

# State of Misconsin 2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE



## 2011 ASSEMBLY BILL 275

September 23, 2011 – Introduced by Representatives Brooks, Hulsey, Marklein, Pocan, Knilans, Bewley, Krug, Mason, A. Ott, Turner, Jacque, Ripp and Clark, cosponsored by Senators Schultz, Holperin and Taylor. Referred to Committee on Urban and Local Affairs.

AN ACT to repeal 24.61 (3) (c) and 24.61 (3) (d); to renumber and amend 24.66 1 2 (1) (intro.), 24.66 (1) (a), 24.66 (1) (b) and 24.66 (1) (c); **to amend** 24.61 (2) (a) 3 3., 24.61 (2) (a) 4., 24.61 (2) (b), 24.61 (4) (title), 24.63 (1), (2), (2m) and (2r), 24.66 (3m), 24.66 (5) (a), 24.67 (1) (d), 24.67 (2) (a), 24.67 (3), 24.68, 24.70 (3), 24.70 4 (4), 24.70 (6), 24.71 (3), 24.71 (4), 24.71 (5), 24.715 (3), 24.715 (4), 24.716 (3), 5 6 24.716 (4), 24.717 (3), 24.717 (4) and 121.07 (1) (a); and to create 24.60 (1w), 24.60 (2m), 24.61 (2) (a) 11., 24.61 (4m), 24.63 (2s) and 24.66 (1) (cg) of the 7 statutes; relating to: authorizing the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands 8 9 to make revenue obligation trust fund loans to certain municipalities, 10 authorizing the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands to make certain 11 investments, application requirements for certain state trust fund loans,

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persons authorized to execute certificates of indebtedness, and collection procedures for outstanding state trust fund loans.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands (BCPL) may invest moneys in the common school fund, the normal school fund, the university fund, and the agricultural college fund (trust funds) in certain specified investments. Under current law, BCPL also administers a state trust fund loan program under which it makes loans from moneys belonging to the trust funds to school districts, local governments, and certain other public entities for certain public purposes.

This bill authorizes BCPL, in addition to its authority under current law to make loans that are the general obligation of the borrower, to make loans that are secured by the revenue generated by the activity for which the loan is made (revenue obligation loans). Under the bill, BCPL may make a revenue obligation loan only if it is made for the purpose of financing, or refinancing, a project that is secured by a pledge and first priority assignment of the revenue that the municipality will receive from moneys generated by the project or for the purpose of financing, or refinancing, project costs that are secured by a pledge and first priority assignment of tax increments that will be allocated to the municipality for those costs by the Department of Revenue under the tax incremental financing program. The bill provides that a revenue obligation loan may be made for any term not exceeding 30 years and may be made payable in installments. The bill further specifies that if a revenue obligation loan is secured by a pledge and assignment of tax increments, then the loan may not exceed an amount that would require the municipality to make annual payments of more than 80 percent of the municipality's shared revenue payments received in the previous year.

The bill also does the following:

- 1. Provides that, in addition to BCPL's authority under current law to invest in bonds issued by this state, or by a town, village, city, county, or school district, it may also invest in notes or other instruments of indebtedness issued by any of those entities.
- 2. Authorizes BCPL to invest in bonds, notes, and other instruments of indebtedness issued by a metropolitan sewerage district or a technical college district.
- 3. Authorizes BCPL to invest in financial institution accounts that are insured by a deposit insurance corporation.
- 4. Specifies that all bonds, notes, or other instruments of indebtedness and securities purchased by BCPL must be deposited in a manner determined by the board. Under current law, the deposit must be made with the secretary of administration.
- 5. Provides that if BCPL makes a loan for the purpose of paying off existing indebtedness, the making of the loan and the payment of the existing indebtedness must be treated as if they occur simultaneously.

