# 2017 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

For:

Eric Genrich (608) 266-0616

Drafter:

mshovers

By:

Steve

Secondary Drafters: kpleviak

Date:

11/16/2016

May Contact:

Same as LRB:

Submit via email:

YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Genrich@legis.wisconsin.gov krista.pleviak@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC) to:

marc.shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov joseph.kreye@legis.wisconsin.gov

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Individual and corporate tax credit for costs of deleading residential premises.

#### **Instructions:**

See attached. Redraft 2015 AB 963 (LRB -3555/2). Based on Massachusetts law. Nonrefundable credit. Excess amounts of credit may be carried forward until all are used.

**Drafting History:** 

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/?	mshovers 11/23/2016	eweiss 12/2/2016			
/P1	kpleviak 11/9/2017		lparisi 12/2/2016		State S&L
/1		wjackson 11/9/2017	lparisi 11/9/2017	dwalker 11/21/2017	State S&L

FE Sent For:

<END>

# **Shovers, Marc**

From:

Peters, Steve

Sent:

Tuesday, November 15, 2016 11:01 AM

To:

Shovers, Marc

Subject:

Re-draft of AB 963

Marc,

We would like a redraft of last session's AB 963/LRB 3555

Thanks!

Steven Peters Office of Representative Eric Genrich 304W State Capitol 608-266-0616



# State of Wisconsin

### **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LEGAL SECTION: (608) 266-REFERENCE SECTION: (608) 266-FAX: (608) 2641 EAST MAIN, SUITE 200 P. O. BOX 2037 MADISON, WI 53701-2037

RICHARD CHAMPAGNE

March 8, 2016

# **MEMORANDUM**

To:

Representative Genrich

From:

Krista Pleviak, Legislative Attorney, (608) 266–7290

Marc Shovers, Senior Legislative Attorney, (608) 266-0129

Subject:

Technical Memorandum to 2015 AB 963 (LRB-3555/2) by DOR

We received the attached technical memorandum relating to your bill. This copy is for your information and your file.

If you wish to discuss this memorandum or the necessity of revising your bill or preparing an amendment, please contact me.

#### MEMORANDUM

March 7, 2016

TO:

Krista Pleviak

Marc Shovers

Legislative Reference Bureau

FROM:

Mike Wagner

Department of Revenue

SUBJECT:

Technical Memorandum on Assembly Bill 963: Relating to Creating a

Nonrefundable Individual and Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Credit for

Costs Paid to Eliminate Exposure to a Lead Hazard in a Dwelling

The Department has the following concerns related to the bill:

 The credit language may prevent a person from receiving a benefit for the entire amount paid.

The credit is claimed in the later of the year to which the claim relates or the taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement is first effective. The credit is equal to the amount paid in the year to which the claim relates or the year prior to the year to which the claim relates, if the credit is claimed for a taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement is first effective.

This may prevent a person from receiving a benefit for the entire amount paid. For example, suppose a person paid lead abatement expenses of \$1,000 in 2016 and \$500 in 2017. The person received the certificate of lead-free status in 2017 and will claim the credit on the 2017 return. In this case, the person could only claim the \$1,000 of expenses paid in 2016 which is the year prior to the year to which the claim relates. Similarly, if the person claimed the credit for 2016, only \$1,000 could be claimed, because it would be the amount paid in the year to which the claim relates.

One possible solution would be to allow the credit to be claimed only for the taxable year in which the certificate of lead-free status was issued. The credit could then be equal to the lead hazard abatement expenses paid during the period beginning with the date the certified professional determines that a lead hazard exists and ending on the date of the certificate of lead-free status.

The definition of a "dwelling unit" should exclude the reference to "sleeping place".

Individuals could interpret the reference to "sleeping place" in the definition of a "dwelling unit" to mean, for example, that a three-bedroom home counts as three "dwelling units". In the example, eliminating the reference would change the credit from \$4,500 (\$1,500 per bedroom) to \$1,500.

 Condominium associations and housing cooperatives that are organized as corporations cannot elect to have the members claim the lead hazard abatement tax credit as the bill suggests.

The Department suggests eliminating sec. 71.28(8g)(c)6., on page 12, lines 10-20; sec. 71.47(8g)(c)6., on page 18, lines 14-24; sec. 71.28(8g)(c)10., on page 13, lines 15-23; and sec. 71.47(8g)(c)10., on page 19, lines 20-25; and page 20, lines 1-3.

If you have any questions regarding this technical memorandum, please contact Brad Caruth at (608) 261-8984 or bradley.caruth@revenue.wi.gov.

cc: Representative Genrich



# State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

IN: 12/01/16 DUE: 12/05/16 (Men.)

KRP&MES:emw

Introduced by Representatives Genrich, Barnes, Sargent, March 1. Johnson, Kolste, Mason, Ohnstad, Brostoff, Sinicki, Zepnick, Shank<u>lan</u>d, SUBECK, SPREITZER, POPE and BERCEAU, cosponsored by Senators HARRIS DODD and LASSA. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

1

3

4

5

AN ACT to amend 71.05 (6) (a) 15., 71.21 (4) (a), 71.26 (2) (a) 4., 71.34 (1k) (g) and

2 71.45 (2) (a) 10.; and to create 71.07 (8g), 71.10 (4) (em), 71.28 (8g), 71.30 (3)

(am), 71.47 (8g) and 71.49 (1) (am) of the statutes; relating to: creating a

nonrefundable individual and corporate income and franchise tax credit for

costs paid to eliminate exposure to a lead hazard in a dwelling.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill creates a nonrefundable individual income tax credit and a corporate income and franchise tax credit for costs paid to eliminate a lead hazard in a dwelling or residential condominium unit in this state (residence).

Under this bill, an owner of a residence may claim a credit for all costs paid, up to \$1,500 per dwelling unit, to permanently eliminate a lead hazard in a residence. A dwelling may contain more than one dwelling unit. To claim the credit, a claimant must meet all of the following conditions:

- 1. A certified professional must investigate the residence and determine that a lead hazard exists.
- 2. The lead hazard abatement activities in the residence must be conducted in accordance with rules promulgated by the Department of Health Services (DHS)
- 3. A certified professional must do one or both of the following: 1) issue a certificate confirming that the residence is free from lead-bearing paint on the date of the inspection; or 2) execute a document certifying that the lead hazard abatement activities permanently eliminated all lead hazards in the residence.



At the option of the owner, the owner may, at the same time the owner remediates lead hazards in a residence, also remediate any lead hazards present in the residence's utility service connections and claim a credit for those costs.

