing the appropriation bonds, or such other officers or agents, including fiscal agents, as the common council may determine. After registration, no transfer of an appropriation bond is valid unless made by the registered owner's duly authorized attorney, on the records of the city and similarly noted on the appropriation bond. The city may treat the registered owner as the owner of the appropriation bond for all purposes. Payments of principal and interest shall be by electronic funds transfer, check, share draft, or other draft to the

registered owner at the owner's address as it appears on the register, unless the common council has otherwise provided. Information in the register is not available for inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1). The common council may make any other provision respecting registration as it considers necessary or desirable.

- (b) The common council may appoint one or more trustees or fiscal agents for each issue of appropriation bonds. The city treasurer may be designated as the trustee and the sole fiscal agent or as cofiscal agent for any issue of appropriation bonds. Every other fiscal agent shall be an incorporated bank or trust company authorized by the laws of the United States or of the state in which it is located to conduct banking or trust company business. There may be deposited with a trustee, in a special account, moneys to be used only for the purposes expressly provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of appropriation bonds or an agreement between the city and the trustee. The common council may make other provisions respecting trustees and fiscal agents as the common council considers necessary or desirable and may enter into contracts with any trustee or fiscal agent containing such terms, including compensation, and conditions in regard to the trustee or fiscal agent agent as the common council considers necessary or desirable.
- (c) If any appropriation bond is destroyed, lost, or stolen, the city shall execute and deliver a new appropriation bond, upon filing with the common council evidence satisfactory to the common council that the appropriation bond has been destroyed, lost, or stolen, upon providing proof of ownership thereof, and upon furnishing the common council with indemnity satisfactory to it and complying with such other rules of the city and paying any expenses that the city may incur. The common council shall cancel the appropriation bond surrendered to the city.

- (d) Unless otherwise directed by the common council, every appropriation bond paid or otherwise retired shall be marked "canceled" and delivered to the city treasurer, or to such other fiscal agent as applicable with respect to the appropriation bond, who shall destroy them and deliver a certificate to that effect to the city clerk.
- (8) APPROPRIATION BONDS AS LEGAL INVESTMENTS. Any of the following may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys, or other funds belonging to them or under their control in any appropriation bonds issued under this section:
- (a) The state, the investment board, public officers, municipal corporations, political subdivisions, and public bodies.
- (b) Banks and bankers, savings and loan associations, credit unions, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, investment companies, insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on a banking or insurance business.
  - (c) Personal representatives, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries.
- (9) MORAL OBLIGATION PLEDGE. If the common council considers it necessary or desirable to do so, it may express in a resolution authorizing appropriation bonds its expectation and aspiration to make timely appropriations sufficient to pay the principal and interest due with respect to such appropriation bonds, to make deposits into a reserve fund created under sub. (4) (a) with respect to such appropriation bonds, to make payments under any agreement or ancillary arrangement entered into under s. 62.621 with respect to such appropriation bonds, to make deposits into any stabilization fund established or continued under s. 62.622 with respect to such appropriation bonds, or to pay related issuance or administrative expenses.

(10) Applicability. This section does not apply if a city does not issue appropriation bonds as authorized under sub. (2).

**Section 1461.** 62.621 of the statutes is created to read:

**62.621** Agreements and ancillary arrangements for certain notes and appropriation bonds. At the time of issuance or in anticipation of the issuance of appropriation bonds under s. 62.62, or general obligation promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12), to pay unfunded prior service liability with respect to an employee retirement system, or at any time thereafter so long as the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes are outstanding, a 1st class city may enter into agreements or ancillary arrangements relating to the appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes, including trust indentures, liquidity facilities, remarketing or dealer agreements, letters of credit, insurance policies, guaranty agreements, reimbursement agreements, indexing agreements, and interest exchange agreements. Any payments made or amounts received with respect to any such agreement or ancillary arrangement shall be made from or deposited as provided in the agreement or ancillary arrangement.

