Appendix A ... segment IV

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU DRAFTING HISTORY RESEARCH APPENDIX

The drafting file for 2017 LRB-3907 (For: DOA) has been copied/transferred to the drafting file for 2017 LRB-4050 (For: Gov. Office)

Are These "Companion Bills" ?? ... No

RESEARCH APPENDIX PLEASE KEEP WITH THE DRAFTING FILE

Request Made By: MPG

Date: 07/26/2017



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State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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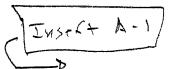
AN ACT to renumber 30.056; to amend 66.1105(2)(f) 1. (intro.), 66.1105(4)(gm)

4. c., 71.05 (6) (a) 15., 71.08 (1) (intro.), 71.10 (4) (i), 71.21 (4) (a), 71.26 (2) (a)
4., 71.30 (3) (f), 71.34 (1k) (g), 281.36 (3b) (b) and 281.36 (3m) (a); and to create
1.11 (2) (cm), 20.835 (2) (cp), 30.056 (2), 66.1105 (20), 71.07 (3wm), 71.28 (3wm),
73.0300, 77.54 (65), 238.396 and 281.36 (4m) of the statutes; relating to:
authorizing the creation of an electronics and information technology
manufacturing zone, creating an income and franchise tax credit for businesses
that begin operations in such a zone, creating special provisions for tax
incremental districts that include such a zone, creating exemptions from
wetland and waterway permits for activities in such a zone, and making an
appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill authorizes the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation to create not more than one electronics and information technology manufacturing zone/

and makes changes to the entroprise zone tax credit program currenty administered by west



TAX CREDITS

Under the bill, WEDC may certify certain businesses to claim income and franchise tax credits if a business begins operations in the electronics and information technology manufacturing zone. WEDC may certify such a business for additional income and franchise tax credits, subject to certain limitations, if the business makes a significant capital expenditure in the zone. If the amount of the credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability, the taxpayer receives a refund equal to the excess amount. WEDC may seek repayment of tax credits under circumstances specified in the bill, and WEDC must revoke a certification to claim tax credits if a certified business does any of the following:

1. Supplies false or misleading information to obtain the tax credits.

2. Leaves the electronics and information technology manufacturing zone to conduct substantially the same business outside of the zone.

Ceases operations in the electronics and information technology manufacturing zone and does not renew operation of the business or a similar business in the zone within 12 months.

SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION

The bill creates a sales and use tax exemption for the sale of building materials, supplies, and equipment used to construct facilities located in an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone; if the capital expenditures for constructing the facilities may be claimed as income and franchise tax creditso

TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING DISTRICTS

If WEDC creates an electronics and information technology manufacturing $_{a}$ zone, and a city or village creates a tax incremental financing district (TID) which includes the zone, the bill also creates special provisions that apply only to such TIDe.

Under the gurrent tox increases a provision of the such TIDe.

Under the current tax incremental financing program, a city or village may create a TID in part of its territory to foster development under certain conditions. Currently, towns and counties also have a limited ability to create a TID under certain limited circumstances. Before a city or village may create a TID, several steps and plans are required. These steps and plans include public hearings on the proposed TID within specified time frames, adoption of a resolution, submission of documents to the Department of Revenue within specified time frames, and the preparation and adoption by the local planning commission of a proposed project plan for the TID. 4 tollowing

Generally, if a resolution creating a TID is adopted between January 2 and September 30, the TID is considered to have been created on the previous January 1, and if a resolution creating a TID is adopted between October 1 and December 31, its creation date is considered to be the next subsequent January 1. In addition. forms required by DOR must be submitted to the department by October 31 of the year in which the TID is created.

Also under current law, once a TID has been created,(the)DOR calculates the "tax incremental base" value of the TID, which is the equalized value of all taxable property within the TID at the time of its creation. If the development in the TID increases the value of the property in the TID above the base value, a Walue increment is created. That portion of taxes collected on the value increment in

the bill

creates

Special provisions that apply certain tax incremental financing districts

excess of the base value is called a "tax increment." The tax increment is placed in a special fund that may be used only to pay back the project costs of the TID.

The project costs of a TID, which are initially incurred by the creating city or village, include public works such as sewers, streets, and lighting systems; financing costs; site preparation costs; and professional service costs. DOR authorizes the allocation of the tax increments until the TID terminates or, generally, 20 years, 23 years, or 27 years after the TID is created, depending on the type of TID and the year in which it was created. Also under current law, a city or village may not generally make expenditures for project costs later than five years before the unextended termination date of the TID. Under certain circumstances, the life of the TID, the expenditure period, and the allocation period may be extended.

Generally under current law, expenditures for project costs must be spent within the boundaries of the TID, although some limited exceptions allow expenditures to be made within a one-half mile radius of the TID's boundaries. Also, with regard to TIDs created after September 30, 2004, the territory of which is mostly suitable for industrial sites or mixed-use development, the TIDs must generally terminate not later than 20 years after their creation.

Subject to a number of exceptions, under current law, the equalized value of taxable property of a new or amended TID plus the value increment of all existing TIDs may not exceed 12 percent of the total equalized value of taxable property in the city or village.

Under this bill, for TIDs that are created in an area that includes an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone, a number of exceptions apply to the normal provisions that apply to TIDs, including the following:

1. The TID that is created must be an industrial site or mixed-use TID.

2. If the resolution creating the TID is adopted between January 1 and December 1, the TID is considered to have been created on the January 1 of the year in which the resolution is adopted, and the forms required by DOR must be submitted before December 31 of the year in which the resolution is adopted.

3. The 12 percent rule regarding the total equalized value for taxable property in the city or village is an longer percent make, does not apply

4. The city or village creating the TID may incur expenditures for project costs for any territory that is located in the same county in which the TID is located, provided the expenditure benefits the TID.

5. Instead of limiting to 20 years the period during which DOR may allocate positive tax increments, the allocation period is **M** years.

6. Instead of requiring the TID to terminate no later than 20 years after creation, the TID must terminate within 27 years after it is created.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Under current law, all state agencies are required to prepare environmental impact statements for every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other major actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Under the bill, a determination regarding the issuance of any permit or approval for any activity, within an electronics and information technology

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manufacturing zone or within the surrounding county is not a major action for the purpose of the environmental impact statement requirement.

WETLANDS AND WATERWAY PERMITS EXEMPTION

Under current law, subject to exceptions, no person may discharge dredged material or fill material into a wetland unless the discharge is authorized by a wetland general permit or individual permit, or the discharge is exempt from permitting requirements. Current law requires the Department of Natural Resources to issue wetland general permits for discharges of dredged or fill material into certain wetlands. For a discharge into a wetland that is not authorized under a wetland general permit, current law requires a person to apply for and obtain a wetland individual permit. Before DNR may issue a wetland individual permit, it must require the restoration, enhancement, creation, or preservation of other wetlands to compensate for adverse impacts to a wetland resulting from the discharge, also known as mitigation.