The credit is nonrefundable, meaning that it may be claimed only up to the amount of a taxpayer's income or franchise tax liability. If the amount of the credit for which a claimant is eligible exceeds the claimant's tax liability, the claimant may carry forward the excess credit amount for up to the following seven taxable years.

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:

	X
1	SECTION 1. 71.05 (6) (a) 15. of the statutes, as affected by 2015 Wisconsin Act
$\bigcirc$	55, is amended to read:
3	71.05 (6) (a) 15. Except as provided under s. 71.07 (3p) (c) 5., the amount of the
4	credits computed under s. 71.07 (2dm), (2dx), (2dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r),
5	(3rm), (3rn), (3s), (3t), (3w), (3y), (4k), (4n), (5e), (5f), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm),
6	(6n), (8g), and (8r) and not passed through by a partnership, limited liability
7	company, or tax-option corporation that has added that amount to the partnership's,
8	company's, or tax-option corporation's income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1k) (g).
9	SECTION 2. 71.07 (8g) of the statutes is created to read:
10	71.07 (8g) Lead hazard abatement tax credit. (a) Definitions. In this
11	subsection:
12	1. "Certificate of lead-free status" means a certificate of lead-free status, as
13	defined in s. 254.11 (4g), that is issued in accordance with the rules promulgated by
14	the department of health services under s. $254.179$ (1) and has not been revoked by
15	the department of health services.
16	2. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection.

1	3. "Condominium unit" means a unit, as defined in s. 703.02 (15), that is a
2	dwelling unit. /
3	4. "Dwelling" means any structure, all or part of which is designed or used for
4	human habitation and includes a structure owned and occupied by members of a
5	housing cooperative incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193. A
6	"dwelling" may contain one or more dwelling units.
7	5. "Dwelling unit" means a structure or that part of a structure that is designed,
8	used, or intended to be used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person or
9	by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.
10	6. "Extended dwelling" means a dwelling and the dwelling's utility service
11	connections.
12	7. "First effective" means:
13	a. With respect to a certificate of lead-free status, the date listed on the
14	certificate as the certificate's effective date.
15	b. With respect to proof of successful abatement, the date on which the
16	document is executed.
17	8. "Lead-bearing paint hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8d).
18	9. "Lead hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8g).
19	10. "Lead hazard abatement" means lead hazard abatement, as defined in s.
20	254.11 (8j), that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the
21	department of health services under s. 254.172 (1) by a person certified by the
22	department of health services under s. 254.176 (1).
23	11. "Lead investigation" means a lead investigation, as defined in s. 254.11 (8s),
24	that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of
25	health services under s. $254.167$ .

12. "Lead risk assessor" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (9g).

13. "Proof of successful abatement" means a document executed by a certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that certifies a finding by the assessor that lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit permanently eliminated all lead hazards in the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit.

"Utility service connections" means improvements to real property necessary to connect a dwelling or a structure of a condominium, as defined in s. 703.02 (4),utility to services, including heat. light, power, water. telecommunications services, and sewer services.

(b) Filing claims. Subject to the limitations and conditions provided in this subsection, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02. up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid in the year to which the claim relates or, if the credit is claimed for a taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement is first effective, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid in the year prior to the year to which the claim relates, whichever is later, for lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit in this state owned by the claimant.

(c) Limitations and conditions. 1. Before commencing lead hazard abatement for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection, a claimant shall have a certified lead risk assessor or other person certified by the department of health services under s. 254.176 conduct a lead investigation of the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit to which the credit relates and determine that a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

INSERT)	
(5-5)	

lead-bearing paint hazard or lead hazard exists in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit.

3 4

1

(2)

2. A claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return all of the following that are applicable to the claimant's claim:

a. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of

6

5

a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling or condominium unit, a copy of a

7

(8)

9

unit that has an effective date that is no later than one year after the end of the

certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the dwelling or condominium

taxable year in which the claimant paid for the lead hazard abatement for which a

credit may be claimed under this subsection!

11

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

b. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1, identified the presence of a lead hazard other than a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, proof of successful abatement issued with respect to the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit that is executed no later than one year after the end of the taxable year in which the claimant paid for the lead hazard abatement for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection.

- 3. A certificate of lead-free status described under subd.  $\tilde{2}$ . a. that is issued with respect to a dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling.
- 4. Proof of successful abatement described under subd. 2. b. that is issued with respect to a dwelling or extended dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling or extended dwelling.
- 5. To claim a credit under this subsection with respect to a condominium unit, in addition to a copy of the certificate of lead-free status and the proof of successful abatement described under subd. 2., a claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the

condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), except that the certificate need not cover any utility service connections that are common elements.

- 6. Notwithstanding par. (b), if a residential condominium's association, as defined in s. 703.02 (1m), paid for lead hazard abatement in or on the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), the association may claim a credit under this subsection even if the association does not own the common elements and even if the common elements do not constitute a dwelling or extended dwelling, or, at the option of the association, the condominium's unit owners, as defined in s. 703.02 (17), may claim the credit in proportion to their percentage interests in the common elements, as determined under s. 703.13. If the association elects to allow the unit owners to claim the credit, the association shall compute the amount of the credit that each of the unit owners may claim and shall provide that information to each of them.
- 7. A claimant may only claim a credit under this subsection within the time period specified under s. 71.75 (2).
- 8. The maximum aggregate amount that one or more claimants may claim under this subsection and ss. 71.28 (8g) and 71.47 (8g) with respect to a particular dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit is \$1,500 per dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, except that, if the dwelling or extended dwelling contains more than one dwelling unit, the maximum aggregate amount is \$1,500 per dwelling unit.
- 9. Part-year residents and nonresidents of this state are not eligible for the credit under this subsection.
- 10. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of,

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.

11. Housing cooperatives incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193 may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A housing cooperative shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its members may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Members may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.

- 12. If 2 or more persons own a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, each person may claim a credit under par. (b) in proportion to the person's ownership interest, except that the aggregate amount of the credits claimed by all persons who own the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8.
- (d) Administration. 1. Section 71.28 (4) (e), (g), and (h), as it applies to the credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.