**SECTION 1462.** 62.622 of the statutes is created to read:

- 62.622 Employee retirement system liability financing in 1st class cities; additional powers. (1) Definitions. In this section:
  - (a) "City" means a 1st class city.
  - (b) "Common council" means the common council of a city.
- (c) "Pension funding plan" means a strategic and financial plan related to the payment of all or part of a city's unfunded prior service liability with respect to an employee retirement system.

- (d) "Trust" means a common law trust organized under the laws of this state, by the city, as settlor, pursuant to a formal, written, declaration of trust.
- (2) Special financing entities, funds, and accounts. (a) To facilitate a pension funding plan and in furtherance thereof, a common council may create one or more of the following:
  - 1. A trust.
  - 2. A nonstock corporation under ch. 181.
  - 3. A limited liability company under ch. 183.
  - 4. A special fund or account of the city.
- (b) An entity described under par. (a) has all of the powers provided to it under applicable law and the documents pursuant to which it is created and established. The powers shall be construed broadly in favor of effectuating the purposes for which the entity is created. A city may appropriate funds to such entities and to such funds and accounts, under terms and conditions established by the common council, consistent with the purposes for which they are created and established.
- (3) STABILIZATION FUNDS. (a) To facilitate a pension funding plan a common council may establish a stabilization fund. Any such fund may be created as a trust, a special fund or account of the city established by a separate resolution or ordinance, or a fund or account created under an authorizing resolution or trust indenture in connection with the authorization and issuance of appropriation bonds under s. 62.62 or general obligation promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12). A city may appropriate funds for deposit to a stabilization fund established under this subsection.
- (b) Moneys in a stabilization fund established under this subsection may be used, subject to annual appropriation by the common council, solely to pay principal

or interest on appropriation bonds issued under s. 62.62 and general obligation promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12) issued in connection with a pension funding plan, for the redemption or repurchase of such appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes, to make payments under any agreement or ancillary arrangement entered into under s. 62.621 with respect to such appropriation bonds or general obligation promissory notes, or to pay annual pension costs other than normal costs. Moneys on deposit in a stabilization fund may not be subject to any claims, demands, or actions by, or transfers or assignments to, any creditor of the city, any beneficiary of the city's employee retirement system, or any other person, on terms other than as may be established in the resolution or ordinance creating the stabilization fund. Moneys on deposit in a stabilization fund established under this subsection may be invested and reinvested in the manner directed by the common council or pursuant to delegation by the common council as provided under s. 66.0603 (5).

**SECTION 1463.** 62.67 of the statutes is amended to read:

**62.67 Uninsured motorist coverage; 1st class cities.** A 1st class city shall provide uninsured motorist motor vehicle liability insurance coverage for motor vehicles owned by the city and operated by city employees in the course of employment. The coverage required by this section shall have at least the limits prescribed for uninsured motorist coverage under s. 632.32 (4) (a) 1.

**SECTION 1463r.** 63.03 (2) (r) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act 15, is amended to read:

63.03 (2) (r) All staff performing services for the Milwaukee County enrollment services unit under s. 49.825 or for the child care provider services unit under s. 49.826.

**SECTION 1463w.** 66.0137 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 14, is amended to read:

66.0137 (4) Self-insured health plans. If a city, including a 1st class city, or a village provides health care benefits under its home rule power, or if a town provides health care benefits, to its officers and employees on a self-insured basis, the self-insured plan shall comply with ss. 49.493 (3) (d), 631.89, 631.90, 631.93 (2), 632.746 (10) (a) 2. and (b) 2., 632.747 (3), 632.85, 632.853, 632.855, 632.87 (4), (5), and (6), 632.885, 632.895 (9) to (16) (17), 632.896, and 767.513 (4).