Under this bill, a person may, without a permit, discharge dredged material or fill material into a wetland that is not subject to federal jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act and that is located in an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone.

Under current law, subject to exceptions, no person may do any of the following without a permit issued by DNR: 1) deposit any material or place any structure upon the bed of any navigable water where no bulkhead line has been established or beyond a lawfully established bulkhead line; 2) construct or maintain a bridge or construct, place, or maintain a culvert in, on, or over navigable waters; 3) construct, dredge, or enlarge any artificial water body that connects with an existing navigable waterway; A) construct or enlarge any part of an artificial water body that is or will be located within 500 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of, but that does not or will not connect with, an existing navigable waterway; 5 grade or remove topsoil from the bank of any navigable waterway where the area exposed by the grading or removal will exceed 10,000 square feet; and 6) change the course of or straighten a navigable stream.

Under the bill, DNR may not require a permit for any of these activities if they occur within an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone.

Because this bill relates to an exemption from state or local taxes, it may be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a report to be printed as an appendix to the bill.

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

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

SECTION 1. 1.11 (2) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

1.11 (2) (cm) Determine that the issuance of any permit or approval for any 2 activity within an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396 (1) or within the surrounding county is not a major 3 4 action for the purposes of par. (c). 5

Section 2. 20.835 (2) (cp) of the statutes is created to read:

20.835 (2) (cp) Electronics and information technology manufacturing zone credit. A sum sufficient to make the payments under ss. 71.07 (3wm) (d) 2. and 71.28 (3wm) (d) 2.

Section 3. 30.056 of the statutes is renumbered 30.056 (1).

SECTION 4. 30.056 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

Notwithstanding ss. 30.12, 30.123, 30.19, and 30.195, the department may not require any permit under this chapter for any activity within an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396 (1).

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SECTION 5. 66.1105 (2) (f) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.1105 (2) (f) 1. (intro.) "Project costs" mean any expenditures made or estimated to be made or monetary obligations incurred or estimated to be incurred by the city which are listed in a project plan as costs of public works or improvements within a tax incremental district or, to the extent provided in this subd. 1. (intro.) or subds. 1. k., 1. m., and 1. n., or sub. (20) (c), without the district, plus any incidental costs, diminished by any income, special assessments, or other revenues, including user fees or charges, other than tax increments, received or reasonably expected to be received by the city in connection with the implementation of the plan. For any tax incremental district for which a project plan is approved on or after July 31, 1981, only a proportionate share of the costs permitted under this subdivision may be

included as project costs to the extent that they benefit the tax incremental district, except that expenditures made or estimated to be made or monetary obligations incurred or estimated to be incurred by a 1st class city, to fund parking facilities ancillary to and within one mile from public entertainment facilities, including a sports and entertainment arena, shall be considered to benefit any tax incremental district located in whole or in part within a one-mile radius of such parking facilities. To the extent the costs benefit the municipality outside the tax incremental district, a proportionate share of the cost is not a project cost. "Project costs" include:

SECTION 6. 66.1105 (4) (gm) 4. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.1105 (4) (gm) 4. c. Except as provided in subs. (10) (c), (16) (d), (17), and (18) (c) 3., and (20) (b), the equalized value of taxable property of the district plus the value increment of all existing districts does not exceed 12 percent of the total equalized value of taxable property within the city. In determining the equalized value of taxable property under this subd. 4. c. or sub. (17) (c), the department of revenue shall base its calculations on the most recent equalized value of taxable property of the district that is reported under s. 70.57 (1m) before the date on which the resolution under this paragraph is adopted. If the department of revenue determines that a local legislative body exceeds the 12 percent limit described in this subd. 4. c. or sub. (17) (c), the department shall notify the city of its noncompliance, in writing, not later than December 31 of the year in which the department receives the completed application or amendment forms described in sub. (5) (b).

Section 7. 66.1105 (20) of the statutes is created to read:

66.1105 (20) DISTRICTS WITHIN AN ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANUFACTURING ZONE. (a) Creation. With regard to a tax incremental district that is created in an area that includes an electronics and information technology

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SECTION 7

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1	manufacturing zone that is created under s. 238.396, the district may only be a
2	district that is suitable for industrial sites or mixed-use development, as described
3	in sub. (4) (gm) 4. a., and all of the following apply:
4	1. Notwithstanding the dates specified in sub. (4) (gm) 2., if the resolution
5	described under sub. (4) (gm) is adopted during the period between January 1 and
6	December 1, the creation date shall be the January 1 of the year in which the
7	resolution is adopted. If a resolution is adopted during the period between December
8	2 and December 31, the creation date shall be the next subsequent January 1.
9	2. Notwithstanding the October 31 deadline for the city clerk's submission of
10	the forms described in sub. (5) (b), the city clerk shall complete and submit the
11	required forms for a tax incremental district described in this subsection on or before
12	December 31 of the year the resolution under subd. 1. is adopted if it is adopted
13 _	between January 1 and December 1, or, if the resolution under subd. 1. is adopted
14	between December 2 and December 31, the forms must be completed and submitted
15	on or after the next subsequent April 1 and before the next subsequent December 1
16	of the year the resolution is adopted.
17	(b) Exception to the 12 percent limit. Notwithstanding the 12 percent limit
18)	findings requirement described under sub. (4) (gm) 4. c., the limit for a city that
19	creates a tax incremental district described under this subsection is 16 percent for
20 /	purposes of the findings requirement in the resolution described under sub. (4) (gm)
21	4. c.
22	(c) Expenditures. With regard to a tax incremental district described under this

subsection, the creating city may incur project costs for any territory that is located

in the same county as the district, provided that the expenditure benefits the district.