2. If a credit computed under this subsection is not entirely offset against taxes
otherwise due, the unused balance may be carried forward and credited against
taxes otherwise due for the following 7 taxable years to the extent not offset by taxes
otherwise due in all intervening years between the year in which the expense was
incurred and the year in which the carry-forward credit is claimed.
SECTION 3. 71.10 (4) (em) of the statutes is created to read:
71.10 (4) (em) Lead hazard abatement tax credit under s. 71.07 (8g).
SECTION 4. 71.21 (4) (a) of the statutes as affected by 2015 Wisconsin Act 55,
is amended to read:
71.21 (4) (a) The amount of the credits computed by a partnership under s.
71.07 (2dm), (2dx), (2dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rn), (3rn), (3s), (3t), (3w),
(3y), $(4k)$ , $(4n)$ , $(5e)$ , $(5f)$ , $(5g)$ , $(5h)$ , $(5i)$ , $(5j)$ , $(5k)$ , $(5r)$ , $(5rm)$ , $(6n)$ , $(8g)$ , and $(8r)$ and
passed through to partners shall be added to the partnership's income.
SECTION 5. 71.26 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes as affected by 2015 Wisconsin Act 55,
is amended to read:
71.26 (2) (a) 4. Plus the amount of the credit computed under s. 71.28 (1dm),
(1dx), (1dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rm), (3rn), (3t), (3w), (5e), (5f), (5g), (5h),
(5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), (8r), (8g), and (9s) and not passed through by a
partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation that has added that
amount to the partnership's, limited liability company's, or tax-option corporation's
income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1k) (g).
SECTION 6. 71.28 (8g) of the statutes is created to read:
71.28 (8g) Lead hazard abatement tax credit. (a) Definitions. In this
subsection:

1	1. "Certificate of lead-free status" means a certificate of lead-free status, as
2	defined in s. 254.11 (4g), that is issued in accordance with the rules promulgated by
3	the department of health services under s. $254.179$ (1) and has not been revoked by
. 4	the department of health services.
5	2. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection.
6	3. "Condominium unit" means a unit, as defined in s. 703.02 (15), that is a
7	dwelling unit.
8	4. "Dwelling" means any structure, all or part of which is designed or used for
9	human habitation and includes a structure owned and occupied by members of a
10	housing cooperative incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193. A
11	"dwelling" may contain one or more dwelling units.
12	5. "Dwelling unit" means a structure or that part of a structure that is designed,
13	used, or intended to be used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person or
14	by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.
15	6. "Extended dwelling" means a dwelling and the dwelling's utility service
16	connections.
17	7. "First effective" means:
18	a. With respect to a certificate of lead-free status, the date listed on the
19	certificate as the certificate's effective date.
20	b. With respect to proof of successful abatement, the date on which the
21	document is executed.
22	8. "Lead-bearing paint hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8d).
23	9. "Lead hazard" has the meaning given in s. $254.11$ (8g).
24	10. "Lead hazard abatement" means lead hazard abatement, as defined in s.
25	254.11 (8j), that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the

						J						
department	of health	services	under	s.	254.172	(1)	by	a	person	certified	by	the
					J							
department	of health s	services u	ınder s	. 2	54.176 (1	).						

- 11. "Lead investigation" means a lead investigation, as defined in s. 254.11 (8s), that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of health services under s. 254.167.
  - 12. "Lead risk assessor" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (9g).
- 13. "Proof of successful abatement" means a document executed by a certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that certifies a finding by the assessor that lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit permanently eliminated all lead hazards in the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit.
- 14. "Utility service connections" means improvements to real property necessary to connect a dwelling or a structure of a condominium, as defined in s. 703.02 (4), to utility services, including heat, light, water, power, telecommunications services, and sewer services.
- (b) Filing claims. Subject to the limitations and conditions provided in this subsection, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid in the year to which the claim relates or, if the credit is claimed for a taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement is first effective, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid in the year prior to the year to which the claim relates, whichever is later, for lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit in this state owned by the claimant.

10-17

23

1	(c) Limitations and conditions. 1. Before commencing lead hazard abatement
2	for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection, a claimant shall have a
3	certified lead risk assessor or other person certified by the department of health
4	services under s. $254.176$ conduct a lead investigation of the dwelling, extended
5	dwelling, or condominium unit to which the credit relates and determine that a
6	lead-bearing paint hazard or lead hazard exists in or on the dwelling, extended
7	dwelling, or condominium unit.
8	2. A claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return all of the following
9	that are applicable to the claimant's claim:
10	a. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of
11	a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling or condominium unit, a copy of a
12	certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the dwelling or condominium
13)	unit that has an effective date that is no later than one year after the end of the
14	taxable year in which the claimant paid for the lead hazard abatement for which a
15	credit may be claimed under this subsection.
16	b. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of
17	a lead hazard other than a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling, extended
18	dwelling, or condominium unit, proof of successful abatement issued with respect to
19)	the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit that is executed no later than
20	one year after the end of the taxable year in which the claimant paid for the lead
21	hazard abatement for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection
22	3. A certificate of lead–free status described under subd. 2. a. that is issued with

respect to a dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

4. Pr	oof of successful abatement described under subd. 2. b. that is issued wit
respect to	a dwelling or extended dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling or extende
dwelling.	

- 5. To claim a credit under this subsection with respect to a condominium unit, in addition to a copy of the certificate of lead-free status and the proof of successful abatement described under subd. 2., a claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), except that the certificate need not cover any utility service connections that are common elements.
- 6. Notwithstanding par. (b), if a residential condominium's association, as defined in s. 703.02 (1m), paid for lead hazard abatement in or on the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), the association may claim a credit under this subsection even if the association does not own the common elements and even if the common elements do not constitute a dwelling or extended dwelling or, at the option of the association, the condominium's unit owners, as defined in s. 703.02 (17), may claim the credit in proportion to their percentage interests in the common elements, as determined under s. 703.13. If the association elects to allow the unit owners to claim the credit, the association shall compute the amount of the credit that each of the unit owners may claim and shall provide that information to each of them.
- 7. A claimant may only claim a credit under this subsection within the time period specified under s. 71.75 (2).
- 8. The maximum aggregate amount that one or more claimants may claim under this subsection and ss. 71.07 (8g) and 71.47 (8g) with respect to a particular dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit is \$1,500 per dwelling, extended

dwelling, or condominium unit, except that, if the dwelling or extended dwelling contains more than one dwelling unit, the maximum aggregate amount is \$1,500 per dwelling unit.