**SECTION 1464.** 66.0137 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0137 (5) (b) and amended to read:

66.0137 (5) (b) The state or a local governmental unit may provide for the payment of premiums for hospital, surgical and other health and accident insurance and life insurance for employees and officers and, their spouses and dependent children, and their domestic partner under ch. 770 and dependent children. A local governmental unit may also provide for the payment of premiums for hospital and surgical care for its retired employees. In addition, a local governmental unit may, by ordinance or resolution, elect to offer to all of its employees a health care coverage plan through a program offered by the group insurance board under ch. 40. A local governmental unit that elects to participate under s. 40.51 (7) is subject to the applicable sections of ch. 40 instead of this subsection.

**Section 1465.** 66.0137 (5) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0137 (5) (a) In this subsection, "local governmental unit" includes the school district operating under ch. 119.

**SECTION 1466.** 66.0301 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0301 (1) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), in this section "municipality" means the state or any department or agency thereof, or any city, village, town, county, school district, public library system, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, sanitary district, farm drainage district, metropolitan sewerage district, sewer utility district, solid waste management system created under s. 59.70 (2), local exposition district created under subch. II of ch. 229, local professional baseball park district created under subch. IV of ch. 229, a local cultural arts district created under subch. V of ch. 229, transit authority created under s. 66.1039, long-term care district under s. 46.2895, water utility district, mosquito control district, municipal electric company, county or city transit commission, commission created by contract under this section, taxation district, regional planning commission, or city-county health department.

## **SECTION 1467.** 66.0307 (7m) of the statutes is amended to read:

plan with a city or village, the town and city or village may agree, as part of the cooperative plan, to authorize the town, city or village to adopt a zoning ordinance under s. 60.61, 61.35 or 62.23 for all or a portion of the town territory covered by the plan. The exercise of zoning authority by a town under this subsection is not subject to s. 60.61 (3) or 60.62 (3). If a county zoning ordinance applies to the town territory covered by the plan, that ordinance and amendments to it continue until a zoning ordinance is adopted under this subsection. If a zoning ordinance is adopted under this subsection, that zoning ordinance continues in effect after the planning period ceases until a different zoning ordinance for the territory is adopted under other

applicable law. This subsection does not affect zoning ordinances adopted under ss. s. 59.692, or 87.30 or 91.71 to 91.78 ch. 91.

**SECTION 1468.** 66.0602 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (1) (b) "Penalized excess" means the levy, in an amount that is at least \$500 over the limit <u>under sub.</u> (2) for the political subdivision, not including any amount that is excepted from the limit under subs. (3), (4), and (5).

**SECTION 1469.** 66.0602 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (1) (d) "Valuation factor" means a percentage equal to the greater of either 2 3 percent or the percentage change in the political subdivision's January 1 equalized value due to new construction less improvements removed between the previous year and the current year. Except as provided, no political subdivision may increase its levy in any year by a percentage that exceeds the political subdivision's valuation factor. In determining its levy in any year, a city, village, or town shall subtract any tax increment that is calculated under s. 60.85 (1) (L) or 66.1105 (2) (i).

**SECTION 1470.** 66.0602 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (2) LEVY LIMIT. Except as provided, no political subdivision may increase its levy in 2007 by a percentage that exceeds the political subdivision's valuation factor or 3.86 in subs. (3), (4), and (5), no political subdivision may increase its levy in any year by a percentage that exceeds the political subdivision's valuation factor. The base amount in any year, to which the limit under this section applies, shall be the maximum allowable levy for the immediately preceding year. In determining its levy in any year, a city, village, or town shall subtract any tax increment that is calculated under s. 59.57 (3) (a), 60.85 (1) (L), or 66.1105 (2) (i). The base amount in any year, to which the limit under this section applies, may not include any amount to which sub. (3) (e) 8. applies.

**SECTION 1470s.** 66.0602 (3) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (cm) If a political subdivision's allowable levy under this section in 2007 was greater than its actual levy in 2007, the levy increase limit otherwise applicable under this section to the political subdivision in 2009 is increased by the difference between these 2 amounts, as determined by the department of revenue. In calculating a political subdivision's actual levy for 2007, the department may not include amounts that are excluded from the limit under pars. (d) 2. and 3., (e), and (h).

