



State of Wisconsin  
2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

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**ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,  
TO 2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 380**

October 23, 2001 - Offered by Representative ZIEGELBAUER.

1     **AN ACT** *to renumber and amend* 71.04 (4), 71.04 (8) (b), 71.25 (6), 71.25 (10)  
2           (b) and 71.45 (3) (b); *to amend* 71.04 (5) (intro.), 71.04 (6) (intro.), 71.04 (7) (d),  
3           71.04 (8) (c), 71.04 (10), 71.25 (7) (intro.), 71.25 (8) (intro.), 71.25 (9) (d), 71.25  
4           (10) (c), 71.25 (11), 71.45 (3) (intro.), 71.45 (3) (a) and 71.45 (3m); and *to create*  
5           71.04 (4) (a), 71.04 (4) (b), 71.04 (4) (c), 71.04 (4m), 71.25 (6) (a), 71.25 (6) (b),  
6           71.25 (6) (c), 71.25 (6m), 71.45 (3d) and 71.45 (3e) of the statutes; **relating to:**  
7           single sales factor apportionment of income for corporate income tax and  
8           franchise tax purposes and granting rule-making authority.

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

9           **SECTION 1.** 71.04 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (4) (intro.) and  
10          amended to read:

11           71.04 (4) NONRESIDENT ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT FORMULA. (intro.)  
12          Nonresident individuals and nonresident estates and trusts engaged in business

1 within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from  
2 business transacted and property located within the state. The amount of such  
3 income attributable to Wisconsin may be determined by an allocation and separate  
4 accounting thereof, when the business of such nonresident individual or nonresident  
5 estate or trust within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the  
6 department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case  
7 in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income  
8 taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not  
9 permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all  
10 businesses except air carriers, financial organizations, pipeline companies, public  
11 utilities, railroads, sleeping car companies and car line companies there shall first  
12 be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related  
13 expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the  
14 recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by  
15 use of an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor representing 50% of the  
16 fraction, a property factor representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor  
17 representing 25% of the fraction. the following:

18 **SECTION 2.** 71.04 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

19 71.04 (4) (a) For taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003, an apportionment  
20 fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 50% of the fraction,  
21 a property factor under sub. (5) representing 25% of the fraction, and a payroll factor  
22 under sub. (6) representing 25% of the fraction.

23 **SECTION 3.** 71.04 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

24 71.04 (4) (b) For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, an  
25 apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (7).

1           **SECTION 4.** 71.04 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

2           71.04 (4) (c) For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, the  
3           apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial organization is  
4           composed of a sales factor, as determined by rule by the department.

5           **SECTION 5.** 71.04 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:

6           71.04 (4m) APPORTIONMENT FORMULA COMPUTATION. (a) 1. For taxable years  
7           beginning before July 1, 2003, if both the numerator and the denominator of the sales  
8           factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income are zero, the sales  
9           factor under sub. (7) is eliminated from the apportionment formula to determine the  
10          taxpayer's remaining net income under sub. (4).

11          2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, if both the numerator and  
12          the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining  
13          net income are zero, none of the taxpayer's remaining net income is apportioned to  
14          this state.

15          (b) 1. For taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003, if the numerator of the  
16          sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a negative  
17          number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's  
18          remaining net income is a positive number, a negative number, or zero, the sales  
19          factor under sub. (7) is zero.

20          2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, if the numerator of the sales  
21          factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a negative  
22          number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's  
23          remaining net income is a positive number, a negative number, or zero, none of the  
24          taxpayer's remaining net income is apportioned to this state.

1 (c) 1. For taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003, if the numerator of the  
2 sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a positive  
3 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's  
4 remaining net income is zero or a negative number, the sales factor under sub. (7) is  
5 one.

6 2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, if the numerator of the sales  
7 factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a positive  
8 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's  
9 remaining net income is zero or a negative number, all of the taxpayer's remaining  
10 net income is apportioned to this state.

11 **SECTION 6.** 71.04 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 71.04 (5) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable  
13 years beginning before July 1, 2003:

14 **SECTION 7.** 71.04 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 71.04 (6) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable years  
16 beginning before July 1, 2003:

17 **SECTION 8.** 71.04 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 71.04 (7) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this  
19 state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the  
20 income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall  
21 be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in  
22 proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering  
23 this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the  
24 business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation  
25 is allocated by ~~sub. s. 71.04 (6), 1999 stats.~~

1           **SECTION 9.** 71.04 (8) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (8) (b) 1. and  
2 amended to read:

3           71.04 (8) (b) 1. ~~Public~~ For taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003, “public  
4 utility”, as used in this section, means any business entity described under subd. 2.  
5 and any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property,  
6 franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production,  
7 transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam, the rates of  
8 charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal,  
9 state or local government or governmental agency. ~~Public~~

10           2. In this section, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, “public  
11 utility” also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged  
12 in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4),  
13 regardless of whether or not the entity’s rates or charges for services have been  
14 established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental  
15 agency.