1	(d) Allocation of positive increments. Notwithstanding the 20-year limit for
2	allocating positive tax increments described in sub. (6) (a) 7., for a tax incremental
(3)	district described under this subsection, that limit shall be M/y ears for purposes of
4	sub. (6) (a) 7.
5	(e) Termination. Notwithstanding the 20-year termination requirement
6	specified in sub. (7) (am) 2., for a tax incremental district described under this
7	subsection, that limit shall be by years for purposes of sub. (7) (am) 2.
8	SECTION 8. 71.05 (6) (a) 15. of the statutes is amended to read:
9	71.05 (6) (a) 15. Except as provided under s. 71.07 (3p) (c) 5., the amount of the
10	credits computed under s. 71.07 (2dm), (2dx), (2dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r),
11	$(3rm), (3rn), (3s), (3t), (3w), \underline{(3wm)}, (3y), (4k), (4n), (5e), (5f), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5r)$
12	(5rm), (6n), and (8r) and not passed through by a partnership, limited liability
13	company, or tax-option corporation that has added that amount to the partnership's,
14	company's, or tax-option corporation's income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1k) (g).
15	Section 9. 71.07 (3wm) of the statutes is created to read:
16	$71.07~(3 { m wm})~{ m Electronics}$ and information technology manufacturing zone
17	CREDIT. (a) Definitions. In this subsection:
18	1. Base year" means the taxable year beginning during the calendar year prior
19	to the calendar year in which the zone in which the claimant is located takes effect.
20	2. "Claimant" means a person who is certified to claim tax benefits under s.
21	238.396 (3) and who files a claim under this subsection.
22	Full-time employee" means a full-time employee, as defined in s. 238.399
23	(1) (am). (3)
24	"State payroll" means the amount of payroll apportioned to this state, as
25	determined under s. 71.25 (8).

1	"Tier I county or municipality" means a tier I county or municipality, as
2	determined under s. 238.396 (4) (e).
3	Tier II county or municipality" means a tier II county or municipality, as
4	determined under s. 238.396 (4) e).
5	"Wages" means wages under section 3306 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code,
6	determined without regard to any dollar limitations.
<i>?</i>	Zone" means a zone designated under s. 238.396 (1).
8	Zone payroll" means the amount of state payroll that is attributable to
9	wages paid to full-time employees for services that are performed in the zone. "Zone
10	payroll" does not include the amount of wages paid to any full-time employees that
11	exceeds \$100,000.
12	(b) $Filing\ claims; payroll.$ Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection
13	and s. 238.396, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s.
14	71.02 an amount calculated as follows:
15	1. Determine the zone payroll for full-time employees whose annual wages are
16	greater than the amount determined by multiplying 2,080 by 150 percent of the
17	federal minimum wage in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in
18	a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the zone in the
19	taxable year.
20	2. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 1. by XX percent.
21	(bm) Filing supplemental claims. In addition to claiming the credit under par.
22	(b), and subject to the limitations under this subsection and s. 238.396, a claimant
23	may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02 an amount equal to XX
24	percent of the claimant's significant capital expenditures in the zone in the taxable
25	year, as determined under s. 238.396 (3m).

- (c) Limitations. 1. 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 pars. (b) and (bm). A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of 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.
- 2. No credit may be allowed under this subsection unless the claimant includes with the claimant's return a copy of the claimant's certification for tax benefits under s. 238.396 (3).
- (d) *Administration*. 1. Section 71.28 (4) (g) and (h), as it applies to the credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.
- 2. If the allowable amount of the claim under this subsection exceeds the taxes otherwise due on the claimant's income under s. 71.02, the amount of the claim that is not used to offset those taxes shall be certified by the department of revenue to the department of administration for payment by check, share draft, or other draft drawn from the appropriation under s. 20.835 (2) (cp). Notwithstanding s. 71.82, no interest shall be paid on amounts certified under this subdivision.

Section 10. 71.08 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.08 (1) Imposition. (intro.) If the tax imposed on a natural person, married couple filing jointly, trust, or estate under s. 71.02, not considering the credits under ss. 71.07 (1), (2dx), (2dy), (3m), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rm), (3rn), (3s), (3t), (3w), (3wm), (3y), (4k), (5b), (5d), (5e), (5f), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5n), (6), (6e), (8r), (9e), (9m), and (9r), 71.28 (1dx), (1dy), (2m), (3), (3n), (3t), (3w), (3wm), and (3y), 71.47 (1dx), (1dy).

1 (2m), (3), (3n), (3t), (3w), and (3y), 71.57 to 71.61, and 71.613 and subch. VIII and 2 payments to other states under s. 71.07 (7), is less than the tax under this section. 3 there is imposed on that natural person, married couple filing jointly, trust or estate, 4 instead of the tax under s. 71.02, an alternative minimum tax computed as follows: 5 **Section 11.** 71.10 (4) (i) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 71.10 (4) (i) The total of claim of right credit under s. 71.07 (1), farmland 7 preservation credit under ss. 71.57 to 71.61, farmland preservation credit, 2010 and 8 beyond under s. 71.613, homestead credit under subch. VIII, farmland tax relief credit under s. 71.07 (3m), dairy manufacturing facility investment credit under s. 9 10 71.07 (3p), jobs tax credit under s. 71.07 (3q), meat processing facility investment 11 credit under s. 71.07 (3r), woody biomass harvesting and processing credit under s. 71.07 (3rm), food processing plant and food warehouse investment credit under s. 12 13 71.07 (3rn), business development credit under s. 71.07 (3y), film production services 14 credit under s. 71.07 (5f), film production company investment credit under s. 71.07 15 (5h), veterans and surviving spouses property tax credit under s. 71.07 (6e), 16 enterprise zone jobs credit under s. 71.07 (3w), electronics and information 17 technology manufacturing zone credit under s. 71.07 (3wm), beginning farmer and farm asset owner tax credit under s. 71.07 (8r), earned income tax credit under s. 18 19 71.07 (9e), estimated tax payments under s. 71.09, and taxes withheld under subch. 20 X. 21**SECTION 12.** 71.21 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 22 71.21 (4) (a) The amount of the credits computed by a partnership under s. 23 71.07 (2dm), (2dx), (2dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rm), (3rn), (3s), (3t), (3w), 24 (3wm), (3y), (4k), (4n), (5e), (5f), (5g), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rn), (6n), and (8r) and 25 passed through to partners shall be added to the partnership's income.