**SECTION 1471.** 66.0602 (3) (d) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (d) 5. The limit otherwise applicable under this section does not apply to amounts levied by a 1st class city for the payment of debt service on appropriation bonds issued under s. 62.62, including debt service on appropriation bonds issued to fund or refund outstanding appropriation bonds of the city, to pay related issuance costs or redemption premiums, or to make payments with respect to agreements or ancillary arrangements authorized under s. 62.621.

SECTION 4471m. 66.0602 (3) (e) 8. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (e) 8. The amount that a political subdivision levies in that year to pay the unreimbursed expenses related to an emergency declared under s. 166.03 (1) (b) 1., including any amounts levied in that year to replenish cash reserves that were used to pay any unreimbursed expenses related to that emergency. A levy under this subdivision that relates to a particular emergency initially shall be imposed in the year in which the emergency is declared or in the following year.

**Section 1471s.** 66.0602 (3) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (i) 1. If a political subdivision enters into an intergovernmental cooperation agreement under s. 66.0301 to jointly provide a service on a consolidated

basis with another political subdivision, and if one of the political subdivisions increases its levy from the previous year by an amount the parties to the agreement agree is needed to provide a more equitable distribution of payments for services received, the levy increase limit otherwise applicable under this section to that political subdivision in the current year is increased by that agreed amount.

2. If a political subdivision increases its levy as described in subd. 1. the other political subdivision, which is a party to the intergovernmental cooperation agreement and has agreed to the adjustment under subd. 1., shall decrease its levy in the current year by the same amount that the first political subdivision is allowed to increase its levy under subd. 1.

**Section 1472.** 66.0602 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (4) (a) A political subdivision may exceed the levy increase limit under sub. (2) if its governing body adopts a resolution to that effect and if the resolution is approved in a referendum. The resolution shall specify the proposed amount of increase in the levy beyond the amount that is allowed under sub. (2), and shall specify whether the proposed amount of increase is for the next fiscal year only or if it will apply on an ongoing basis. With regard to a referendum relating to the 2005 levy, or any levy in an odd-numbered year thereafter, the political subdivision may call a special referendum for the purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors of the political subdivision for approval or rejection. With regard to a referendum relating to the 2006 levy, or any levy in an even-numbered year thereafter, the referendum shall be held at the next succeeding spring primary or election or September primary or general election.

**SECTION 1473.** 66.0602 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	66.0602 (6) (c) Ensure that the amount of the penalized excess is not included
2	in determining the limit described <u>under sub. (2)</u> for the political subdivision for the
3	following year.
4	SECTION 1474. 66.0602 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
5	66.0602 (7) Sunset. This section does not apply to a political subdivision's levy
6	that is imposed after December 2010.
7	SECTION 1475. 66.0603 (1m) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
8	66.0603 (1m) (f) Subject to s. $67.11$ (2) with respect to funds on deposit in a debt
9	service fund for general obligation promissory notes issued under s. $67.12(12)$ , a 1st
10	class city, or a person to whom the city has delegated investment authority under sub.
11	(5), may invest and reinvest in the same manner as is authorized for investments and
12	reinvestments under s. 881.01, any of the following:
13	1. Moneys held in any stabilization fund established under s. 62.622 (3).
14	2. Moneys held in a fund or account, including any reserve fund, created in
15	connection with the issuance of appropriation bonds under s. 62.62 or general
16	obligation promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12) issued to provide funds for the
17	payment of all or a part of the city's unfunded prior service liability.
18	3. Moneys appropriated or held by the city to pay debt service on appropriation
19	bonds or general obligation promissory notes under s. 67.12 (12).
20	4. Moneys constituting proceeds of appropriation bonds or general obligation
21	promissory notes described in subd. 2. that are available for investment until they
22	are spent.
23	5. Moneys held in an employee retirement system of the city.
24	<b>SECTION 1476.</b> 66.0603 (5) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are amended to read:

