

State of Misconsin 2025 - 2026 LEGISLATURE

2025 ASSEMBLY BILL 231

May 2, 2025 - Introduced by Representatives ARMSTRONG, CALLAHAN, HURD, BROWN, DOYLE, EMERSON, GOODWIN, GREEN, JOHNSON, KITCHENS, KREIBICH, MAXEY, MELOTIK, MIRESSE, MOSES, MURSAU, O'CONNOR, PRADO, SNYDER, STEFFEN, SWEARINGEN, TITTL, WICHGERS and ZIMMERMAN, cosponsored by Senators BRADLEY, TESTIN, DRAKE, FEYEN, LARSON, PFAFF, QUINN and SPREITZER. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

1 AN ACT to amend 71.05 (6) (a) 15., 71.10 (4) (i), 71.21 (4)) (a), 71.26 (2) (a) 4.,
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71.30 (3) (f), 71.34 (1k) (g), 71.45 (2) (a) 10. and 71.49 (1) (f); *to create* 13.94 (1)
(zm), 15.448, 20.835 (2) (bm), 41.152, 71.07 (5f), 71.07 (5h), 71.10 (4) (fs), 71.10
(4) (ft), 71.28 (5f), 71.28 (5h), 71.30 (3) (epr), 71.30 (3) (eps), 71.47 (5f), 71.47
(5h), 71.49 (1) (epr) and 71.49 (1) (eps) of the statutes; **relating to:** creating a
tax credit for expenses related to film production services and for capital
investments made by a film production company, granting rule-making
authority, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill creates income and franchise tax credits for film production companies and creates the State Film Office, attached to the Department of Tourism, to implement the tax credit accreditations and allocations. Under the bill, a film production company may claim a credit in an amount that is equal to 30 percent of the salary or wages paid to the company's employees in the taxable year for services rendered in this state to produce a film, video, broadcast advertisement, or television production, as approved by the State Film Office, and paid to employees who were residents of this state at the time that they were paid. The total amount of the credits that may be claimed by a taxpayer may not exceed an amount that is equal to the first \$250,000 of salary or wages paid to each of the taxpayer's employees in the taxable year, not including the salary or wages paid to the taxpayer's two highest-paid employees in the taxable year, for a production with budgeted expenditures of \$1,000,000 or more. If the total amount of the credits claimed by a taxpayer exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability, the state will not issue a refund, but the taxpayer may carry forward any remaining credit to subsequent taxable years.

Under the bill, a film production company may claim an income and franchise tax credit in an amount that is equal to 30 percent of the production expenditures paid by the company in the taxable year to produce a film, video, broadcast advertisement, or television production. If the total amount of the credits claimed by the company exceeds the company's tax liability, the state will issue a refund.

The bill also allows a film production company to claim an income and franchise tax credit, for the first three taxable years that the company is doing business in this state, in an amount that is equal to 30 percent of the amount that the claimant paid in the taxable year to purchase depreciable tangible personal property or to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, remodel, or repair real property.

Under the bill, a film production company may claim an income and franchise tax credit in an amount that is equal to the amount of sales and use taxes that the claimant paid for tangible personal property and taxable services that are used to produce a film, video, broadcast advertisement, or television production in this state.

The bill provides that the State Film Office may not allocate more than \$10,000,000 in film production and investment tax credits in each fiscal year. The bill also requires the State Film Office to annually submit a report to the legislature that specifies the number of persons who submitted credit applications in the previous year and the amount of the credits allocated to each such applicant and to make recommendations on improving the efficiency of the program. Finally, the bill requires the Legislative Audit Bureau to biennially prepare a performance evaluation audit of the accreditation program implemented by the State Film Office.

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. 13.94 (1) (zm) of the statutes is created to read:

13.94 (1) (zm) Biennially, beginning in 2027, prepare a performance

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1	evaluation audit of the program to accredit productions for purposes of ss. 71.07 (5f)
2	and (5h), 71.28 (5f) and (5h), and 71.47 (5f) and (5h) by the state film office.
3	SECTION 2. 15.448 of the statutes is created to read:
4	15.448 Same; offices. (1) STATE FILM OFFICE. There is created a state film
5	office in the department of tourism. The director of the office shall be appointed by
6	the secretary of tourism.
7	SECTION 3. 20.835 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
8	20.835 (2) (bm) Film production services credit. A sum sufficient to make the
9	payments under ss. 71.07 (5f) (d) 2., 71.28 (5f) (d) 2., and 71.47 (5f) (d) 2.
10	SECTION 4. 41.152 of the statutes is created to read:
11	41.152 Film production tax credits. (1) The state film office shall
12	implement a program to accredit productions for purposes of ss. 71.07 (5f) and (5h),
13	71.28 (5f) and (5h), and 71.47 (5f) and (5h). Application for accreditation shall be
14	made to the office in each taxable year for which accreditation is desired.
15	(2) If the state film office accredits a production under sub. (1), the office shall
16	determine the amount of the production's production expenditures, as defined in s.
17	71.07 (5f) (a) 4. The state film office shall not issue an accreditation under sub. (1)
18	without first receiving written confirmation from the applicant that the applicant
19	has retained a certified public accountant located in this state to conduct periodic
20	audits to ensure compliance with this section and ss. 71.07 (5f) and (5h), 71.28 (5f)
21	and (5h), and 71.47 (5f) and (5h), as prescribed by rule by the office. An entity
22	applying for a tax credit under s. 71.07 (5f), 71.28 (5f), or 71.47 (5f) that does not
23	have its commercial domicile in this state shall indicate that on its application

along with the amount of production expenditures it anticipates spending in this
 state and the amount of expenditures, if any, it anticipates spending in another
 state on the same production.