1	SECTION 13. 71.26 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	71.26 (2) (a) 4. Plus the amount of the credit computed under s. 71.28 (1dm),
3	$(1dx), (1dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3p), (3q), (3r), (3rn), (3rn), (3t), (3w), (\underline{3wm}), (5e), (5f), (2g), (2$
4	(5g), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), (8r), and (9s) and not passed through by a
5	$partnership, limited\ liability\ company, or\ tax-option\ corporation\ that\ has\ added\ that$
6	amount to the partnership's, limited liability company's, or tax-option corporation's
7	income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1k) (g).
8	SECTION 14. 71.28 (3wm) of the statutes is created to read:
9	71.28 (3wm) Electronics and information technology manufacturing zone
10	CREDIT. (a) Definitions. In this subsection:
11	1. "Base year" means the taxable year beginning during the calendar year prior
12	to the calendar year in which the zone in which the claimant is located takes effect.
13	2. "Claimant" means a person who is certified to claim tax benefits under s.
14	238.396 (3) and who files a claim under this subsection.
15	3 "Full-time employee" means a full-time employee, as defined in s. 238.399
16	(1) (am).
16 17	(1) (am). (State payroll" means the amount of payroll apportioned to this state, as
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17	"State payroll" means the amount of payroll apportioned to this state, as
17 18	"State payroll" means the amount of payroll apportioned to this state, as determined under s. 71.25 (8).
17 18 19	"State payroll" means the amount of payroll apportioned to this state, as determined under s. 71.25 (8). "Tier I county or municipality" means a tier I county or municipality, as
17 18 19 20	"State payroll" means the amount of payroll apportioned to this state, as determined under s. 71.25 (8). "Tier I county or municipality" means a tier I county or municipality, as determined under s. 238.396 (4) (e).
17 18 19 20 21	"State payroll" means the amount of payroll apportioned to this state, as determined under s. 71.25 (8). "Tier I county or municipality" means a tier I county or municipality, as determined under s. 238.396 (4) (e). "Tier II county or municipality" means a tier II county or municipality, as
17 18 19 20 21 22	"State payroll" means the amount of payroll apportioned to this state, as determined under s. 71.25 (8). "Tier I county or municipality" means a tier I county or municipality, as determined under s. 238.396 (4) (e). (6) "Tier II county or municipality" means a tier II county or municipality, as determined under s. 238.396 (4) e).
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"State payroll" means the amount of payroll apportioned to this state, as determined under s. 71.25 (8). "Tier I county or municipality" means a tier I county or municipality, as determined under s. 238.396 (4) (e). "Tier II county or municipality" means a tier II county or municipality, as determined under s. 238.396 (4) e). "Wages" means wages under section 3306 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code,

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"Zone payroll" means the amount of state payroll that is attributable to wages paid to full-time employees for services that are performed in the zone "Zone payroll" does not include the amount of wages paid to any full-time employees that exceeds \$100,000.

- (b) *Filing claims*; *payroll*. Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 238.396, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23 an amount calculated as follows:
- 1. Determine the zone payroll for full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than the amount determined by multiplying 2,080 by 150 percent of the federal minimum wage in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the zone in the taxable year.
 - 2. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 1. by XX percent.
- (bm) Filing supplemental claims. In addition to claiming the credit under par.

 (b), and subject to the limitations under this subsection and s. 238.396, a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23 an amount equal to XX percent of the claimant's significant capital expenditures in the zone in the taxable year, as determined under s. 238.396 (3m).
- (c) Limitations. 1. 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 pars. (b) and (bm). A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of 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.
 - 2. No credit may be allowed under this subsection unless the claimant includes with the claimant's return a copy of the claimant's certification for tax benefits under s. 238.396 (3).
 - (d) Administration. 1. Subsection (4) (g) and (h), as it applies to the credit under sub. (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.
 - 2. If the allowable amount of the claim under this subsection exceeds the taxes otherwise due on the claimant's income under s. 71.23, the amount of the claim that is not used to offset those taxes shall be certified by the department of revenue to the department of administration for payment by check, share draft, or other draft drawn from the appropriation under s. 20.835 (2) (cp). Notwithstanding s. 71.82, no interest shall be paid on amounts certified under this subdivision.

Section 15. 71.30 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.30 (3) (f) The total of farmland preservation credit under subch. IX, farmland tax relief credit under s. 71.28 (2m), dairy manufacturing facility investment credit under s. 71.28 (3p), jobs credit under s. 71.28 (3q), meat processing facility investment credit under s. 71.28 (3r), woody biomass harvesting and processing credit under s. 71.28 (3rm), food processing plant and food warehouse investment credit under s. 71.28 (3rn), enterprise zone jobs credit under s. 71.28 (3w), electronics and information technology manufacturing zone credit under s. 71.28 (3wm), business development credit under s. 71.28 (3y), film production services credit under s. 71.28 (5f), film production company investment credit under s. 71.28 (5h), beginning farmer and farm asset owner tax credit under s. 71.28 (8r), and estimated tax payments under s. 71.29.

1	SECTION 16.	71.34 (1k)	(g) of the	statutes is	amended	to read:

71.34 (1k) (g) An addition shall be made for credits computed by a tax-option corporation under s. 71.28 (1dm), (1dx), (1dy), (3), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3g), (3g), (3r), (3rm), (3rn), (3t), (3w), (3wm), (3y), (4), (5), (5e), (5f), (5g), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), and (8r) and passed through to shareholders.

Section 17. 73.0300 of the statutes is created to read:

73.0300 Disregarded entities. With regard to a single-owner entity that is disregarded as a separate entity under section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code, any notice that the department of revenue sends to the owner or to the entity is considered a notice sent to both and both are liable for any amounts due as specified in the notice. This section applies to all laws administered by the department.

Section 18. 77.54 (65) of the statutes is created to read:

77.54 (65) The sales price from the sale of building materials, supplies, and equipment and the sale of services described in s. 77.52(2)(a) 20. to; and the storage, use, or other consumption of the same property and services by; owners, lessees, contractors, subcontractors, or builders if that property or service is acquired solely for or used solely in, the construction or development of facilities located in an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone created under s. 238.396 and if the capital expenditures for the construction or development of such facilities may be claimed as a credit under s. 71.07 (3wm) (bm) or 71.28 (3wm) (bm).

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Section 19. 238.396 of the statutes is created to read:

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238.396 Electronics and information technology manufacturing zone.

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(1) DESIGNATION OF ZONES; CRITERIA. (a) The corporation may designate not more than

one electronics and information technology manufacturing zone.

a certified by the ulisconsing Economic Development Corporation

1	(b) In determining whether to designate an area under par. (a), the corporation
2	shall consider all of the following:
3	1. Indicators of the area's economic need, which may include data regarding
4	household income, average wages, the condition of property, housing values,
5	population decline, job losses, infrastructure and energy support, the rate of business
6	development, and the existing resources available to the area.
7	2. The effect of designation on other initiatives and programs to promote
8	economic and community development in the area, including job retention, job
9	creation, job training, and creating high-paying jobs.
10	(c) The corporation shall specify whether an electronics and information
11	technology manufacturing zone designated under par. (a) is located in a tier I county
12	or municipality or a tier II county or municipality.
13	(d) The corporation shall, to the extent possible, give preference to the greatest
14	economic need.
15	(2) TIME LIMIT. A designation under sub. (1) shall remain in effect for no more
16	than XX years.
17	(3) CERTIFICATION. The corporation may certify for tax benefits a business that
18	begins operations in an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone.
19	(3m) Additional tax benefits for significant capital expenditures. If the
20	corporation determines that a business certified under sub. (3) makes a significant
21	capital expenditure in the electronics and information technology manufacturing
22	zone, the corporation may certify the business to receive additional tax benefits in
23	an amount to be determined by the corporation, but not exceeding 10 percent of the
24	business's capital expenditures. The corporation shall in a manner determined by