66.0603 (5) Delegation of investment authority in connection with pension financing in populous cities and counties. (intro.) The governing board body of a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or a 1st class city, may delegate investment authority over any of the moneys described in sub. (1m) (e) or (f) to any of the following persons, which shall be responsible for the general administration and proper operation of the county's or city's employee retirement system, subject to the board's governing body's finding that such person has expertise in the field of investments:

(a) A public board that is organized for such purpose under county or city ordinances.

**SECTION 1477.** 66.0721 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0721 (1) (a) "Agricultural use" has the meaning given in s. 91.01 (1) (2) and includes any additional agricultural uses of land, as determined by the town sanitary district or town.

**SECTION 1478.** 66.0721 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0721 (1) (b) "Eligible farmland" means a parcel of 35 or more acres of contiguous land which is devoted exclusively to agricultural use which during the year preceding the year in which the land is subject to a special assessment under this section produced gross farm profits, as defined in s. 71.58 (4), of not less than \$6,000 or which, during the 3 years preceding the year in which the land is subject to a special assessment under this section, produced gross farm profits, as defined in s. 71.58 (4), of not less than \$18,000 that is eligible for farmland preservation tax credits under ss. 71.58 to 71.61 or 71.613.

**Section 1478r.** 66.0903 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (1) (a) "Area" means the county in which a proposed project of public works that is subject to this section is located or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in that county, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to that county or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to those counties or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means the entire state or, if the department is requested to review a determination under sub. (3) (br), "area" means the city, village or town in which a proposed project of public works that is subject to this section is located.

**SECTION 1478t.** 66.0903 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0903 (1) (am) "Bona fide economic benefit" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (am).

**SECTION 1478v.** 66.0903 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (1) (d) "Local governmental unit" means a political subdivision of this state, a special purpose district in this state, an instrumentality or corporation of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination or subunit of any of the foregoing or an instrumentality of the state and any of the foregoing. "Local governmental unit" includes a local public body and corporate created by constitution, statute, ordinance, rule, or order, including specifically a regional transit authority created under s. 66.1039, the Milwaukee Transit Authority created under s. 59.58 (7).

**SECTION 1478x.** 66.0903 (1) (dr) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0903 (1) (dr) "Minor service and maintenance work" means a project of public works that is limited to minor crack filling, chip or slurry sealing, or other

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minor pavement patching, not including overlays, that has a projected life span of no longer than 5 years; the depositing of gravel on an existing gravel road applied solely to maintain the road; road shoulder maintenance; cleaning of drainage or sewer ditches or structures; or any other limited, minor work on public facilities or equipment that is routinely performed to prevent breakdown or deterioration.

**SECTION 1479.** 66.0903 (1) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 1479p.** 66.0903 (1) (g) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (1) (g) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing ex, demolition, or improvement 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.

**SECTION 1479r.** 66.0903 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (1) (g) 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, "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing ex, demolition, or improvement of any project of public works in any area 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.