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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:

1	<b>SECTION 1.</b> 24.60 (1w) of the statutes is created to read:
2	24.60 (1w) "General obligation trust fund loan" means a state trust fund loan
3	that is the general obligation of the borrower.
4	<b>Section 2.</b> 24.60 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

- 24.60 **(2m)** "Revenue obligation trust fund loan" means a state trust fund loan to which any of the following applies:
- (a) It is made to a municipality for the purpose of financing or refinancing a project, as defined in s. 67.04 (1) (ar), and is secured by a pledge and assignment of the revenue that the municipality will receive from moneys generated by that project.
- (b) It is made to a city or village for the purpose of financing or refinancing project costs, as defined in s. 66.1105 (2) (f), and is secured by a pledge and assignment of the tax increments that will be allocated to the city or village for those project costs by the department of revenue under s. 66.1105 (6).
- (c) It is made to a county for the purpose of financing or refinancing project costs, as defined in s. 66.1105 (2) (f), and is secured by a pledge and assignment of the tax increments that will be allocated to the county for those project costs by the department of revenue under s. 59.57 (3).
- (d) It is made to a town for the purpose of financing or refinancing project costs, as defined in s. 60.85 (1) (h) 1., and is secured by a pledge and assignment of the tax

**-4-**

## **ASSEMBLY BILL 275**

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1 increments that will be allocated to the town for those project costs by the 2 department of revenue under s. 60.85 (6). 3 **SECTION 3.** 24.61 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read: 4 24.61 (2) (a) 3. Bonds of, notes, or other instruments of indebtedness issued by 5 this state. 6 **SECTION 4.** 24.61 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 7 24.61 (2) (a) 4. Bonds, notes, or other instruments of indebtedness issued 8 pursuant to law by any town, village, city, county, metropolitan sewerage district, 9 technical college district, or school district of this state. 10 **Section 5.** 24.61 (2) (a) 11. of the statutes is created to read: 11 24.61 (2) (a) 11. Financial institution accounts that are insured by a deposit 12 insurance corporation, as defined in s. 214.01 (1) (h). **Section 6.** 24.61 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 14 24.61 (2) (b) Deposited with secretary of administration Manner for holding 15 securities. All bonds, notes, and other instruments of indebtedness and securities 16 purchased under par. (a) shall be deposited with the secretary of administration held 17 in a manner determined by the board. 18 **SECTION 7.** 24.61 (3) (c) of the statutes is repealed. 19 **SECTION 8.** 24.61 (3) (d) of the statutes is repealed. 20 **SECTION 9.** 24.61 (4) (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 21 24.61 (4) (title) Loan Limitations to counties. 22 **SECTION 10.** 24.61 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:

24.61 (4m) Loans to pay off existing indebtedness. If the board makes a loan

to a municipality to pay off existing indebtedness, the making of the loan and the

indebtedness is canceled.

payment of the existing indebtedness shall be treated as if they occur simultaneously.

Section 11. 24.63 (1), (2), (2m) and (2r) of the statutes are amended to read: 24.63 (1) Loans General obligation trust fund loan, other than a loan to a school district, may be made for any term not exceeding 20 years and may be made payable in installments. A state general obligation trust fund loan to a municipality other than a school district shall be in an amount which does not, together with all other indebtedness of the municipality applying for the loan, exceed 5% of the valuation of the taxable property within the municipality as equalized for state purposes. If a state trust fund loan is made to pay off existing indebtedness, it may be advanced to the borrower in installments as fast as the indebtedness or the evidence of

- obligation trust fund loan to a school district may be made for any time, not exceeding 20 years, as is agreed upon between the school district and the board, and for an amount which, together with all other general obligation indebtedness of that district, does not exceed its allowable indebtedness as determined under s. 67.03 (1).
- (2m) Cooperative General obligation cooperative educational service agency loans. A state general obligation trust fund loan to a cooperative educational service agency may be made for any term, not exceeding 20 years, as is agreed upon between the agency and the board, and for a total amount which, for each school district for which the loan is sought, in the proportion determined under s. 24.61 (7), together with all other general obligation indebtedness of the school district, does not exceed the school district's allowable indebtedness under s. 67.03 (1).

(2r) Federated General obligation federated public library system loan
A state general obligation trust fund loan to a federated public library system ma
be made for any term, not exceeding 20 years, that is agreed upon between the
federated public library system and the board and may be made for a total amour
that, together with all other general obligation indebtedness of the federated publ
library system, does not exceed the federated public library system's allowable
indebtedness under s. 43.17 (9) (b).

- **SECTION 12.** 24.63 (2s) of the statutes is created to read:
- 24.63 (2s) Revenue obligation Loans. (a) A revenue obligation trust fund loan to a city, village, town, or county may be made for any term not exceeding 30 years and may be made payable in installments.
- (b) 1. If the board makes a revenue obligation trust fund loan to a city, village, town, or county as described in s. 24.60 (2m) (b) to (d), the loan may not exceed an amount that would require the city, village, town, or county to make annual payments, including principal and interest, of more than 80 percent of the shared revenue payments received by the city, village, town, or county under subch. I of ch. 79 in the year immediately preceding the year in which the loan application is made.
- 2. The board may allow a city, village, town, or county that pledges and assigns tax increments as security for a revenue obligation trust fund loan to provide that the pledge and assignment is subject to future annual appropriations made by the governing body of the respective city, village, town, or county to repay the loan.
- 3. The board may prescribe loan conditions in addition to the conditions specified in this paragraph.
- **SECTION 13.** 24.66 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 24.66 (1) (ag) and amended to read:

24.66 (1) (ag) No trust fund loan may be made unless an application is made								
to the board under this section. The application shall state the amount of money								
required, the purpose to which it is to be applied, the times and terms of repayment,								
whether the loan is sought for an educational technology or distance education								
project under s. 24.61 (3) (d), and, in the case of a cooperative educational service								
agency, the names of the school districts participating in the distance education								
project for which the loan is sought. The								
(bg) An application for a general obligation trust fund loan shall be								
accompanied by satisfactory proof of all of the following:								
<b>SECTION 14.</b> 24.66 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 24.66 (1) (bg) 1. and								
amended to read:								
24.66 (1) (bg) 1. Of the The valuation of all the taxable property within the								
municipality as equalized for state purposes; .								
<b>SECTION 15.</b> 24.66 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 24.66 (1) (bg) 2. and								
amended to read:								
24.66 (1) (bg) 2. Of all All the existing indebtedness of the municipality; and.								
<b>Section 16.</b> 24.66 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 24.66 (1) (bg) 3. and								
amended to read:								
24.66 (1) (bg) 3. Of the <u>The</u> approval of the application as required by subs. (2)								
to (4).								
<b>SECTION 17.</b> 24.66 (1) (cg) of the statutes is created to read:								
24.66 (1) (cg) An application for a revenue obligation trust fund loan shall be								
accompanied by all of the following:								
1. If the loan is for a project that will be secured in the manner specified in s.								

24.60 (2m) (a), a statement of the revenue that the municipality anticipates receiving

- from moneys generated by that project, and the municipality's pledge and first priority assignment of those revenues to pay off the loan.
- 2. If the loan is for project costs that will be secured in the manner specified in s. 24.60 (2m) (b) to (d), a statement of the tax increments that the municipality anticipates will be allocated to the municipality for those project costs by the department of revenue and the municipality's pledge and first priority assignment of that allocation to pay off the loan.
- 3. Satisfactory proof of the amount of annual shared revenue payments made to the municipality under subch. I of ch. 79 in the year immediately preceding the year in which the application for the loan is made.
  - 4. Satisfactory proof of the approval of the application as required by sub. (2). **Section 18.** 24.66 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.66 (3m) For educational technology or distance education loans. An application by a county, city, village or town to undertake an educational technology or distance education project, or by a consortium that includes a county, city, village or town under s. 24.61 (3) (d) shall be accompanied by a resolution of the county or municipal library board for that county, city, village or town, or the county or municipal library board of each county, city, village or town participating in the consortium, requesting the county, city, village or town to apply for the loan for the purpose of conducting an educational technology or distance education project.