1	the corporation, allocate the tax benefits a business is certified to receive under this
2	subsection over the remainder of the time limit of the enterprise zone under sub. (2).
3	(4) Other duties. (a) The corporation shall revoke a certification under sub.
4	(3) if the business does any of the following:
5	1. Supplies false or misleading information to obtain tax benefits.
6	2. Leaves the electronics and information technology manufacturing zone to
7	conduct substantially the same business outside of the zone.
8	3. Ceases operations in the electronics and information technology
9	manufacturing zone and does not renew operation of the business or a similar
10	business in the zone within 12 months.
11	(b) The corporation may require a business to repay any tax benefits the
12	business claims for a year in which the business failed to maintain employment
13	levels or a significant capital investment in property required by an agreement
14	between the business and the corporation.
15	(c) The corporation shall determine the maximum amount of the tax benefits
16	that a certified business may claim and shall notify the department of revenue of this
17	amount.
18	(d) The corporation shall annually verify the information submitted to the
19	corporation under ss. 71.07 (3wm) and 71.28 (3wm).
20	(e) The corporation shall adopt policies and procedures defining a tier I county
21	or municipality and a tier II county or municipality. The corporation may consider
22	all of the following information when establishing the definitions required under this
23	paragraph:
24	1. Unemployment rate.

- Percentage of families with incomes below the poverty line established under
 USC 9902 (2).
 - 3. Median family income.
 - 4. Median per capita income.
- 5. Other significant or irregular indicators of economic distress, such as a natural disaster or mass layoff.
- (f) The corporation shall adopt policies and procedures defining "significant capital expenditure" for purposes of sub. (3m).

Section 20. 281.36 (3b) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

281.36 (3b) (b) No person may discharge dredged material or fill material into a wetland unless the discharge is authorized by a wetland general permit or individual permit issued by the department under this section or the discharge is exempt under sub. (4) or (4m). No person may violate any condition contained in a wetland general or individual permit issued by the department under this section. The department may not issue a wetland general or individual permit under this section unless it determines that the discharge authorized pursuant to the wetland general or individual permit will comply with all applicable water quality standards.

Section 21. 281.36 (3m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

281.36 (3m) (a) When permit required. Any person wishing to proceed with a discharge into any wetland shall submit an application for a wetland individual permit under this subsection unless the discharge has been authorized under a wetland general permit as provided in sub. (3g) or is exempt under sub. (4) or (4m). Before submitting the application, the department shall hold a meeting with the applicant to discuss the details of the proposed discharge and the requirements for submitting the application and for delineating the wetland. An applicant may

1	include in the application a request for a public informational hearing. The			
2	application shall be accompanied by the applicable fee specified in sub. (11) or (12)			
3	(a).			
4	Section 22. 281.36 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:			
5	281.36 (4m) Exemption; electronics and information technology			
6	MANUFACTURING ZONE. The permitting requirement under sub. (3b) does not apply to			
7	any discharge into a wetland that is not subject to federal jurisdiction under 33 USC			
8	1344 that is located in an electronics and information technology manufacturing			
9	zone designated under s. 238.396 (1). related to the construction, access, or operation of a new manufacturing facility			
10	SECTION 23. Fiscal changes.			
11	(1) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LIAISON ACTIVITIES. In the schedule under section			
12	20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the department of administration			
13	under section 20.505 (1) (a) of the statutes, the dollar amount for fiscal year 2017–18			
14	is increased by \$250,000 and the dollar amount for fiscal year 2018–19 is increased			
15	by \$250,000 for economic development liaison activities under an agreement with			
16	the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation.			
17	Section 24. Effective date.			
18	(1) Sales and use tax exemption. The treatment of section 77.54 (65) of the			
19	statutes takes effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication.			
20	(END)			
	19-19)			
	19-19)			

2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3907/P3insMK MDK:...

1	INSERT 1-10:
2	and Public Service Commission certificates INSERT A-MDK:
3	The bill exempts projects for relocating existing public utility facilities within an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone from obtaining a certificate of authority from Public Service Commission, which current law generally requires before beginning certain public utility projects, including construction and improvement projects. The bill also exempts transmission line relocations within such a zone from obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the PSC, which current law generally requires before beginning construction of high-voltage transmission lines and associated facilities. INSERT 15-21:
4	Section 1. 196.49 (5g) (ar) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
5	196.49 (5g) (ar) 3. The project is a relocation of existing public utility facilities
6	within an electronic and information technology manufacturing zone designated
7	under s. 238.396 (1m).
8	Section 2. 196.491 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	196.491 (1) (f) Except as provided in subs. (2) (b) 8. and (3) (d) 3m.,
10	"high-voltage transmission line" means a conductor of electric energy exceeding one
11	mile in length designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 100 kilovolts or more,
12	together with associated facilities, and does not include transmission line relocations
13	that are within an electronic and information technology manufacturing zone

History: 1975 c. 68, 199; 1979 c. 221, 361; 1983 a. 53 s. 114; 1983 a. 192, 401; 1985 a. 182 s. 57; 1989 a. 31; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27 ss. 9116 (5), 9126 (19); 1995 a. 227, 409; 1997 a. 27, 35, 204; 1999 a. 9; 1999 a. 150 s. 672; 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33, 89; 2005 a. 24, 29; 2007 a. 20 s. 9121 (6) (a); 2009 a. 40, 378, 379; 2011 a. 32, 155; 2011 a. 260 s. 81; 2013 a. 1, 10, 125, 173; 2015 a. 148, 344.

to facilitate highway or airport projects.

14

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designated under s. 238.396 (1m) or that the commission determines are necessary

2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3907/P3insMES MES/MPG/JK/ZDW:emw

INS ANL	a following	e following	
or between the depending on the INS 7-13	he next subsequent April 1 a TID's creation date	and the next subsequent December 1	,
either:			
a. On or befor	re December 31 of the year the	ne resolution under subd. 1. is adopted	ŀ
if the resolution is	adopted between January 16	(5) and December 1, and the resolution	1
specifies that the	district's creation date is J	January 1 of the year in which the	3
resolution is adop	ted.		
b. On or aft	er the next subsequent Apri	ril 1 and before the next subsequent	t
		subd. 1. is adopted if the resolution is	
		ber 1, and the resolution specifies that	
the district's creat	ion date is the next subsequ	quent January 1, or the resolution is	3)
under subd. Dis a	idopted between December 2	2 and Docombox 21	-

the equalized value of taxable property of a tax incremental district described under this subsection does not count in the calculation of the 12 percent limit.