1 **Section 1479t.** 66.0903 (1) (h) of the statutes is created to read: 66.0903 (1) (h) "Project of public works" means a project involving the erection, 2 3 construction, repair, remodeling, demolition, or improvement, including any alteration, painting, decorating, or grading, of a public facility, including land, a 4 5 building, or other infrastructure. **SECTION 1480.** 66.0903 (1) (i) of the statutes is repealed. 6 7 **SECTION 1480b.** 66.0903 (1) (im) of the statutes is created to read: 8 66.0903 (1) (im) "Supply and installation contract" means a contract under 9 which the material is installed by the supplier, the material is installed by means of 10 simple fasteners or connectors such as screws or nuts and bolts and no other work 11 is performed on the site of the project of public works, and the total labor cost to 12 install the material does not exceed 20 percent of the total cost of the contract. 13 **Section 1480c.** 66.0903 (2) of the statutes is created to read: 14 66.0903 (2) APPLICABILITY. Subject to sub. (5), this section applies to any project 15 of public works erected, constructed, repaired, remodeled, demolished, or improved 16 for a local governmental unit, including all of the following: (a) A highway, street, bridge, building, or other infrastructure project. 17 18 (b) A project erected, constructed, repaired, remodeled, demolished, or 19 improved by one local governmental unit for another local governmental unit under 20 a contract under s. 66.0301 (2), 83.03, 83.035, or 86.31 (2) (b) or under any other 21 statute specifically authorizing cooperation between local governmental units. (c) A project in which the completed facility is leased, purchased, lease 22 23 purchased, or otherwise acquired by, or dedicated to, a local governmental unit in lieu 24 of the local governmental unit contracting for the erection, construction, repair, 25 remodeling, demolition, or improvement of the facility.

(d) A road, street, bridge, sanitary sewer, or water main project in which the completed road, street, bridge, sanitary sewer, or water main is acquired by, or dedicated to, a local governmental unit, including under s. 236.13 (2), for ownership or maintenance by the local governmental unit.

**SECTION 1480e.** 66.0903 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (3) (am) 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, or improvement 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 for each trade or occupation required in the work contemplated under contemplation in the area in which the work is to be done. The department shall conduct investigations and hold public hearings as necessary to define the trades or occupations that are commonly employed on projects of public works that are subject to this section and to inform itself as to the prevailing wage rates in all areas of the state for those trades or occupations, in order to determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation. The department shall issue its determination within 30 days after receiving the request and shall file the determination with the requesting local governmental unit.

**Section 1480g.** 66.0903 (3) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (3) (ar) The department shall, by January 1 of each year, compile the prevailing wage rates for each trade or occupation in each area. The compilation shall, in addition to the current prevailing wage rates, include future prevailing wage rates when those prevailing wage rates can be determined for any trade or occupation in any area and shall specify the effective date of those future prevailing

wage rates. If a construction project of public works extends into more than one area there shall be but one standard of prevailing wage rates for the entire project.

**SECTION 1481.** 66.0903 (3) (av) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (3) (av) In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (am) or (ar), the department may not use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0904, 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 276a 3142 unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0904, 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 276a 3142.

**SECTION 1481f.** 66.0903 (3) (br) of the statutes is amended to read:

governmental unit that requested the determination under this subsection may request a review of any portion of a determination within 30 days after the date of issuance of the determination if the local governmental unit submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate for any given trade or occupation included in the determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate for that trade or occupation in the city, village, or town in which the proposed project of public works is located. That evidence shall include wage rate information for the contested trade or occupation on at least 3 similar projects located in the city, village, or town where the proposed project of public works is located and on which some work has been performed during the current survey period and which were considered by the department in issuing its most recent compilation under par. (ar). The department shall affirm or modify the determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for review.

**Section 1481h.** 66.0903 (3) (dm) of the statutes is amended to read:

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66.0903 (3) (dm) A reference to the prevailing wage rates determined by the department or a local governmental unit exempted under sub. (6) and to the prevailing hours of labor shall be published in the notice issued for the purpose of securing bids for the project of public works. If any contract or subcontract for a project of public works, including a highway, street or bridge construction project, is entered into, the prevailing wage rates determined by the department or exempted local governmental unit and the prevailing hours of labor shall be physically incorporated into and made a part of the contract or subcontract, except that for a minor subcontract, as determined by the department, the department shall prescribe by rule the method of notifying the minor subcontractor of the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to the minor subcontract. The prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to a contract or subcontract may not be changed during the time that the contract or subcontract is in force. No person performing the work described in sub. (4) may be paid less than the prevailing wage rate in the same or most similar trade or occupation determined under this subsection; nor may he or she be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, unless he or she is paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay.