- 9. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.
- 10. Housing cooperatives incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193 may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A housing cooperative shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its members may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Members may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.
- 11. If 2 or more persons own a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, each person may claim a credit under par. (b) in proportion to the person's

1	ownership interest, except that the aggregate amount of the credits claimed by all
2	persons who own the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit may not
3	exceed the limitation under subd. 8.
4	(d) Administration. 1. Subsection (4) (e), (g), and (h), as it applies to the credit
5	under sub. (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.
6	2. If a credit computed under this subsection is not entirely offset against taxes
7	otherwise due, the unused balance may be carried forward and credited against
8	taxes otherwise due for the following 7 taxable years to the extent not offset by taxes
9	otherwise due in all intervening years between the year in which the expense was
10	incurred and the year in which the carry-forward credit is claimed.
11	SECTION 7. 71.30 (3) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
12	71.30 (3) (am) Lead hazard abatement tax credit under s. $71.28$ (8g).
13)	SECTION 8. 71.34 (1k) (g) of the statutes, as affected by 2015 Wisconsin Act 55,
14	is amended to read:
15	71.34 (1k) (g) An addition shall be made for credits computed by a tax-option
16	corporation under s. 71.28 (1dm), (1dx), (1dy), (3), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r),
17	(3rm), (3rn), (3t), (3w), (3y), (4), (5), (5e), (5f), (5g), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n),
18	(8g), and $(8r)$ and passed through to shareholders.
19	SECTION 9. 71.45 (2) (a) 10. of the statutes, as affected by Wisconsin Act 55, is
20	amended to read:
21	71.45 (2) (a) 10. By adding to federal taxable income the amount of credit
22	computed under s. 71.47 (1dm) to (1dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rm), (3rn),
23	(3w), (3y), (5e), (5f), (5g), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), (8g), (8r), and (9s) and
24	not passed through by a partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option
25	corporation that has added that amount to the partnership's, limited liability

23

24

1 company's, or tax-option corporation's income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1k) (g) and 2 the amount of credit computed under s. 71.47 (1), (3), (3t), (4), (4m), and (5). 3 **Section 10.** 71.47 (8g) of the statutes is created to read: 4 71.47 (8g) Lead hazard abatement tax credit. (a) Definitions. In this subsection: 5 6 1. "Certificate of lead-free status" means a certificate of lead-free status, as 7 defined in s. 254.11 (4g), that is issued in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of health services under s. 254.179 (1) and has not been revoked by 8 9 the department of health services. 2. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection. 10 11 3. "Condominium unit" means a unit, as defined in s. 703.02 (15), that is a 12 dwelling unit. 4. "Dwelling" means any structure, all or part of which is designed or used for 13 14 human habitation and includes a structure owned and occupied by members of a 15 housing cooperative incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193. A 16 "dwelling" may contain one or more dwelling units. 17 5. "Dwelling unit" means a structure or that part of a structure that is designed, 18 used, or intended to be used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person or by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others. 19 6. "Extended dwelling" means a dwelling and the dwelling's utility service 20 21 connections. 22 7. "First effective" means:

With respect to a certificate of lead-free status, the date listed on the

certificate as the certificate's effective date.

1	b. With respect to proof of successful abatement, the date on which the
2	document is executed.
3	8. "Lead-bearing paint hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8d).
4	9. "Lead hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8g).
5	10. "Lead hazard abatement" means lead hazard abatement, as defined in s.
6	254.11 (8j), that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the
7	department of health services under s. 254.172 (1) by a person certified by the
8	department of health services under s. $254.176$ (1).
9	11. "Lead investigation" means a lead investigation, as defined in s. 254.11 (8s),
10	that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of
11	health services under s. 254.167.
12	12. "Lead risk assessor" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (9g).
13	13. "Proof of successful abatement" means a document executed by a certified
14	lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that certifies a finding
15	by the assessor that lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling,
16	or condominium unit permanently eliminated all lead hazards in the dwelling,
17	extended dwelling, or condominium unit.
18	14. "Utility service connections" means improvements to real property
19	
	necessary to connect a dwelling or a structure of a condominium, as defined in s.
20	necessary to connect a dwelling or a structure of a condominium, as defined in s. 703.02 (4), to utility services, including heat, light, water, power,

1N STAT 22 16-73 23

(b) Filing claims. Subject to the limitations and conditions provided in this subsection, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.43, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid in the year to which the claim relates or, if the credit is claimed for a taxable year in

25

which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement is first effective, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid in the year prior to the year to which the claim relates, whichever is later, for lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit in this state owned by the claimant.

- (c) Limitations and conditions. 1. Before commencing lead hazard abatement for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection, a claimant shall have a certified lead risk assessor or other person certified by the department of health services under s. 254.176 conduct a lead investigation of the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit to which the credit relates and determine that a lead-bearing paint hazard or lead hazard exists in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit.
- 2. A claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return all of the following that are applicable to the claimant's claim:
- a. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling or condominium unit, a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the dwelling or condominium unit that has an effective date that is no later than one year after the end of the taxable year in which the claimant paid for the lead hazard abatement for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection
- b. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of a lead hazard other than a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, proof of successful abatement issued with respect to the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit that is executed no later than

(12)13

14

15

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

(18)

19

20

21

22

23

one year after the end of the taxable year in which the claimant paid for	the lead
	and the second second
hazard abatement for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection	y.

- 3. A certificate of lead–free status described under subd. 2. a. that is issued with respect to a dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling.
- 4. Proof of successful abatement described under subd. 2. b. that is issued with respect to a dwelling or extended dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling or extended dwelling.
- 5. To claim a credit under this subsection with respect to a condominium unit, in addition to a copy of the certificate of lead-free status and the proof of successful abatement described under subd. 2., a claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), except that the certificate need not cover any utility service connections that are common elements.
- 6. Notwithstanding par. (b), if a residential condominium's association, as defined in s. 703.02 (1m), paid for lead hazard abatement in or on the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), the association may claim a credit under this subsection even if the association does not own the common elements and even if the common elements do not constitute a dwelling or extended dwelling or, at the option of the association, the condominium's unit owners, as defined in s. 703.02 (17), may claim the credit in proportion to their percentage interests in the common elements, as determined under s. 703.13. If the association elects to allow the unit owners to claim the credit, the association shall compute the amount of the credit that each of the unit owners may claim and shall provide that information to each of them.

 $^2$ 

- 7. A claimant may only claim a credit under this subsection within the time period specified under s. 71.75 (2).
- 8. The maximum aggregate amount that one or more claimants may claim under this subsection and ss. 71.07 (8g) and 71.28 (8g) with respect to a particular dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit is \$1,500 per dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, except that, if the dwelling or extended dwelling contains more than one dwelling unit, the maximum aggregate amount is \$1,500 per dwelling unit.
- 9. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.
- 10. Housing cooperatives incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193 may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A housing cooperative shall compute the

1	amount of the credit that each of its members may claim and shall provide that
2	information to each of them. Members may claim the credit in proportion to their
3	ownership interests.
4	11. If 2 or more persons own a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium
5	unit, each person may claim a credit under par. (b) in proportion to the person's
6	ownership interest, except that the aggregate amount of the credits claimed by all
7	persons who own the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit may not
8	exceed the limitation under subd. 8.
9	(d) Administration. 1. Section 71.28 (4) (e), (g), and (h), as it applies to the
10	credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.
11	2. If a credit computed under this subsection is not entirely offset against taxes
12	otherwise due, the unused balance may be carried forward and credited against
13	taxes otherwise due for the following 7 taxable years to the extent not offset by taxes
14	otherwise due in all intervening years between the year in which the expense was
15	incurred and the year in which the carry-forward credit is claimed.
16	SECTION 11. 71.49 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
17	71.49 (1) (am) Lead hazard abatement tax credit under s. 71.47 (8g).
18	Section 12. Initial applicability.
19	(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year

(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31, this act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

23

20

21

### 2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

#### **INSERT 4-12**

for a taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement described under par. (c) 2. is first effective, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid for lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit in this state owned by the claimant to which the certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement relates.

K

\*\*\*\*Note: This provision and par. (c) 1. and 2. a. and b. were modified to address the concerns raised by the Department of Revenue of its technical memorandum dated March 7, 2016, that the language of the credit may prevent a claimant from receiving a benefit for the full amount paid for abatement. This note also applies to the tax credits created under ss. 71.28 (8g) and 71.47 (8g) in this draft. If you would like additional changes to this draft to address the other concerns raised in the memorandum, please give us a call to discuss.

#### (END INSERT 4-12)

#### INSERT 5-2; 11-7; 17-12

- In calculating the amount of the credit under this subsection, a claimant may not use any amounts paid for lead hazard abatement before the lead investigation and determination is completed.
  - \*\*\*\*NOTE: This provision does not limit the amount of time that may pass between the lead investigation and completion of the lead hazard abatement. Please let us know if this is not consistent with your intent.

#### (END INSERT 5-2; 11-7; 17-12)

#### INSERT 5-8; 5-14; 11-13; 11-19; 17-18; 17-24

is first effective in the taxable year to which the claim relates

(END INSERT 5-8; 5-14; 11-13; 11-19; 17-18; 17-24)

#### INSERT 10-17

for a taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement described under par. (c) 2. is first effective, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid for lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit in this state owned by the claimant to which the certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement relates.

#### (END INSERT 10-17)

#### **INSERT 16-23**

for a taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement described under par. (c) 2. is first effective, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.43, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid for lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit in this state owned by the claimant to which the certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement relates.

#### (END INSERT 16-23)

## STATE OF WISCONSIN – LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB

Research (608-266-0341) Library (608-266-7040)

Legal (608-266-3561)