INS 7-18

2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3907/P3ins MES/MPG/ZDW:emw

Insert A-1

Electronics and information technology manufacturing zone Insert A-2

Enterprise zones

1

Under current law, WEDC may designate areas within the state as "enterprise zones." WEDC may certify a business in an enterprise zone to receive income and franchise tax credits if the business creates or retains jobs in the enterprise zone, subject to several limitations. The bill makes the following changes to the enterprise zone tax credit program:

- 1. Authorizes WEDC to increase the number of designated enterprise zones from 30 to 35.
- 2. Authorizes WEDC to cancel the designation of an enterprise zone if WEDC revokes all certifications for tax credits within the zone. WEDC may designate a new enterprise zone if it cancels an existing zone designation.
- 3. Authorizes WEDC to designate a new enterprise zone if an existing enterprise zone expires. Under current law, an enterprise zone designation expires after 12 years.

Under the bill, the construction or maintenance of bridges and the construction or placement and maintenance of culverts that are required for the construction, access, or operation of a new manufacturing facility and that affect a portion of a navigable stream within an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone are exempt from the permitting requirement. However, DNR may require a permit if DNR determines that conditions specific to the site require restrictions in order to prevent significant adverse impacts to the public rights and interests, environmental pollution, or material injury to the riparian rights of any riparian owner.

The bill also provides that any activity that affects a portion of a navigable stream that is required for the construction, access, and operation of a new manufacturing facility within an electronics and information technology zone is exempt from the permitting requirement.

Insert 5 - 15

Manufacturing

- **Section 1.** 30.123 (6) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 30.123 (6) (f) The construction or maintenance of bridges and the construction
- 3 or placement and maintenance of culverts that are required for the construction,
- 4 access, or operation of a new manufacturing facility and that affect a portion of a

Ť	navigable stream within an electronics and information technology manufacturing
2	zone designated under s. 238.396 (1m).
3	SECTION 2. 30.123 (6m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	30.123 (6m) (intro.) Permits in Lieu of exemptions. The department may
5	decide to require that a person engaged in an activity that is exempt under sub. (6)
6	(d) \underline{or} (f) apply for an individual permit or seek authorization under a general permit
7	if the department has conducted an investigation and visited the site of the activity
8	and has determined that conditions specific to the site require restrictions on the
9	activity in order to prevent any of the following:
10	History: 1977 c. 190; Stats. 1977 s. 30.122; 1977 c. 272; Stats. 1977 s. 30.123; 1987 a. 374; 2003 a. 118; 2011 a. 167; 2013 a. 1; 2015 a. 55. SECTION 3. 30.19 (1m) (h) of the statutes is created to read:
11	30.19 (1m) (h) Any activity that affects a portion of a navigable stream and
12	that is required for the construction, access, and operation of a new manufacturing
13	facility within an electronics and information technology zone designated under s.
14	238.396 (1m).
	Insert 8 - 14
15	Section 4. 71.07 (3w) (bm) 5. of the statutes is created to read:
16	71.07 (3w) (bm) 5. In addition to the credits under par. (b) and subds. 1. to 4.,
17	and subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. $238.399\mathrm{or}$ s. 560.799 ,
18	2009 stats., a claimant that has retained the minimum number of full-time
19	employees determined under s. 238.399 (5) (f) and maintained zone payroll for those
20	full-time employees for the taxable year equal to or greater than the base year may
21	claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02 or 71.08, an amount equal
22	to the percentage, as determined by the Wisconsin Economic Development
23	Corporation, of the claimant's zone payroll paid in the 12 months prior to the

certification date to the claimant's full-time employees in the enterprise zone whose annual wages are greater than the amount determined by multiplying 2,080 by 150 percent of the federal minimum wage in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or municipality. The amount that the claimant may claim as credit under this subdivision for a taxable year shall not exceed \$2,000,000. A claimant may claim a credit under this subdivision for no more than 5 consecutive taxable years.

Insert 9 - 9

or that are performed outside of the zone, but within the state, and for the benefit of the operations within the zone, as determined by the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation

Insert 12 - 7

Section 5. 71.28 (3w) (bm) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

71.28 (3w) (bm) 5. In addition to the credits under par. (b) and subds. 1. to 4., and subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 238.399 or s. 560.799, 2009 stats., a claimant that has retained the minimum number of full-time employees determined under s. 238.399 (5) (f) and maintained zone payroll for those full-time employees for the taxable year equal to or greater than the base year may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23 an amount equal to the percentage, as determined by the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, of the claimant's zone payroll paid in the 12 months prior to the certification date to the claimant's full-time employees in the enterprise zone whose annual wages are greater than the amount determined by multiplying 2,080 by 150 percent of the federal minimum wage in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in

1 a tier II county or municipality. The amount that the claimant may claim as credit 2 under this subdivision for a taxable year shall not exceed \$2,000,000. A claimant may claim a credit under this subdivision for no more than 5 consecutive taxable 3 4 years. Insert 13 - 2 5 or that are performed outside (of) the zone, but within the state, and for the benefit of the operations within the zone, as determined by the Wisconsin Economic 6 7 Development Corporation Insert 15 - 20 8 Section 6. 180.0622 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 180.0622 (2) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, a 9 shareholder of a corporation is not personally liable for the acts or debts of the 10 corporation, except for a shareholder in a corporation defined under s. 71.365 (7), and 11 only to the extent provided for under s. (73.300, and except that a shareholder may 12 become personally liable by his or her acts or conduct other than as a shareholder. 13 History: 1989 a. 303; 2001 a. 102; 2005 a. 474. 14 **SECTION 7.** 183.0304 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 15 The debts, obligations and liabilities of a limited liability company, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise, shall be solely the debts, 16 obligations and liabilities of the limited liability company. Except as provided in ss. 17 73.0300) 183.0502, and 183.0608, a member or manager of a limited liability 18 19 company is not personally liable for any debt, obligation or liability of the limited

1 liability company, except that a member or manager may become personally liable 2 by his or her acts or conduct other than as a member or manager. History: 1993 a, 112; 1995 a, 400. **Insert 15-22** 3 (1) DEFINITION. In this section, "tax benefits" means the income and franchise 4 tax credits under ss. 71.07 (3wm) and 71.28 (3wm). Insert 18-8 (5) NO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT REQUIRED. The issuance of any permit 5 or approval for a new manufacturing facility within an electronics and information 6 7 technology manufacturing zone designated under this section is not a major action for the purposes of s. $1.11_{\Lambda}(c)$. 8 9 **Section 8.** 238.399 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 238.399 (3) (a) The corporation may designate not more than $30 \underline{35}$ enterprise 10 11 zones. History: 2005 a. 361; 2007 a. 20, 97, 100; 2009 a. 11, 28, 266, 267; 2011 a. 26; 2011 a. 32 s. 3437; Stats. 2011 s. 238.399; 2013 a. 20; 2013 a. 166 ss. 54, 60, 76; 2015 a. 55. 12 **Section 9.** 238.399 (3) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 238.399 (3) (e) If the corporation revokes all certifications for tax benefits 13 within a designated enterprise zone, the corporation may cancel the designation of 14 that enterprise zone. After canceling the designation of an enterprise zone, the 15 corporation may designate a new enterprise zone subject to the limits of this 16 17 subsection. 18 **Section 10.** 238.399 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 238.399 (4) (a). 19 **SECTION 11.** 238.399 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 20 238.399 (4) (b) If an enterprise zone designation expires under par. (a), the corporation may designate a new enterprise zone subject to the limits of sub. (3). 21