**SECTION 1481j.** 66.0903 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (4) (a) 1. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section.

SECTION 1481L. 66.0903 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (4) (a) 2. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed in the manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on

the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section or from a facility dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to a project of public works that is subject to this section by a contractor, subcontractor, agent, or other person performing any work on the site of the project.

Section 1481m. 66.0903 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (4) (b) 1. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the source of mineral aggregate such as sand, gravel, or stone that is to be immediately incorporated into the work, and not stockpiled or further transported by truck, pick up that mineral aggregate, and deliver that mineral aggregate to the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section by depositing the material substantially in place, directly or through spreaders from the transporting vehicle.

**SECTION 1481n.** 66.0903 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (4) (b) 2. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section, pick up excavated material or spoil from the site of the project, and transport that excavated material or spoil away from the site of the project.

**SECTION 1482d.** 66.0903 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0903 (5) (intro.) and amended to read:

66.0903 **(5)** Nonapplicability. (intro.) This section does not apply to any single-trade public works project, including a highway, street or bridge construction project, of the following:

(a) A project of public works for which the estimated project cost of completion is below \$30,000 or an amount determined by the department under this subsection or to any multiple-trade public works project, including a highway, street or bridge

\$150,000 or an amount determined by the department under this subsection. The department shall adjust those dollar amounts every year, the first adjustment to be made not sooner than December 1, 1997. The adjustments shall be in proportion to any change in construction costs since the effective date of the dollar amounts established under this subsection \$25,000.

**SECTION 1482f.** 66.0903 (5) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0903 (5) (b) A project of public works in which the labor for the project is provided by unpaid volunteers.

**SECTION 1482j.** 66.0903 (5) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0903 (5) (c) Minor service or maintenance work, warranty work, or work under a supply and installation contract.

**SECTION 1482L.** 66.0903 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (8) Posting. For the information of the employees working on the project of public works, the prevailing wage rates determined by the department or exempted local governmental unit, the prevailing hours of labor, and the provisions of subs. (10) (a) and (11) (a) shall be kept posted by the local governmental unit in at least one conspicuous and easily accessible place on the site of the project or, if there is no common site on the project, at the place normally used by the local governmental unit to post public notices.

**Section 1482n.** 66.0903 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (9) (b) Upon completion of a project of public works 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 the affidavit is filed in proper form and order.

**SECTION 1482p.** 66.0903 (9) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (9) (c) Upon completion of a project of public works 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 governmental unit may not authorize a final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form and order. If a local governmental unit authorizes a final payment before 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 performing the work 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 the final payment.

**SECTION 1483d.** 66.0903 (10) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (10) (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a project of public works that is subject to this section shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person performing the work described in sub. (4) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid for the hours worked.

**Section 1483f.** 66.0903 (10) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0903 (10) (am) 1. Except as provided in this subdivision, by no later than the end of the first week of a month following a month in which a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performs work on a project of public works that is subject to this section, the contractor, subcontractor, or agent shall submit to the department in an electronic format a certified record of the information specified in par. (a) for that preceding month. This requirement does not apply to a contractor, subcontractor, or agent if all persons employed by the contractor, subcontractor, or agent who are performing the work described in sub. (4) are covered under a collective bargaining agreement and the wage rates for those persons under the collective bargaining agreement are not less than the prevailing wage rate. In that case, the contractor, subcontractor, or agent shall submit to the department in an electronic format a copy of all collective bargaining agreements that are pertinent to the project of public works by no later than the end of the first week of the first month in which the contractor, subcontractor, or agent performs work on the project of public works.

2. The department shall post on its Internet site all certified records and collective bargaining agreements submitted to the department under subd. 1., except that the department may not post on that site the name of or any other personally identifiable information relating to any employee of a contractor, subcontractor, or agent that submits information to the department under subd. 1. In this subdivision, "personally identifiable information" does not include an employee's trade or occupation, his or her hours of work, or the wages paid for those hours worked.