**SECTION 19.** 24.66 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.66 **(5)** (a) Every application for a general obligation trust fund loan under this section by a municipality shall be accompanied by a certified copy under the hand of the proper clerk of a recorded resolution adopted by the municipality applying for or approving the loan, levying, except as provided in par. (b), upon all

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the taxable property of the municipality a direct annual tax for the purpose of paying and sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the proposed loan as they become due. In a 1st class city school district, the application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of a resolution, adopted by the board of school directors, stating that it is the intention of the board of school directors to include in its budget transmitted to the common council under s. 119.16 (8) (b) a written notice specifying the amount of money necessary to pay the principal and interest on the loan as they become due. Every application for a general obligation trust fund loan under this subsection by a cooperative educational service agency shall be accompanied by a copy of a recorded resolution adopted by the school board of each school district for which the loan is sought, certified by the school district clerk of that school district, levying upon all taxable property of the school district a direct annual tax for the purpose of paying and sufficient to pay the school district's share of the principal and interest on the proposed loan as they become due. The levy imposed by the municipality shall be void if the board declines to make the loan; otherwise it shall remain valid and irrepealable until the loan and all interest on the loan are fully paid.

- **SECTION 20.** 24.67 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 18 24.67 (1) (d) For a city, by its mayor or city manager.
- **SECTION 21.** 24.67 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 20 24.67 **(2)** (a) For the <u>county</u>, town, village, or city, by the clerk of that <u>county</u>, town, village, or city.
- **SECTION 22.** 24.67 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
  - 24.67 **(3)** If a municipality has acted under subs. (1) and (2), it shall certify that fact to the department of administration board. Upon receiving a certification from a municipality, or upon direction of the board if a loan is made to a cooperative

educational service agency, drainage district created under ch. 88, local professional baseball park district created under subch. III of ch. 229, or a federated public library system, the secretary of administration board shall draw a warrant for disburse the amount of the loan amount, payable to the treasurer of the municipality, cooperative educational service agency, drainage district, or federated public library system making the loan or as the treasurer of the municipality, cooperative educational service agency, drainage district, local professional baseball park district, or federated public library system directs. The certificate of indebtedness shall then be conclusive evidence of the validity of the indebtedness and that all the requirements of law concerning the application for the making and acceptance of the loan have been complied with.

**SECTION 23.** 24.68 of the statutes is amended to read:

**24.68 Payment of state trust fund loans.** All the taxable property in any municipality which obtains a <u>general obligation</u> trust fund loan shall stand charged for the payment of the principal and interest on that loan.

**SECTION 24.** 24.70 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.70 (3) Amount added to municipal clerk, the municipal clerk shall then cause the amount to be added to the municipal levy and collected in the same manner as the municipal tax except the amount for the state trust fund loan shall be separately designated. Upon receipt of a certified statement by a school district clerk from a cooperative educational service agency, the clerk shall cause the amount for which the district is responsible under s. 24.61 (7) to be added to the school district levy and collected in the same manner as the school district tax, except that the amount for the loan

shall be separately stated. <u>This subsection does not apply to revenue obligation trust</u> fund loans.

**SECTION 25.** 24.70 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.70 (4) Payment to board. The treasurer of each municipality shall transmit remit to the board on its order the full amount levied due for state trust fund loans within 15 days after March 15. Each cooperative educational service agency shall similarly transmit remit the annual amount owed on any state trust fund loan made to the agency by that date. Any payment not made by March 30 is delinquent and is subject to a penalty of one percent per month to be paid to the board with the delinquent payment.