LRB

	<b>.</b>	0.1	***************************************
11/09/17 12	lephone call from	Steve!	***************
•			
Redr	aft to /1 Now.		
		- KR	Array procedures a con-
			***************************************
			***************************************
estadores securido del trasticos securidos estados estados estados estados de estados estados estados estados e	от <mark>птот токов в ви</mark> ничнот положения по на виде выдовот во рости об <mark>и выполнения на стот за вывач</mark> ила на		
	TO CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE		ococcescostanices:res
Meterone de la companya del la companya de la compa			************
			**************
			Arrenda de Caración de Caració
			V
			····
			~~~~
			SAACORANGORAGOE ROSCO CONSA
			***
ты и томоновия выполные вы от «предер выпоровы об досточный и по вышения от породы выполный и выполный выполный	тавары с такине, фоней и не и т. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (		and the second second
			***************************************
			spelve, plane and before and
(AND THE COLOR OF THE AND			-1.400-0-470-0-400-0-0-4



# State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

NOW - to the office,

LRB-0809(P1) KRP&MES:emw

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

RMR

AN ACT to amend 71.05 (6) (a) 15., 71.21 (4) (a), 71.26 (2) (a) 4., 71.34 (1k) (g) and 71.45 (2) (a) 10.; and to create 71.07 (8g), 71.10 (4) (em), 71.28 (8g), 71.30 (3) (am), 71.47 (8g) and 71.49 (1) (am) of the statutes; relating to: creating a nonrefundable individual and corporate income and franchise tax credit for costs paid to eliminate exposure to a lead hazard in a dwelling.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill creates a nonrefundable individual income tax credit and a corporate income and franchise tax credit for costs paid to eliminate a lead hazard in a dwelling or residential condominium unit in this state (residence).

Under this bill, an owner of a residence may claim a credit for all costs paid, up to \$1,500 per dwelling unit, to permanently eliminate a lead hazard in a residence. A dwelling may contain more than one dwelling unit. To claim the credit, a claimant must meet all of the following conditions:

- 1. A certified professional must investigate the residence and determine that a lead hazard exists.
- 2. The lead hazard abatement activities in the residence must be conducted in accordance with rules promulgated by the Department of Health Services.
- 3. A certified professional must do one or both of the following: 1) issue a certificate confirming that the residence is free from lead-bearing paint on the date of the inspection; or 2) execute a document certifying that the lead hazard abatement activities permanently eliminated all lead hazards in the residence.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

At the option of the owner, the owner may, at the same time the owner remediates lead hazards in a residence, also remediate any lead hazards present in the residence's utility service connections and claim a credit for those costs.

The credit is nonrefundable, meaning that it may be claimed only up to the amount of a taxpayer's income or franchise tax liability. If the amount of the credit for which a claimant is eligible exceeds the claimant's tax liability, the claimant may carry forward the excess credit amount for up to the following seven taxable years.

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:

as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 58,

Section 1. 71.05 (6) (a) 15. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (a) 15. Except as provided under s. 71.07 (3p) (c) 5., the amount of the credits computed under s. 71.07 (2dm), (2dx), (2dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rm), (3rn), (3s), (3t), (3w), (3y), (4k), (4n), (5e), (5f), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), (8g), and (8r) and not passed through by a partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation that has added that amount to the partnership's, company's, or tax-option corporation's income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1k) (g).

**Section 2.** 71.07 (8g) of the statutes is created to read:

71.07 (8g) Lead hazard abatement tax credit. (a) Definitions. In this subsection:

- 1. "Certificate of lead-free status" means a certificate of lead-free status, as defined in s. 254.11 (4g), that is issued in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of health services under s. 254.179 (1) and has not been revoked by the department of health services.
  - 2. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection.
- 3. "Condominium unit" means a unit, as defined in s. 703.02 (15), that is a dwelling unit.

health services under s. 254.167.

23

**24** 

1	4. "Dwelling" means any structure, all or part of which is designed or used for
2	human habitation and includes a structure owned and occupied by members of a
3	housing cooperative incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193. A
4	"dwelling" may contain one or more dwelling units.
5	$5.\ ``Dwellingunit" meansastructureorthatpartofastructurethatisdesigned,$
6	used, or intended to be used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person or
7	by $2$ or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.
8	6. "Extended dwelling" means a dwelling and the dwelling's utility service
9	connections.
10	7. "First effective" means:
11	a. With respect to a certificate of lead-free status, the date listed on the
12	certificate as the certificate's effective date.
13	b. With respect to proof of successful abatement, the date on which the
14	document is executed.
15	8. "Lead-bearing paint hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8d).
16	9. "Lead hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8g).
17	10. "Lead hazard abatement" means lead hazard abatement, as defined in s.
18	254.11 (8j), that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the
19	department of health services under s. 254.172 (1) by a person certified by the
20	department of health services under s. 254.176 (1).
21	11. "Lead investigation" means a lead investigation, as defined in s. 254.11 (8s),
22	that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of

12. "Lead risk assessor" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (9g).

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

- 13. "Proof of successful abatement" means a document executed by a certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that certifies a finding by the assessor that lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit permanently eliminated all lead hazards in the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit.
- 14. "Utility service connections" means improvements to real property necessary to connect a dwelling or a structure of a condominium, as defined in s. 703.02 (4), to utility services, including heat, light, water, power, telecommunications services, and sewer services.
- (b) *Filing claims*. Subject to the limitations and conditions provided in this subsection, for a taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement described under par. (c) 2. is first effective, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid for lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit in this state owned by the claimant to which the certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement relates.

\*\*\*\*Note: This provision and par. (c) 1. and 2. a. and b. were modified to address the concerns raised by the Department of Revenue in its technical memorandum dated March 7, 2016, that the language of the credit may prevent a claimant from receiving a benefit for the full amount paid for abatement. This note also applies to the tax credits created under ss. 71.28 (8g) and 71.47 (8g) in this draft. If you would like additional changes to this draft to address the other concerns raised in the memorandum, please give us a call to discuss.

(c) Limitations and conditions. 1. Before commencing lead hazard abatement for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection, a claimant shall have a certified lead risk assessor or other person certified by the department of health services under s. 254.176 conduct a lead investigation of the dwelling, extended

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

dwelling, or condominium unit to which the credit relates and determine that a lead-bearing paint hazard or lead hazard exists in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit. In calculating the amount of the credit under this subsection, a claimant may not use any amounts paid for lead hazard abatement before the lead investigation and determination is completed.

\*\*\*\*Note: This provision does not limit the amount of time that may pass between the lead investigation and completion of the lead hazard abatement. Please let us know if this is not consistent with your intent.

- 2. A claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return all of the following that are applicable to the claimant's claim:
- a. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling or condominium unit, a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the dwelling or condominium unit that is first effective in the taxable year to which the claim relates.
- b. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of a lead hazard other than a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, proof of successful abatement issued with respect to the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit that is first effective in the taxable year to which the claim relates.
- 3. A certificate of lead-free status described under subd. 2. a. that is issued with respect to a dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling.
- 4. Proof of successful abatement described under subd. 2. b. that is issued with respect to a dwelling or extended dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling or extended dwelling.
- 5. To claim a credit under this subsection with respect to a condominium unit, in addition to a copy of the certificate of lead-free status and the proof of successful

- abatement described under subd. 2., a claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), except that the certificate need not cover any utility service connections that are common elements.
- 6. Notwithstanding par. (b), if a residential condominium's association, as defined in s. 703.02 (1m), paid for lead hazard abatement in or on the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), the association may claim a credit under this subsection even if the association does not own the common elements and even if the common elements do not constitute a dwelling or extended dwelling, or, at the option of the association, the condominium's unit owners, as defined in s. 703.02 (17), may claim the credit in proportion to their percentage interests in the common elements, as determined under s. 703.13. If the association elects to allow the unit owners to claim the credit, the association shall compute the amount of the credit that each of the unit owners may claim and shall provide that information to each of them.