16           **SECTION 10.** 71.04 (8) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

17           71.04 (8) (c) The net business income of railroads, sleeping car companies, car  
18 line companies, pipeline companies, financial organizations, air carriers and public  
19 utilities requiring apportionment shall be apportioned pursuant to rules of the  
20 department of revenue, but the income taxed is limited to the income derived from  
21 business transacted and property located within the state.

22           **SECTION 11.** 71.04 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

23           71.04 (10) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR. Where, in the case of any nonresident  
24 individual or nonresident estate or trust engaged in business within in and without  
25 the outside this state of ~~Wisconsin~~ and required to apportion its income as provided

1 in this section, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department of revenue that  
2 the use of any one of the 3 factors provided under sub. (4) gives an unreasonable or  
3 inequitable final average ratio because of the fact that such nonresident individual  
4 or nonresident estate or trust does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its trade  
5 or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such  
6 ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in  
7 obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income.  
8 This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003.

9 **SECTION 12.** 71.25 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (6) (intro.) and  
10 amended to read:

11 **71.25 (6) ALLOCATION AND SEPARATE ACCOUNTING AND APPORTIONMENT FORMULA.**  
12 (intro.) Corporations engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed  
13 only on such income as is derived from business transacted and property located  
14 within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be  
15 determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of  
16 such corporation within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but  
17 the department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any  
18 case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the  
19 income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting  
20 is not permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all  
21 businesses except air carriers, financial organizations, pipeline companies, public  
22 utilities, railroads, sleeping car companies, car line companies and corporations or  
23 associations that are subject to a tax on unrelated business income under s. 71.26 (1)  
24 (a) there shall first be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part  
25 thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the

1 residence of the recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned to  
2 Wisconsin this state by use of an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor  
3 under sub. (9) representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7)  
4 representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 25%  
5 of the fraction. the following:

6 **SECTION 13.** 71.25 (6) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

7 71.25 (6) (a) For taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003, an apportionment  
8 fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50% of the fraction,  
9 a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction, and a payroll factor  
10 under sub. (8) representing 25% of the fraction.

11 **SECTION 14.** 71.25 (6) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

12 71.25 (6) (b) For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, an  
13 apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (9).

14 **SECTION 15.** 71.25 (6) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

15 71.25 (6) (c) For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, the  
16 apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial organization is  
17 composed of a sales factor, as determined by rule by the department.

18 **SECTION 16.** 71.25 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

19 71.25 (6m) APPORTIONMENT FORMULA COMPUTATION. (a) 1. For taxable years  
20 beginning before July 1, 2003, if both the numerator and the denominator of the sales  
21 factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income are zero, the sales  
22 factor under sub. (9) is eliminated from the apportionment formula to determine the  
23 taxpayer's remaining net income under sub. (6).

24 2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, if both the numerator and  
25 the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining

1 net income are zero, none of the taxpayer's remaining net income is apportioned to  
2 this state.

3 (b) 1. For taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003, if the numerator of the  
4 sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a negative  
5 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's  
6 remaining net income is a positive number, a negative number, or zero, the sales  
7 factor under sub. (9) is zero.

8 2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, if the numerator of the sales  
9 factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a negative  
10 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's  
11 remaining net income is a positive number, a negative number, or zero, none of the  
12 taxpayer's remaining net income is apportioned to this state.

13 (c) 1. For taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003, if the numerator of the  
14 sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a positive  
15 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's  
16 remaining net income is zero or a negative number, the sales factor under sub. (9) is  
17 one.

18 2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, if the numerator of the sales  
19 factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a positive  
20 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's  
21 remaining net income is zero or a negative number, all of the taxpayer's remaining  
22 net income is apportioned to this state.

23 **SECTION 17.** 71.25 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

24 71.25 (7) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) (6) and for taxable  
25 years beginning before July 1, 2003:



1           **SECTION 18.** 71.25 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

2           71.25 (8) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. ~~(5)~~ (6) and for taxable  
3 years beginning before July 1, 2003:

4           **SECTION 19.** 71.25 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

5           71.25 (9) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this  
6 state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the  
7 income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall  
8 be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in  
9 proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering  
10 this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the  
11 business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation  
12 is allocated by sub. s. 71.25 (8), 1999 stats.

13           **SECTION 20.** 71.25 (10) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (10) (b) 1. and  
14 amended to read:

15           71.25 (10) (b) 1. In this section, for taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003,  
16 “public utility” means any business entity described under subd. 2. and any business  
17 entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license  
18 for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale,  
19 delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam the rates of charges for goods or  
20 services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local  
21 government or governmental agency. “Public

22           2. In this section, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, “public  
23 utility” also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged  
24 in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4),  
25 regardless of whether or not the entity’s rates or charges for services have been

1 established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental  
2 agency.

3 **SECTION 21.** 71.25 (10) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 71.25 (10) (c) The net business income of railroads, sleeping car companies, car  
5 line companies, pipeline companies, financial organizations, air carriers and public  
6 utilities requiring apportionment shall be apportioned pursuant to rules of the  
7 department of revenue, but the income taxed is limited to the income derived from  
8 business transacted and property located within the state.

