

State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 309

May 1, 2003 – Introduced by Representatives SCHOOFF, TURNER, RICHARDS, SHILLING, POCAN, FREESE, BERCEAU, PLOUFF, HINES, ALBERS, BALOW, ZEPNICK, GIELOW and HUBER, cosponsored by Senator BRESKE. Referred to Committee on Housing.

1	AN ACT to renumber 44.02 (24) and 71.10 (4) (dr); to renumber and amend
2	71.07 (9m) (a), 71.07 (9r) (a), 71.28 (6) (a) and 71.47 (6) (a); to amend 71.07 (5m)
3	(a) 4., 71.07 (9m) (c), 71.08 (1) (intro.), 71.28 (6) (c) and 71.47 (6) (c); and <i>to</i>
4	<i>create</i> 44.02 (24) (b), 44.02 (24d), 71.07 (9m) (a) 2., 71.07 (9m) (cm), 71.07 (9m)
5	(g), 71.07 (9m) (h), 71.07 (9r) (a) 2., 71.28 (6) (a) 2., 71.28 (6) (cm), 71.28 (6) (g),
6	71.28 (6) (h), 71.47 (6) (a) 2., 71.47 (6) (cm), 71.47 (6) (g) and 71.47 (6) (h) of the
7	statutes; relating to: the supplement to the federal historic rehabilitation tax
8	credit and the state historic rehabilitation tax credit.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a person who is eligible to claim a federal income tax credit equal to either 10% of qualified expenses related to rehabilitating a qualified building in this state or 20% of qualified expenses related to rehabilitating historic property in this state may also claim a supplemental state income or franchise tax credit that is equal to 5% of such qualified expenses.

Under the bill, for taxable years beginning in 2004, a person who is eligible to claim the federal income tax credit for rehabilitating qualified buildings or historic property in this state may claim a supplemental state income tax or franchise tax credit that is equal to 20% of the qualified expenses related to rehabilitating a

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qualified building or historic property. In addition, a person who is not eligible to claim the federal rehabilitation tax credit because the person's qualified expenses do not satisfy the adjusted-basis requirement under federal law may claim the state rehabilitation credit, if the person's qualified expenses are at least \$10,000 and the rehabilitation is approved, and the expenses are certified, by the state Historical Society. The state Historical Society may charge and collect a fee for such certification in an amount equal to 1% of the qualified expenses, but not less than \$150 nor more than \$10,000.

Under current law, a person may claim an income tax credit equal to 25% of the qualified expenses to preserve or rehabilitate historic property that is used as an owner-occupied personal residence. The state Historical Society certifies such expenses.

Under this bill, for taxable years beginning in 2004, a person may claim an income tax credit equal to 30% of the qualified expenses to preserve or rehabilitate historic property that is used as an owner-occupied personal residence. The state Historical Society may charge and collect a fee for certifying such expenses. The amount of the fee is \$150.

Under current law, if a person who claims the income tax credit for qualified expenses to preserve or rehabilitate an owner-occupied personal residence sells the property within five years from the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, or if the state Historical Society determines that the preservation or rehabilitation does not comply with the standards established by the society, the person who claimed the tax credit must pay to the state all, or a portion, of the amount of the credit that the person received, depending on the date on which the person sold the property or on the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation does not comply with state Historical Society standards.

Under this bill, if a person who claims the supplemental state income or franchise tax credit for qualified expenses related to preserving or rehabilitating historic property in this state sells the property within five years from the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, or if the state Historical Society determines that the preservation or rehabilitation does not comply with the standards established by the society, the person who claimed the tax credit must pay to the state all, or a portion, of the amount of the credit that the person received, depending on the date on which the person sold the property or the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation does not comply with state Historical Society standards.

For further information see the *state* 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. 44.02 (24) of the statutes is renumbered 44.02 (24) (a).

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SECTION 2. 44.02 (24) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
44.02 (24) (b) Charge a fee of \$150 for a certification under par. (a). The
historical society shall collect the fee under this paragraph when an applicant
applies for certification under par. (a).
SECTION 3. 44.02 (24d) of the statutes is created to read:
44.02 (24d) (a) Promulgate by rule procedures, standards, and forms necessary
to certify, and shall certify, expenditures for preservation or rehabilitation of historic
property for the purposes of ss. $71.07\ (9m)\ (a)$ and (cm), $71.28\ (6)\ (a)$ and (cm), and
71.47(6)(a) and (cm). Such standards shall be substantially similar to the standards
used by the secretary of the interior to certify rehabilitations under 26 USC 47 (c) (2).
(b) Charge a fee for a certification under par. (a) equal to 1% of the qualified
rehabilitation expenditures for the historic property that is the subject of the
certification, except that no fee under this paragraph may be less than \$150 nor more
than \$10,000. The historical society shall collect the fee under this paragraph when
an applicant applies for certification under par. (a).
SECTION 4. 71.07 (5m) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
71.07 (5m) (a) 4. "Net tax liability" means a claimant's income tax liability after
he or she completes the computations listed in s. 71.10 (4) (a) to (dr) (dm).
SECTION 5. 71.07 (9m) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 71.07 (9m) (a) 1. and
amended to read:
71.07 (9m) (a) 1. Any person may credit against taxes otherwise due under this
chapter, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to 5% of the costs of
qualified rehabilitation expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2) of the $internal$
revenue code Internal Revenue Code, for certified historic structures on property
located in this state, if the physical work of construction or destruction in preparation

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1	for construction begins after December 31, 1988, and before January 1, 2004, and the
2	rehabilitated property is placed in service after June 30, 1989.
3	SECTION 6. 71.07 (9m) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
4	71.07 (9m) (a) 2. Any person may credit against taxes otherwise due under this
5	chapter, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to 20% of the costs of
6	qualified rehabilitation expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2) of the Internal
7	Revenue Code, for certified historic structures on property located in this state, if the
8	physical work of construction or destruction in preparation for construction begins
9	after December 31, 2003.
10	SECTION 7. 71.07 (9m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	71.07 (9m) (c) No Except as provided in par. (cm), no person may claim the
12	credit under this subsection unless the claimant includes with the claimant's return
13	evidence that the rehabilitation was approved <u>recommended by the state historic</u>
14	<u>preservation officer for approval</u> by the secretary of the interior under 36 CFR 67.6
15	before the physical work of construction, or destruction in preparation for
16	construction, began; and the claimant claims the credit for the same taxable year in
17	which the claimant would have claimed the credit for federal purposes.
18	SECTION 8. 71.07 (9m) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
19	71.07 (9m) (cm) A person whose qualified rehabilitation expenditures do not
20	satisfy the adjusted basis requirement under section 47 (c) (1) of the Internal
21	Revenue Code, but who otherwise would be eligible to claim the rehabilitation credit
22	under section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code, may claim the credit under par. (a),
23	if the person's qualified rehabilitation expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2)
24	of the Internal Revenue Code, are at least \$10,000; if the rehabilitation is approved
25	by the state historical society before the physical work of construction, or destruction

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in preparation for construction, begins; if the person includes evidence of such
 approval with the person's return; and if the person claims the credit for the same
 taxable year in which the person would have claimed the credit for federal purposes.
 SECTION 9. 71.07 (9m) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 71.07 **(9m)** (g) A person who has incurred qualified rehabilitation 6 expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for 7 certified historic structures located in this state, as described in par. (a), but who is 8 not a resident of this state and who is not required to file a return under this chapter, 9 may enter into an agreement with another person, with the department's approval 10 and in the manner prescribed by the department, so that the other person may claim 11 the credit under this subsection, if the other person is subject to the taxes imposed under s. 71.02. 12

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SECTION 10. 71.07 (9m) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

14 71.07 (9m) (h) A person who receives a credit under this subsection shall add 15to the person's liability for taxes imposed under s. 71.02 one of the following 16 percentages of the amount of the credits received under this subsection for 17rehabilitating or preserving the property if, within 5 years after the date on which 18 the preservation or rehabilitation work that was the basis of the credit is completed. 19 the person either sells or conveys the property by deed or land contract or the state 20 historical society certifies to the department of revenue that the historic property has 21been altered to the extent that it does not comply with the standards promulgated 22under s. 44.02 (24d):

1. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the first year after
the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 100%.

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1	2. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 2nd year after
2	the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 80%.
3	3. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 3rd year after
4	the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 60%.
5	4. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 4th year after
6	the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 40% .
7	5. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 5th year after
8	the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 20% .
9	SECTION 11. 71.07 (9r) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 71.07 (9r) (a) 1. and
10	amended to read:
11	71.07 (9r) (a) 1. For taxable years beginning on or after August 1, 1988, any
12	natural person may credit against taxes otherwise due under s. 71.02 an amount
13	equal to 25% of the costs of preservation or rehabilitation of historic property located
14	in this state, including architectural fees and costs incurred in preparing nomination
15	forms for listing in the national register of historic places in Wisconsin or the state
16	register of historic places, if the nomination is made within 5 years prior to
17	submission of a preservation or rehabilitation plan under par. (b) 3. b., and if the
18	physical work of construction or destruction in preparation for construction begins
19	after December 31, 1988, <u>and before January 1, 2004</u> , except that the credit may not
20	exceed \$10,000, or \$5,000 for married persons filing separately, for any preservation
21	or rehabilitation project.
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SECTION 12. 71.07 (9r) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

71.07 (9r) (a) 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, any
natural person may credit against taxes otherwise due under s. 71.02 an amount
equal to 30% of the costs of preservation or rehabilitation of historic property located

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in this state, including architectural fees and costs incurred in preparing nomination 1 2 forms for listing in the national register of historic places in Wisconsin or the state 3 register of historic places, if the nomination is made within 5 years prior to 4 submission of a preservation or rehabilitation plan under par. (b) 3. b., and if the $\mathbf{5}$ physical work of construction or destruction in preparation for construction begins 6 after December 31, 2003, except that the credit may not exceed \$10,000, or \$5,000 7 for married persons filing separately, for any preservation or rehabilitation project. 8 **SECTION 13.** 71.08 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 71.08 (1) IMPOSITION. (intro.) If the tax imposed on a natural person, married 10 couple filing jointly, trust or estate under s. 71.02, not considering the credits under 11 ss. 71.07 (1), (2dd), (2de), (2di), (2dj), (2dL), (2dr), (2ds), (2dx), (2fd), (3m), (3s), (6), 12(6s), and (9e), and (9r), 71.28 (1dd), (1de), (1di), (1dj), (1dL), (1ds), (1dx), (1fd), (2m) 13 and (3) and 71.47 (1dd), (1de), (1di), (1dj), (1dL), (1ds), (1dx), (1fd), (2m) and (3) and 14subchs. VIII and IX and payments to other states under s. 71.07 (7), is less than the 15tax under this section, there is imposed on that natural person, married couple filing 16 jointly, trust or estate, instead of the tax under s. 71.02, an alternative minimum tax 17computed as follows:

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SECTION 14. 71.10 (4) (dr) of the statutes is renumbered 71.10 (4) (fm).

19 SECTION 15. 71.28 (6) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 71.28 (6) (a) 1. and 20 amended to read:

71.28 (6) (a) 1. Any person may credit against taxes otherwise due under this
chapter, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to 5% of the costs of
qualified rehabilitation expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2) of the internal
revenue code Internal Revenue Code, for certified historic structures on property
located in this state, if the physical work of construction or destruction in preparation

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1	for construction begins after December 31, 1988, and before January 1, 2004, and the
2	rehabilitated property is placed in service after June 30, 1989.
3	SECTION 16. 71.28 (6) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
4	71.28 (6) (a) 2. Any person may credit against taxes otherwise due under this
5	chapter, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to 20% of the costs of
6	qualified rehabilitation expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2) of the Internal
7	Revenue Code, for certified historic structures on property located in this state, if the
8	physical work of construction or destruction in preparation for construction begins
9	after December 31, 2003.
10	SECTION 17. 71.28 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	71.28 (6) (c) No Except as provided in par. (cm), no person may claim the credit
12	under this subsection unless the claimant includes with the claimant's return
13	evidence that the rehabilitation was approved <u>recommended by the state historic</u>
14	preservation officer for approval by the secretary of the interior under 36 CFR 67.6
15	before the physical work of construction, or destruction in preparation for
16	construction, began; and the claimant claims the credit for the same taxable year in
17	which the claimant would have claimed the credit for federal purposes.
18	SECTION 18. 71.28 (6) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
19	71.28 (6) (cm) A person whose qualified rehabilitation expenditures do not
20	satisfy the adjusted basis requirement under section 47 (c) (1) of the Internal
21	Revenue Code, but who otherwise would be eligible to claim the rehabilitation credit
22	under section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code, may claim the credit under par. (a),
23	if the person's qualified rehabilitation expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2)
24	of the Internal Revenue Code, are at least \$10,000; if the rehabilitation is approved
25	by the state historical society before the physical work of construction, or destruction

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in preparation for construction, begins; if the person includes evidence of such
 approval with the person's return; and if the person claims the credit for the same
 taxable year in which the person would have claimed the credit for federal purposes.
 SECTION 19. 71.28 (6) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 71.28 (6) (g) A person who has incurred gualified rehabilitation expenditures. 6 as defined in section 47 (c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for certified historic 7 structures located in this state, as described in par. (a), but who is not a resident of 8 this state and who is not required to file a return under this chapter, may enter into 9 an agreement with another person, with the department's approval and in the 10 manner prescribed by the department, so that the other person may claim the credit 11 under this subsection, if the other person is subject to the taxes imposed under s. 71.23. 12

13 SECTION 20. 71.28 (6) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

14 71.28 (6) (h) A person who receives a credit under this subsection shall add to 15the person's liability for taxes imposed under s. 71.23 one of the following 16 percentages of the amount of the credits received under this subsection for 17rehabilitating or preserving the property if, within 5 years after the date on which 18 the preservation or rehabilitation work that was the basis of the credit is completed. 19 the person either sells or conveys the property by deed or land contract or the state 20historical society certifies to the department of revenue that the historic property has 21been altered to the extent that it does not comply with the standards promulgated 22under s. 44.02 (24d):

1. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the first year after
the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 100%.