Section 12. 238.399 (5) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

238.399 (5) (f) A financial services technology business that, after completing a competitive corporate relocation process, retains its corporate headquarters in this state and retains at least 93 percent of its full-time employees in this state who were identified as being full-time employees of the business in the base year, as determined by the corporation.

Section 13. 238.399 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:

238.399 (5m) Additional tax benefits for significant capital expenditures. If the corporation determines that a business certified under sub. (5) makes a significant capital expenditure in the enterprise zone, the corporation may certify the business to receive additional tax benefits in an amount to be determined by the corporation, but not exceeding 10 percent of the business' capital expenditures. The corporation shall, in a manner determined by the corporation, allocate the tax benefits a business is certified to receive under this subsection over the remainder of the time limit of the enterprise zone under sub. (4) (a).

Insert 19 - 19

Section 14. Initial applicability.

(1) Sales and use tax exemption. The treatment of section 77.54 (65) of the statutes first applies to purchases made after the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation enters into a contract with a business to locate in an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone.

Kreye, Joseph

From:

Cramer, Megan J - DOA

Sent:

Wednesday, July 19, 2017 5:15 PM

To:

Kreye, Joseph; Shovers, Marc; Gallagher, Michael; Wyatt, Zachary

Subject:

RE: Electronics and IT Manufacturing Zone - p3 draft

Last changes (all DNR statutes) for the p3 that I will need tomorrow. Let me know if there are questions.

$\sqrt{30.12(1g)}$ (m) of the statues is created to read:

(m) Any structure or deposit of material related to the construction, access or operation of a new manufacturing facility in a navigable stream located within an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396(1)

✓30.195(7) of the statutes is amended to read:

(7) APPLICATION OF SECTION. This section does not apply:

(a) To municipal or county owned lands in counties having a population of 750,000 or more

(b) To any activity located in an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s.

238.396(1) and that is related to the construction, access or operation of a new manufacturing facility

Additional amended language from previous directions I sent regarding amended 281.36(4m):

The permitting requirement under sub. (3b) does not apply to any discharge into a wetland that is not subject to federal jurisdiction under 33 USC 1344 that is located in an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238..396(1) if the following conditions are met:

- 1. The discharge is related to the construction, access or operation of a new manufacturing facility
- 2. Any adverse impacts to functional values of wetlands are compensated at a compensation ration of 2:1, which means 2 acres of compensation for each acre of impacted wetland, through any of the following methods generally consistent with rules developed under this section:
 - a. Purchasing credits from a mitigation bank located in this state
 - b. Participating in the in lieu fee subprogram under sub. (3r)
 - c. Completing mitigation within the state
 - d. Participating in the escrow subprogram under sub. (3s)

From: Cramer, Megan J - DOA

Sent: Wednesday, July 19, 2017 11:40 AM

To: 'Kreye, Joseph A - LEGIS' < joseph.kreye@legis.wisconsin.gov>; Shovers, Marc - LEGIS

<marc.shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov>; Gallagher, Mike - LEGIS <michael.gallagher@legis.wisconsin.gov>; Wyatt, Zachary

LEGIS <zachary.wyatt@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: RE: Electronics and IT Manufacturing Zone - p3 draft

This should be it for the p3. Thanks again for all your work on this!

PSC Related Changes:

Amend Wis. Stat. § 196.491(1)(f) to read:

(f) Except as provided in subs. (2) (b) 8. and (3) (d) 3m., "high-voltage transmission line" means a conductor of electric energy exceeding one mile in length designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 100 kilovolts or more, together with associated facilities, and does not include transmission line relocations that are within an electronic and IT manufacturing zone, as defined in s. 238.396, or that the commission determines are necessary to facilitate highway or airport projects.

Create Wis. Stat. § 196.49(5g)(ar)3. to read:

3. The project is a relocation of existing public utility facilities within an electronic and IT manufacturing zone, as defined in s. 238.396.

From: Cramer, Megan J - DOA

Sent: Wednesday, July 19, 2017 9:09 AM

To: 'Kreye, Joseph A - LEGIS' < joseph.kreye@legis.wisconsin.gov >; Shovers, Marc - LEGIS

< marc.shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov >; Gallagher, Mike - LEGIS < michael.gallagher@legis.wisconsin.gov >; Wyatt, Zachary

- LEGIS <zachary.wyatt@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: RE: Electronics and IT Manufacturing Zone - p3 draft

After further discussions please do not include the following in the p3 draft:

- Amend 281.346(4)(c)2m
 - The proposal is consistent with an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that covers
 the public water supply system unless the proposal is to provide water to a straddling community that
 includes an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396(1)

The last changes on PSC regulatory items will be sent no later than noon today. Thanks.

From: Cramer, Megan J - DOA

Sent: Tuesday, July 18, 2017 4:27 PM

To: 'Kreye, Joseph A - LEGIS' < joseph.kreye@legis.wisconsin.gov >; Shovers, Marc - LEGIS

< marc.shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov>; Gallagher, Mike - LEGIS < michael.gallagher@legis.wisconsin.gov>; Wyatt, Zachary

LEGIS < zachary.wyatt@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: RE: Electronics and IT Manufacturing Zone - p3 draft

All – another list of changes for the p3. I hope to have one additional item related to PSC regulatory items yet today or early tomorrow. Please let me know if you have questions. Thanks!