9 **SECTION 22.** 71.25 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 71.25 (11) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR. Where, in the case of any corporation  
11 engaged in business ~~within in~~ and ~~without the~~ outside this state of Wisconsin and  
12 required to apportion its income as provided in sub. (6), it shall be shown to the  
13 satisfaction of the department of revenue that the use of any one of the 3 factors  
14 provided in sub. (6) gives an unreasonable or inequitable final average ratio because  
15 of the fact that such corporation does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its  
16 trade or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining  
17 such ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be  
18 omitted in obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining  
19 net income. This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after June 30,  
20 2003.

21 **SECTION 23.** 71.45 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

22 71.45 (3) APPORTIONMENT. (intro.) ~~With respect~~ Except as provided in sub. (3d),  
23 to determine Wisconsin income for purposes of the franchise tax, domestic insurers  
24 ~~not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which~~ that, in the taxable year, have  
25 ~~collected~~ received premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written on

1 subjects of ~~for insurance on property or risks~~ resident, located or to be performed  
2 outside this state, ~~there shall be subtracted from multiply~~ the net income figure  
3 derived by application of sub. (2) (a) ~~to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the~~  
4 ~~measure of the franchise tax an amount calculated by multiplying such adjusted~~  
5 ~~federal taxable income~~ by the arithmetic average of the following 2 percentages:

6 **SECTION 24.** 71.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 71.45 (3) (a) The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of total determined by  
8 dividing the sum of direct premiums written on all property and risks for insurance  
9 other than life insurance, with respects to all property and risks resident, located,  
10 or to be performed in this state, and assumed premiums written for reinsurance,  
11 other than life insurance, with respect to all property and risks resident, located, or  
12 to be performed in this state, by the sum of direct premiums written for insurance  
13 on all property and risks, other than life insurance, wherever located during the  
14 taxable year, as reflects, and assumed premiums written on insurance for  
15 reinsurance on all property and risks, other than life insurance, where the subject  
16 of insurance was resident, located or to be performed outside this state wherever  
17 located. In this paragraph, “direct premiums” means direct premiums as reported  
18 for the taxable year on an annual statement that is filed by the insurer with the  
19 commissioner of insurance under s. 601.42 (1g) (a). In this paragraph, “assumed  
20 premiums” means assumed reinsurance premiums from domestic insurance  
21 companies as reported for the taxable year on an annual statement that is filed with  
22 the commissioner of insurance under s. 601.42 (1g) (a).

23 **SECTION 25.** 71.45 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.45 (3) (b) 1. and  
24 amended to read:

1           71.45 (3) (b) 1. The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of determined by  
2 dividing the payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid in this state in the  
3 taxable year by total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid everywhere in  
4 the taxable year as ~~reflects such compensation paid outside this state.~~  
5 Compensation.

6           2. Under subd. 1., payroll is paid outside in this state if the individual's service  
7 is performed entirely outside in this state; or the individual's service is performed  
8 both within and without in and outside this state, but the service performed within  
9 outside this state is incidental to the individual's service without in this state; or  
10 some service is performed without in this state and the base of operations, or if there  
11 is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is  
12 without in this state, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is  
13 directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is  
14 performed, but the individual's residence is outside in this state.

15           **SECTION 26.** 71.45 (3d) of the statutes is created to read:

16           71.45 (3d) PREMIUMS FACTOR; DOMESTIC INSURERS. For taxable years beginning  
17 after June 30, 2003, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub.  
18 (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the  
19 application of sub. (2) by the percentage under sub. (3) (a).

20           **SECTION 27.** 71.45 (3e) of the statutes is created to read:

21           71.45 (3e) APPORTIONMENT FORMULA COMPUTATION. (a) 1. For taxable years  
22 beginning before July 1, 2003, if both the numerator and the denominator used to  
23 determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income are  
24 zero, the percentage under sub. (3) (a) is eliminated from the apportionment formula  
25 to determine the taxpayer's income under sub. (3).

1           2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, if both the numerator and  
2 the denominator used to determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a  
3 taxpayer's net income are zero, none of the taxpayer's net income is apportioned to  
4 this state.

5           (b) 1. For taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003, if the numerator used  
6 to determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is  
7 a negative number and the denominator used to determine the percentage under  
8 sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is a positive number, a negative number,  
9 or zero, the percentage under sub. (3) (a) is zero.

10          2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, if the numerator used to  
11 determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is a  
12 negative number and the denominator used to determine the percentage under sub.  
13 (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is a positive number, a negative number, or  
14 zero, none of the taxpayer's net income is apportioned to this state.

15          (c) 1. For taxable years beginning before July 1, 2003, if the numerator used  
16 to determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is  
17 a positive number and the denominator used to determine the percentage under sub.  
18 (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is zero or a negative number, the percentage  
19 under sub. (3) (a) is one.

20          2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2003, if the numerator used to  
21 determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is a  
22 positive number and the denominator used to determine the percentage under sub.  
23 (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is zero or a negative number, all of the  
24 taxpayer's net income is apportioned to this state.

25           **SECTION 28.** 71.45 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