**Section 26.** 24.70 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.70 **(6)** Failure to make payments. If any municipality fails to remit the amount due by the date specified under sub. (4), the board may shall file a certified statement of the delinquent amount with the department of administration. The secretary of administration shall collect the amount due, including any penalty, by deducting that amount from any state payments due the municipality and, shall notify the treasurer and the board of that action, and shall immediately remit to the board any amounts deducted from any state payments due to the municipality.

**Section 27.** 24.71 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.71 **(3)** Added to school district levy. The school district clerk shall then cause the amount due to be added to the school district levy and collected in the same manner as the school district tax except the amount for state trust fund loans shall be separately designated. This subsection does not apply to revenue obligation trust fund loans.

**SECTION 28.** 24.71 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.71 **(4)** Payment to Board. The school district treasurer shall transmit remit to the board the full amount levied <u>due</u> for state trust fund loans within 15 days after March 15. Any payment not made by March 30 is delinquent and is subject to a penalty of one percent per month or fraction thereof, to be paid to the board with the delinquent payment.

**Section 29.** 24.71 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.71 (5) Failure to Make Payment. If the school district treasurer fails to remit the amounts due under sub. (4), the state superintendent, upon certification of delinquency by the board, shall deduct the amount due including any penalty from any school aid payments due the school district, shall remit such amount to the secretary of administration board and, no later than June 15, shall notify the school district treasurer and the board to that effect.

**Section 30.** 24.715 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.715 (3) PAYMENT TO BOARD. The system board shall transmit remit to the board on its own order the full amount levied <u>due</u> for state trust fund loans within 15 days after March 15. Any payment not made by March 30 is delinquent and is subject to a penalty of one percent per month or fraction thereof, to be paid to the board with the delinquent payment.

**SECTION 31.** 24.715 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.715 **(4)** Failure to make payment. If the system board fails to remit the amounts due under sub. (3), the state superintendent, upon certification of delinquency by the board, shall deduct the amount due, including any penalty, from any aid payments due the system, shall remit such amount to the state treasurer board and, no later than June 15, shall notify the system board and the board to that effect.

**Section 32.** 24.716 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.716 (3) Payment to board. The district board shall transmit remit to the board on its own order the full amount levied due for state trust fund loans within 15 days after March 15. Any payment not made by March 30 is delinquent and is subject to a penalty of 1 percent per month or fraction thereof, to be paid to the board with the delinquent payment.

**SECTION 33.** 24.716 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.716 **(4)** Failure to make payment. If the district board fails to remit the amounts due under sub. (3), the secretary of administration, upon certification of delinquency by the board of commissioners of public lands, shall deduct the amount due, including any penalty, from any state aid payments due the district, shall remit such amount to the secretary of administration board, and, no later than June 15, shall notify the district board and the board to that effect.

**SECTION 34.** 24.717 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.717 (3) Payment to board. The local professional baseball park district board shall transmit remit to the board of commissioners of public lands on its own order the full amount levied due for state trust fund loans within 15 days after March 15. Any payment not made by March 30 is delinquent and is subject to a penalty of 1 percent per month or fraction thereof, to be paid to the board of commissioners of public lands with the delinquent payment.

**Section 35.** 24.717 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

24.717 (4) Failure to make payment. If the local professional baseball park district board fails to remit the amounts due under sub. (3), the secretary of administration, upon certification of delinquency by the board of commissioners of public lands, shall deduct the amount due, including any penalty, from any state

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payments	due	the	district,	shall	remit	such	amount	to	the	secretary	∕—of		
administration board, and, no later than June 15, shall notify the district board and													
the board	of com	miss	ioners of	public	lands to	that o	effect.						

**SECTION 36.** 121.07 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

121.07 **(1)** (a) The membership of the school district in the previous school year and the shared cost for the previous school year shall be used in computing general aid. If a school district has a state trust fund loan as a result of s. 24.61 (3) (c) 2., 2009 stats., the school district's debt service costs shall be based upon current school year costs for the term of the loan and for one additional school year.

10 (END)