DNR Related Changes:

- Pages 4 and 5 (section 1): move to section that creates 238.396. Change language to "NO ENVIORNMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT REQUIRED. The issuance of any permit or approval for a new manufacturing facility within an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under this section is not a major action for the purposes of s. 1.11(c)
- Pg. 5 Line 9: delete
- Pg. 5, Lines 10-14: delete
 - Add language instead that creates a new statutory section as follows:
 - 30.123(6)(f): The construction or maintenance of bridges and the construction or placement and maintenance of culverts that are required for the construction, access or operation of a new

manufacturing facility and that affect a portion of a navigable stream within an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396(1)

- o Amend 31.123(6m) of the statutes:
 - The department may decide to require that a person engaged in an activity that is exempt under subs. (6)(d) and (f) apply for an individual permit...
- Create New statute 30.19(1m)(h):
 - Any activity that affects a portion of a navigable stream that is required for the construction, access and operation of a new manufacturing facility within an electronics and information technology zone designated under s. 238.396(1).
- Amend 281.346(4)(c)2m
 - The proposal is consistent with an approved water supply service area plan under s. 281.348 that covers
 the public water supply system unless the proposal is to provide water to a straddling community that
 includes an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396(1)
- Amend 281.36(3b)(b)
 - No person may discharge dredged material or fill into a wetland unless the discharge is authorized by a wetland general permit or individual permit issued by the department under this section or the discharge is exempt under sub. (4) or (4m)...
- Amend 281.36(3m)(a)
 - o Add (4m) in "or is exempt under sub. (4)... or (4m)"
- Amend 281.36(4m) (as created in the draft)
 - EXEMPTION: ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANUFACTURING ZONE. The permitting
 requirement under sub. (3b) does not apply to any discharge into a wetland that is not subject to federal
 jurisdiction under 33 USC 1344 that is located-related to the construction, access or operation of a new
 manufacturing facility in an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated
 under s. 238.396(1)

WEDC Related Changes:

- Add definition of "tax benefits" from 238.399(1)(c) into the newly created 238.396 section.
- Increase number of Enterprise Zones under 238.399
 - o 238.399(a) of the statues is amended to read:
 - 238.399 Designation of enterprise zones; criteria. (a) The corporation may designate not more than 30 35 enterprise zones.
 - o 238.399 (3) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 238.399 (3) (e) If the corporation revokes all certifications for tax benefits within a designated enterprise zone, the corporation may cancel the designation of that enterprise zone. After canceling the designation of an enterprise zone, the corporation may designate a new enterprise zone subject to the limits of this subsection.
 - o 238.399 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 238.399 (4) (a).
 - o 238.399 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 238.399 (4) (b) If an enterprise zone designation expires under par. (a), the corporation may designate a new enterprise zone subject to the limits of sub. (3).
 - 238.399 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 238.399 (5m) ADDITIONAL TAX BENEFITS FOR SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL EXPENDITURES. If the corporation determines that a business certified under sub. (5) makes a significant capital expenditure in the enterprise zone, the corporation may certify the business to receive additional tax benefits in an amount to be determined by the corporation, but not exceeding 10 percent of the business' capital expenditures. The corporation shall, in a manner determined by the corporation, allocate the tax benefits a business is certified to receive under this subsection over the remainder of the time limit of the enterprise zone under sub. (4) (a).

- Create two new statutory sections related to current tax credits under current enterprise zone law:
 - Wis. Stat. Sec. 238.399(5)(f) "A financial services technology business that, after completing a competitive corporate relocation process, retains its corporate headquarters in Wisconsin and employs at least 93% of the full-time employees identified in the base year during the duration of the zone."
 - O Wis. Stat. 71.28(3w)(bm)5. "In addition to credits under subd. 3., and subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 238.399 or s. 560.799, 2009 stats., a claimant, that has retained the minimum number of full-time employees determined by the corporation under Wis. Stat. s. 238.399(5)(f) and maintained zone payroll for those full-time employees for the taxable year equal to or greater than the base year, may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23, an amount equal to the percentage as determined by the corporation, of the claimant's zone payroll paid in the twelve months prior to the certification date to the claimant's full-time employees in the enterprise zone whose annual wages are greater than the amount determined by multiplying 2,080 by 150 percent of the federal minimum wage in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or municipality. The annual credit for which a claimant may claim under this subdivision shall not exceed \$2,000,000. A claimant may claim a credit under this subdivision for no more than 5 consecutive taxable years.

From: Kreye, Joseph A - LEGIS [mailto:joseph.kreye@legis.wisconsin.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, July 18, 2017 2:02 PM

To: Cramer, Megan J - DOA < Megan.Cramer@wisconsin.gov >; Shovers, Marc - LEGIS

<marc.shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov>; Gallagher, Mike - LEGIS <michael.gallagher@legis.wisconsin.gov>; Wyatt, Zachary

- LEGIS <zachary.wyatt@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: RE: Electronics and IT Manufacturing Zone - p3 draft

Hi Megan,

I don't seem to have the errata for disregarded entities.

Joe

Joseph T. Kreye Legal Services Manager Legislative Reference Bureau 608 266-2263

From: Cramer, Megan J - DOA

Sent: Tuesday, July 18, 2017 1:36 PM

To: Kreye, Joseph < <u>Joseph.Kreye@legis.wisconsin.gov</u>>; Shovers, Marc < <u>Marc.Shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov</u>>; Gallagher,

 $\label{lem:michael-gallagher} Michael < \underline{Michael.Gallagher@legis.wisconsin.gov} > ; Wyatt, Zachary < \underline{Zachary.Wyatt@legis.wisconsin.gov} > ; Wyatt, Zachary.Wyatt@legis.wisconsin.gov > ; Wyatt.Wyatt@legis.wisconsin.gov > ; Wyatt.Wyatt@legis.wisconsin.gov > ; Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt.Wyatt$

Subject: Electronics and IT Manufacturing Zone - p3 draft

Hi all,

Below are some of the next round of changes for the p3. I hope to have the remainder of the changes to you by the end of the day. If possible, I would greatly appreciate if the p3 draft could be completed by midday on Thursday. I still don't have final numbers for the numerous "XX" placeholders throughout the bill so the placeholders will need to remain in this draft.

P3 drafting instructions:

- Pg. 6, Line 25: change to ..."is created in an area that is created under s. 238.396" reduce redundancy of having both name of zone and statutory reference
- Pg. 15, Lines 7-11: include changes from Governor's errata letter for disregarded entities
- Pg. 15, lines 19-20: delete line 20. Add "such facilities... certified by WEDC"
- Pg. 19, Section 24 (effective date): for the sales and use tax exemption: change to the day after publication and exemption first applies to purchases after WEDC enters into a contract with a business to locate in the zone under s. 238.396.
- Pg. 16, Line 23: XX percent (as placeholder)

TIF Changes:

- If resolution is adopted by locals between Oct 1 and Dec 1, they can elect in which year the TIF is created (Racine County)
- Delete provision increasing equalized value rule to 16%. Change to language that says incremental value of TID within zone under 238.396 does not count towards the total equalized value of the local unit of government (Racine and Kenosha county)
- Increase from 27 to 30 years for both positive increment allocation period and the termination of the TIF (Racine County)

Megan Cramer

Department of Administration Legislative Liaison 608-267-2872