**SECTION 1483h.** 66.0903 (10) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (10) (b) The department or the contracting local governmental unit may demand and examine, and every contractor, subcontractor, and contractor's or subcontractor's agent shall keep, and furnish upon request by the department or local governmental unit, copies of payrolls and other records and information relating to the wages paid to persons performing the work described in sub. (4) for work to which this section applies. The department may inspect records in the manner provided in ch. 103. Every contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project of public works that is subject to this section is subject to the requirements of ch. 103 relating to the examination of records.

**SECTION 1484.** 66.0903 (10) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

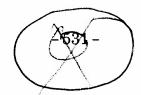
66.0903 (10) (c) If requested by any person, the department shall inspect the payroll records of any contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project of public works that is subject to this section to ensure compliance with this section. If In the case of a request made by a person performing the work specified in sub. (4), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is found to be in compliance and if the person making the request is a person performing the work specified in sub. (4) that the request is frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request the actual cost of the inspection. If In the case of a request made by a person not performing the work specified in sub. (4), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is found to be in compliance and if the person making the request is not a person performing the work specified in sub. (4) that the request is frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request \$250 or the actual cost of the inspection, whichever is greater. In order to find that a request is frivolous, the department must find that the person making the request made the

request in bad faith, solely for the purpose of harassing or maliciously injuring the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection, or that the person making the request knew, or should have known, that there was no reasonable basis for believing that a violation of this section had been committed.

**SECTION 1484f.** 66.0903 (11) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0903 (11) (a) 1. and amended to read:

66.0903 (11) (a) 1. Any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who fails to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or who pays less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor is liable to any affected employee in the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and in an additional equal amount as liquidated damages. An action to recover the liability may be maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by any as provided under subd. 2., 3., or 4., whichever is applicable.

3. In addition to or in lieu of recovering the liability specified in subd. 1. as provided in subd. 2., any employee for and in behalf of that employee and other employees similarly situated. may commence an action to recover that liability in any court of competent jurisdiction. In an action that is commenced before the end of any period specified by the department under subd. 2., if the court finds that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor, the court shall order the contractor, subcontractor, or agent to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 100 percent of the



amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages.

5. No employee may be a party plaintiff to the an action under subd. 3. or 4. unless the employee consents in writing to become a party and the consent is filed in the court in which the action is brought. Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), the court shall, in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, allow reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the defendant.

**Section 1485g.** 66.0903 (11) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0903 (11) (a) 2. If the department determines upon inspection under sub. (10) (b) or (c) that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor, the department shall order the contractor to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages within a period specified by the department in the order.

**SECTION 1485**. 66.0903 (11) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0903 (11) (a) 4. In an action that is commenced after the end of any period specified by the department under subd. 2., if the court finds that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor, the court shall order the contractor, subcontractor, or agent to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her



unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 200 percent of the amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages.

**Section 1484t.** 66.0903 (11) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (11) (b) 2. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project of public works that is subject to this section to give up, waive, or return any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to a person for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project of public works 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 employment, or by any other means is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (1).

**SECTION 1484v.** 66.0903 (11) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (11) (b) 3. Any person employed on a project of public works that is subject to this section who knowingly permits a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent to pay him or her less than the prevailing wage rate set forth in the contract governing 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 of public works that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (2).

**Section 1485.** 66.0903 (11) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (11) (b) 4. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project of public works that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from the person'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 a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276e 3142.

**SECTION 1486.** 66.0903 (11) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (11) (b) 5. Any person employed on a project of <u>public works</u> 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 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 276e 3142.

**SECTION 1486f.** 66.0903 (12) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (12) (d) Any person submitting a bid or negotiating a contract on a project of public works that is subject to this section shall, on the date the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract, 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 negotiates the contract or at any other time within 3 years preceding the date the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract, 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.

**SECTION 1487.** 66.0904 of the statutes is created to read: