

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Senate Journal

One-Hundred and First Regular Session

MONDAY, July 8, 2013

The Chief Clerk makes the following entries under the above date.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor

July 8, 2013

The Honorable, the Senate:

The following bill(s), originating in the Senate, have been approved, signed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State:

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Act Number</u>	<u>Date Approved</u>
Senate Bill 11	29	July 5, 2013
Senate Bill 41	30	July 5, 2013
Senate Bill 62	31	July 5, 2013
Senate Bill 85	32	July 5, 2013
Senate Bill 116	33	July 5, 2013
Senate Bill 135	34	July 5, 2013
Senate Bill 162	35	July 5, 2013
Senate Bill 200	36	July 5, 2013
(Vetoed in Part)		
Senate Bill 206	37	July 5, 2013
Senate Bill 207	38	July 5, 2013

Sincerely,
SCOTT WALKER
Governor

Pursuant to s. 35.095 (1)(b), Wisconsin Statutes, the following 2013 Act(s) have been published:

<u>Act Number</u>	<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>
Wisconsin Act 29	11	July 6, 2013
Wisconsin Act 30	41	July 6, 2013
Wisconsin Act 31	62	July 6, 2013
Wisconsin Act 32	85	July 6, 2013
Wisconsin Act 33	116	July 6, 2013
Wisconsin Act 34	135	July 6, 2013
Wisconsin Act 35	162	July 6, 2013
Wisconsin Act 36	200	July 6, 2013
Wisconsin Act 37	206	July 6, 2013
Wisconsin Act 38	207	July 6, 2013

State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor

July 8, 2013

The Honorable, the Senate:

I have approved **Senate Bill 200** as 2013 Wisconsin Act 36 and have deposited it in the Office of the Secretary of State. I have exercised the partial veto in Sections 24, 25, 26, 108 as it relates to certificates under s. 73.03 (5), and 238 as it relates to ss. 73.0302 (title), 73.0302 (5) and 73.0302 (6).

Senate Bill 200 contains a number of reforms to the unemployment insurance law (UI) that will reduce fraud and waste, provide more clarity for employers and result in savings to the unemployment reserve fund. Among the many significant policies in this bill are provisions that require various state departments to revoke or deny licenses or certificates for licenses or applicants that are delinquent to UI contributions upon request of the Department of Workforce Development (DWD). These provisions are an important mechanism for recouping delinquent UI contributions and ensuring the health of the unemployment reserve fund. This partial veto protects the integrity of these important provisions. However, the bill includes Business Tax Registration (BTR) certificates among those that may be revoked or denied for unemployment insurance delinquency.

I have exercised the partial veto in Sections 24, 25, 26, 109 as it relates to certificates under s. 73.03 (50), and 238 as it relates to ss. 73.0302 (title), 73.0302 (5) and 73.0302 (6) because the inclusion of BTR certificates in the licensure revocation and denial for UI contribution delinquency provisions of the bill is unnecessarily broad.

All businesses in the state are required to hold BTR certificates in order to operate and as such, inclusion of this certificate is excessively far-reaching. Further, a revocation of a BTR certificate requires the business to close and lay off any employees. If DWD pursues revocation of a BTR certificate, the Department of Revenue could be required to shut down a business for unemployment insurance issues. If a business is closed due to revocation of a BTR certificate, the business would no longer be able to pay its debts to DOR or any other state agency.

Although UI delinquency is a serious issue, there are other tools available to DWD that would bring an employer into compliance without jeopardizing the business' entire operation.

Respectfully submitted,
SCOTT WALKER
Governor