- 7. A claimant may only claim a credit under this subsection within the time period specified under s. 71.75 (2).
- 8. The maximum aggregate amount that one or more claimants may claim under this subsection and ss. 71.28 (8g) and 71.47 (8g) with respect to a particular dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit is \$1,500 per dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, except that, if the dwelling or extended dwelling contains more than one dwelling unit, the maximum aggregate amount is \$1,500 per dwelling unit.
- 9. Part-year residents and nonresidents of this state are not eligible for the credit under this subsection.

- 10. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.
- 11. Housing cooperatives incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193 may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A housing cooperative shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its members may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Members may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.
- 12. If 2 or more persons own a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, each person may claim a credit under par. (b) in proportion to the person's ownership interest, except that the aggregate amount of the credits claimed by all persons who own the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8.

1	(d) Administration. 1. Section 71.28 (4) (e), (g), and (h), as it applies to the
2	credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.
3	2. If a credit computed under this subsection is not entirely offset against taxes
4	otherwise due, the unused balance may be carried forward and credited against
5	taxes otherwise due for the following 7 taxable years to the extent not offset by taxes
6	otherwise due in all intervening years between the year in which the expense was
7	incurred and the year in which the carry-forward credit is claimed.
8	<b>Section 3.</b> 71.10 (4) (em) of the statutes is created to read:
9	71.10 (4) (em) Lead hazard abatement tax credit under s. 71.07 (8g).  (a) affected by 2017 Wiscomer Act 58,  SECTION 4. 71.21 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	71.21 (4) (a) The amount of the credits computed by a partnership under s.
12	71.07 (2dm), (2dx), (2dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rn), (3rn), (3s), (3t), (3w),
13	(3y), (4k), (4n), (5e), (5f), (5g), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rn), (6n), (8g), and (8r) and
14 15	passed through to partners shall be added to the partnership's income.  , as affected by 2017 Wiscomm Act 58  SECTION 5. 71.26 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	71.26 (2) (a) 4. Plus the amount of the credit computed under s. 71.28 (1dm),
17)	(1dx), (1dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rm), (3rn), (3t), (3w), (5e), (5f), (5g), (5h), (3h),
18	(5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), (8r), (8g), and (9s) and not passed through by a
19	partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation that has added that
20	amount to the partnership's, limited liability company's, or tax-option corporation's
21	income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1k) (g).
22	<b>Section 6.</b> 71.28 (8g) of the statutes is created to read:
23	71.28 (8g) Lead hazard abatement tax credit. (a) Definitions. In this
24	subsection:

1	1. "Certificate of lead-free status" means a certificate of lead-free status, as
2	defined in s. 254.11 (4g), that is issued in accordance with the rules promulgated by
3	the department of health services under s. 254.179 (1) and has not been revoked by
4	the department of health services.
5	2. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection.
6	3. "Condominium unit" means a unit, as defined in s. 703.02 (15), that is a
7	dwelling unit.
8	4. "Dwelling" means any structure, all or part of which is designed or used for
9	human habitation and includes a structure owned and occupied by members of a
10	housing cooperative incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193. A
11	"dwelling" may contain one or more dwelling units.
12	5. "Dwelling unit" means a structure or that part of a structure that is designed,
13	used, or intended to be used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person or
14	by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.
15	6. "Extended dwelling" means a dwelling and the dwelling's utility service
16	connections.
17	7. "First effective" means:
18	a. With respect to a certificate of lead-free status, the date listed on the
19	certificate as the certificate's effective date.
20	b. With respect to proof of successful abatement, the date on which the
21	document is executed.
22	8. "Lead-bearing paint hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8d).
23	9. "Lead hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8g).
24	10. "Lead hazard abatement" means lead hazard abatement, as defined in s.

254.11 (8j), that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the

- department of health services under s. 254.172 (1) by a person certified by the department of health services under s. 254.176 (1).
- 11. "Lead investigation" means a lead investigation, as defined in s. 254.11 (8s), that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of health services under s. 254.167.
  - 12. "Lead risk assessor" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (9g).
- 13. "Proof of successful abatement" means a document executed by a certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that certifies a finding by the assessor that lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit permanently eliminated all lead hazards in the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit.
- 14. "Utility service connections" means improvements to real property necessary to connect a dwelling or a structure of a condominium, as defined in s. 703.02 (4), to utility services, including heat, light, water, power, telecommunications services, and sewer services.
- (b) *Filing claims*. Subject to the limitations and conditions provided in this subsection, for a taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement described under par. (c) 2. is first effective, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid for lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit in this state owned by the claimant to which the certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement relates.
- (c) *Limitations and conditions*. 1. Before commencing lead hazard abatement for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection, a claimant shall have a

certified lead risk assessor or other person certified by the department of health services under s. 254.176 conduct a lead investigation of the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit to which the credit relates and determine that a lead-bearing paint hazard or lead hazard exists in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit. In calculating the amount of the credit under this subsection, a claimant may not use any amounts paid for lead hazard abatement before the lead investigation and determination is completed.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This provision does not limit the amount of time that may pass between the lead investigation and completion of the lead hazard abatement. Please let us know if this is not consistent with your intent.

- 2. A claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return all of the following that are applicable to the claimant's claim:
- a. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling or condominium unit, a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the dwelling or condominium unit that is first effective in the taxable year to which the claim relates.
- b. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of a lead hazard other than a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, proof of successful abatement issued with respect to the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit that is first effective in the taxable year to which the claim relates.
- 3. A certificate of lead-free status described under subd. 2. a. that is issued with respect to a dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling.
- 4. Proof of successful abatement described under subd. 2. b. that is issued with respect to a dwelling or extended dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling or extended dwelling.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

- 5. To claim a credit under this subsection with respect to a condominium unit, in addition to a copy of the certificate of lead-free status and the proof of successful abatement described under subd. 2., a claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), except that the certificate need not cover any utility service connections that are common elements.
- 6. Notwithstanding par. (b), if a residential condominium's association, as defined in s. 703.02 (1m), paid for lead hazard abatement in or on the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), the association may claim a credit under this subsection even if the association does not own the common elements and even if the common elements do not constitute a dwelling or extended dwelling or, at the option of the association, the condominium's unit owners, as defined in s. 703.02 (17), may claim the credit in proportion to their percentage interests in the common elements, as determined under s. 703.13. If the association elects to allow the unit owners to claim the credit, the association shall compute the amount of the credit that each of the unit owners may claim and shall provide that information to each of them.
- 7. A claimant may only claim a credit under this subsection within the time period specified under s. 71.75 (2).
- 8. The maximum aggregate amount that one or more claimants may claim under this subsection and ss. 71.07 (8g) and 71.47 (8g) with respect to a particular dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit is \$1,500 per dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, except that, if the dwelling or extended dwelling contains more than one dwelling unit, the maximum aggregate amount is \$1,500 per dwelling unit.

- 9. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.
- 10. Housing cooperatives incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193 may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A housing cooperative shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its members may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Members may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.
- 11. If 2 or more persons own a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, each person may claim a credit under par. (b) in proportion to the person's ownership interest, except that the aggregate amount of the credits claimed by all persons who own the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8.

1	(d) Administration. 1. Subsection (4) (e), (g), and (h), as it applies to the credit
2	under sub. (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.
3	2. If a credit computed under this subsection is not entirely offset against taxes