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1	2. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 2nd year after
2	the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 80%.
3	3. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 3rd year after
4	the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 60%.
5	4. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 4th year after
6	the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 40%.
7	5. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 5th year after
8	the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 20% .
9	SECTION 21. 71.47 (6) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 71.47 (6) (a) 1. and
10	amended to read:
11	71.47 (6) (a) 1. Any person may credit against taxes otherwise due under this
12	chapter, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to 5% of the costs of
13	qualified rehabilitation expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2) of the internal
14	revenue code Internal Revenue Code, for certified historic structures on property
15	located in this state, if the physical work of construction or destruction in preparation
16	for construction begins after December 31, 1988, and before January 1, 2004, and the
17	rehabilitated property is placed in service after June 30, 1989.
18	SECTION 22. 71.47 (6) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
19	71.47 (6) (a) 2. Any person may credit against taxes otherwise due under this
20	chapter, up to the amount of those taxes, an amount equal to 20% of the costs of
21	qualified rehabilitation expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2) of the Internal
22	Revenue Code, for certified historic structures on property located in this state, if the
23	physical work of construction or destruction in preparation for construction begins
24	after December 31, 2003.
25	SECTION 23 71.47 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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25 SECTION 23. 71.47 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 71.47 (6) (c) No Except as provided in par. (cm), no person may claim the credit 2 under this subsection unless the claimant includes with the claimant's return 3 evidence that the rehabilitation was approved recommended by the state historic 4 preservation officer for approval by the secretary of the interior under 36 CFR 67.6 5 before the physical work of construction, or destruction in preparation for 6 construction, began; and the claimant claims the credit for the same taxable year in 7 which the claimant would have claimed the credit for federal purposes.

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SECTION 24. 71.47 (6) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

9 71.47 (6) (cm) A person whose gualified rehabilitation expenditures do not 10 satisfy the adjusted basis requirement under section 47 (c) (1) of the Internal 11 Revenue Code, but who otherwise would be eligible to claim the rehabilitation credit 12under section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code, may claim the credit under par. (a), 13 if the person's qualified rehabilitation expenditures, as defined in section 47 (c) (2) 14of the Internal Revenue Code, are at least \$10,000; if the rehabilitation is approved 15by the state historical society before the physical work of construction, or destruction in preparation for construction, begins: if the person includes evidence of such 16 17approval with the person's return; and if the person claims the credit for the same taxable year in which the person would have claimed the credit for federal purposes. 18

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SECTION 25. 71.47 (6) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

20 71.47 (6) (g) A person who has incurred qualified rehabilitation expenditures,
21 as defined in section 47 (c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for certified historic
22 structures located in this state, as described in par. (a), but who is not a resident of
23 this state and who is not required to file a return under this chapter, may enter into
24 an agreement with another person, with the department's approval and in the
25 manner prescribed by the department, so that the other person may claim the credit

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under this subsection, if the other person is subject to the taxes imposed under s.
 71.43.

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3 **SECTION 26.** 71.47 (6) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

4 71.47 (6) (h) A person who receives a credit under this subsection shall add to 5 the person's liability for taxes imposed under s. 71.43 one of the following percentages of the amount of the credits received under this subsection for 6 7 rehabilitating or preserving the property if, within 5 years after the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation work that was the basis of the credit is completed, 8 9 the person either sells or conveys the property by deed or land contract or the state 10 historical society certifies to the department of revenue that the historic property has 11 been altered to the extent that it does not comply with the standards promulgated 12under s. 44.02 (24d):

13 1. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the first year after
 the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 100%.

15 2. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 2nd year after16 the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 80%.

- 17 3. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 3rd year after
 18 the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 60%.
- 4. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 4th year afterthe date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 40%.
- 5. If the sale, conveyance, or noncompliance occurs during the 5th year after the date on which the preservation or rehabilitation is completed, 20%.

SECTION 27. Initial applicability.

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(END)

(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2004.