4	otherwise due, the unused balance may be carried forward and credited against
5	taxes otherwise due for the following 7 taxable years to the extent not offset by taxes
6	otherwise due in all intervening years between the year in which the expense was
7	incurred and the year in which the carry-forward credit is claimed.
8	SECTION 7. 71.30 (3) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
9	71.30 (3) (am) Lead hazard abatement tax credit under s. 71.28 (8g).  SECTION 8. 71.34 (1k) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	71.34 (1k) (g) An addition shall be made for credits computed by a tax-option
12	corporation under s. 71.28 (1dm), (1dx), (1dy), (3), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r),
13)	(3rm), (3rn), (3t), (3w), (3y), (4), (5), (5e), (5f), (5g), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), (6n
14	(8g), and (8r) and passed through to shareholders.
15	Section 9. 71.45 (2) (a) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	71.45 (2) (a) 10. By adding to federal taxable income the amount of credit
17	computed under s. 71.47 (1dm) to (1dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rm), (3rm),
18	(3w), (3y), (5e), (5f), (5g), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), (8g), (8r), and (9s) and
19	not passed through by a partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option
20	corporation that has added that amount to the partnership's, limited liability
21	company's, or tax-option corporation's income under s. $71.21(4)\mathrm{or}71.34(1k)(g)$ and
22	the amount of credit computed under s. 71.47 (1), (3), (3t), (4), (4m), and (5).
23	<b>Section 10.</b> 71.47 (8g) of the statutes is created to read:
24	71.47 (8g) Lead hazard abatement tax credit. (a) Definitions. In this
25	subsection:

25

1	1. "Certificate of lead-free status" means a certificate of lead-free status, as
2	defined in s. 254.11 (4g), that is issued in accordance with the rules promulgated by
3	the department of health services under s. 254.179 (1) and has not been revoked by
4	the department of health services.
5	2. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection.
6	3. "Condominium unit" means a unit, as defined in s. 703.02 (15), that is a
7	dwelling unit.
8	4. "Dwelling" means any structure, all or part of which is designed or used for
9	human habitation and includes a structure owned and occupied by members of a
10	housing cooperative incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193. A
11	"dwelling" may contain one or more dwelling units.
12	5. "Dwelling unit" means a structure or that part of a structure that is designed,
13	used, or intended to be used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person or
14	by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.
15	6. "Extended dwelling" means a dwelling and the dwelling's utility service
16	connections.
17	7. "First effective" means:
18	a. With respect to a certificate of lead-free status, the date listed on the
19	certificate as the certificate's effective date.
20	b. With respect to proof of successful abatement, the date on which the
21	document is executed.
22	8. "Lead-bearing paint hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8d).
23	9. "Lead hazard" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (8g).
24	10. "Lead hazard abatement" means lead hazard abatement, as defined in s.

254.11 (8j), that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the

- department of health services under s. 254.172 (1) by a person certified by the department of health services under s. 254.176 (1).
  - 11. "Lead investigation" means a lead investigation, as defined in s. 254.11 (8s), that is conducted in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of health services under s. 254.167.
    - 12. "Lead risk assessor" has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (9g).
  - 13. "Proof of successful abatement" means a document executed by a certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that certifies a finding by the assessor that lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit permanently eliminated all lead hazards in the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit.
  - 14. "Utility service connections" means improvements to real property necessary to connect a dwelling or a structure of a condominium, as defined in s. 703.02 (4), to utility services, including heat, light, water, power, telecommunications services, and sewer services.
  - (b) *Filing claims*. Subject to the limitations and conditions provided in this subsection, for a taxable year in which a certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement described under par. (c) 2. is first effective, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.43, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to the amount the claimant paid for lead hazard abatement in or on a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit in this state owned by the claimant to which the certificate of lead-free status or proof of successful abatement relates.
  - (c) Limitations and conditions. 1. Before commencing lead hazard abatement for which a credit may be claimed under this subsection, a claimant shall have a

certified lead risk assessor or other person certified by the department of health services under s. 254.176 conduct a lead investigation of the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit to which the credit relates and determine that a lead-bearing paint hazard or lead hazard exists in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit. In calculating the amount of the credit under this subsection, a claimant may not use any amounts paid for lead hazard abatement before the lead investigation and determination is completed.

\*\*\*\*Note: This provision does not limit the amount of time that may pass between the lead investigation and completion of the lead hazard abatement. Please let us know if this is not consistent with your intent.

- 2. A claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax return all of the following that are applicable to the claimant's claim:
- a. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling or condominium unit, a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the dwelling or condominium unit that is first effective in the taxable year to which the claim relates.
- b. If the lead investigation described under subd. 1. identified the presence of a lead hazard other than a lead-bearing paint hazard in or on the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, proof of successful abatement issued with respect to the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit that is first effective in the taxable year to which the claim relates.
- 3. A certificate of lead-free status described under subd. 2. a. that is issued with respect to a dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling.
- 4. Proof of successful abatement described under subd. 2. b. that is issued with respect to a dwelling or extended dwelling shall cover the entire dwelling or extended dwelling.

5. To claim a credit under this subsection with respect to a condominium unit,
in addition to a copy of the certificate of lead-free status and the proof of successful
abatement described under subd. 2., a claimant shall submit with the claimant's tax
return a copy of a certificate of lead-free status issued with respect to the
condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), except that the
certificate need not cover any utility service connections that are common elements.

- 6. Notwithstanding par. (b), if a residential condominium's association, as defined in s. 703.02 (1m), paid for lead hazard abatement in or on the condominium's common elements, as defined in s. 703.02 (2), the association may claim a credit under this subsection even if the association does not own the common elements and even if the common elements do not constitute a dwelling or extended dwelling or, at the option of the association, the condominium's unit owners, as defined in s. 703.02 (17), may claim the credit in proportion to their percentage interests in the common elements, as determined under s. 703.13. If the association elects to allow the unit owners to claim the credit, the association shall compute the amount of the credit that each of the unit owners may claim and shall provide that information to each of them.
- 7. A claimant may only claim a credit under this subsection within the time period specified under s. 71.75 (2).
- 8. The maximum aggregate amount that one or more claimants may claim under this subsection and ss. 71.07 (8g) and 71.28 (8g) with respect to a particular dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit is \$1,500 per dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, except that, if the dwelling or extended dwelling contains more than one dwelling unit, the maximum aggregate amount is \$1,500 per dwelling unit.

- 9. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.
- 10. Housing cooperatives incorporated under ch. 185 or organized under ch. 193 may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on their payment of amounts described under par. (b), except that for each dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit owned by the entity the aggregate amount of credits that the entity may compute may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8. A housing cooperative shall compute the amount of the credit that each of its members may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Members may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interests.
- 11. If 2 or more persons own a dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit, each person may claim a credit under par. (b) in proportion to the person's ownership interest, except that the aggregate amount of the credits claimed by all persons who own the dwelling, extended dwelling, or condominium unit may not exceed the limitation under subd. 8.

1	(d) Administration. 1. Section 71.28 (4) (e), (g), and (h), as it applies to the
2	credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.
3	2. If a credit computed under this subsection is not entirely offset against taxes
4	otherwise due, the unused balance may be carried forward and credited against
5	taxes otherwise due for the following 7 taxable years to the extent not offset by taxes
6	otherwise due in all intervening years between the year in which the expense was
7	incurred and the year in which the carry-forward credit is claimed.
8	Section 11. 71.49 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
9	71.49 (1) (am) Lead hazard abatement tax credit under s. 71.47 (8g).
10	Section 12. Initial applicability.
11	(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year
12	in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after
13	July 31, this act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year
14	following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

(END)

## Walker, Dan

From:

Peters, Steve

Sent:

Tuesday, November 21, 2017 11:57 AM

To:

LRB.Legal

Subject:

Draft Review: LRB -0809/1

Please Jacket LRB -0809/1 for the ASSEMBLY.