(3) The state film office shall notify the department of revenue of every
production accredited under sub. (1), the amount of the production's production
expenditures, as defined in s. 71.07 (5f) (a) 4., and the amount of the tax credits
under ss. 71.07 (5f) and (5h), 71.28 (5f) and (5h), and 71.47 (5f) and (5h) allocated to
the applicant for the taxable year for which the applicant's claim relates.

9 (4) The state film office may not allocate more than \$10,000,000 in tax credits 10 under ss. 71.07 (5f) and (5h), 71.28 (5f) and (5h), and 71.47 (5f) and (5h) in each 11 fiscal year and no more than \$1,000,000 in tax credits to any single applicant in 12 each fiscal year.

(5) Each applicant who produces an accredited production, as defined in s.
71.07 (5f) (a) 1., that is eligible for a tax credit under s. 71.07 (5f), 71.28 (5f), or
71.47 (5f) shall include in the finished production an acknowledgment to the state
of Wisconsin and the state film office as designed by the state film office, including
a logo designed by the state film office.

(6) Annually, beginning in 2027, the state film office shall prepare a report
specifying the number of persons who submitted tax credit applications in the
previous year and the amount of the tax credits allocated to each such applicant.
The report shall also provide recommendations and suggestions on improving the
efficiency of the program implemented under this section. The office shall submit

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the report to the legislature, in the manner provided under s. 13.172 (2), no later
 than April 30 each year.

3 (7) The department shall promulgate rules to administer this section. 4 **SECTION 5.** 71.05 (6) (a) 15. of the statutes is amended to read: 5 71.05 (6) (a) 15. The amount of the credits computed under s. 71.07 (2dm), 6 (2dx), (2dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3g), (3s), (3t), (3w), (3wm), (3y), (4k), (4n), (5f), (5h), 7 (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), and (10) and not passed through by a partnership, 8 limited liability company, or tax-option corporation that has added that amount to 9 the partnership's, company's, or tax-option corporation's income under s. 71.21 (4) 10 or 71.34 (1k) (g).

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SECTION 6. 71.07 (5f) of the statutes is created to read:

12 71.07 (5f) FILM PRODUCTION SERVICES CREDIT. (a) Definitions. In this
13 subsection:

14 1. "Accredited production" means a film, video, broadcast advertisement, or television production, as approved by the state film office, for which the aggregate 1516 salary and wages included in the cost of the production for the period ending 12 17months after the month in which the principal filming or taping of the production 18 begins exceeds \$100,000 for a production that is 30 minutes or longer or \$50,000 for 19 a production that is less than 30 minutes. "Accredited production" includes a 20scripted, unscripted, reality, or competition production, but does not include any of 21the following, regardless of the production costs:

a. News, current events, or public programming or a program that includesweather or market reports.

b. A talk show.

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c. A sports event or sports activity. d. A gala presentation or awards show. e. A finished production that solicits funds. f. A production for which the production company is required under 18 USC 2257 to maintain records with respect to a performer portrayed in a single media or multimedia program. g. A production produced primarily for industrial, corporate, or institutional purposes. 2. "Claimant" means a film production company, as defined in sub. (5h) (a) 2., that operates an accredited production in this state, if the company owns the copyright in the accredited production or has contracted directly with the copyright owner or a person acting on the owner's behalf and if the company has a viable plan, as determined by the state film office, for the commercial distribution of the finished production. 3. "Commercial domicile" means the location from which a trade or business is principally managed and directed, based on any factors the state film office determines are appropriate, including the location where the greatest number of

18 employees of the trade or business work, the trade or business has its office or base 19 20

of operations, or from which the employees are directed or controlled. 4. "Production expenditures" means any expenditures that are incurred in this state and directly used to produce an accredited production, including expenditures for writing, budgeting, casting, location scouts, set construction and operation, wardrobes, makeup, clothing accessories, photography, sound recording,

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1 sound synchronization, sound mixing, lighting, editing, film processing, film $\mathbf{2}$ transferring, special effects, visual effects, renting or leasing facilities or 3 equipment, renting or leasing motor vehicles, food, lodging, and any other similar 4 pre-production, production, and post-production expenditure as determined by the $\mathbf{5}$ state film office. "Production expenditures" includes expenditures for music that is 6 performed, composed, or recorded by a musician who is a resident of this state or 7 published or distributed by an entity that has its commercial domicile in this state: 8 air travel that is purchased from a travel agency or company that has its commercial 9 domicile in this state; and insurance that is purchased from an insurance agency or 10 company that has its commercial domicile in this state. "Production expenditures" 11 does not include salary or wages or expenditures for the marketing and distribution 12of an accredited production.

(b) *Filing claims*. Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection, for
taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a claimant may claim as a credit
against the tax imposed under s. 71.02 any of the following amounts:

16 1. An amount equal to 30 percent of the salary or wages paid by the claimant 17 to the claimant's employees in the taxable year for services rendered in this state to 18 produce an accredited production and paid to employees who were residents of this 19 state at the time that they were paid.

20 2. An amount equal to 30 percent of the production expenditures paid by the21 claimant in the taxable year to produce an accredited production.

3. An amount equal to the taxes imposed under ss. 77.52 and 77.53 that the
claimant paid in the taxable year on the purchase of tangible personal property and

taxable services that are used directly in producing an accredited production in this
state, including all stages from the final script stage to the distribution of the
finished production.

4 (c) *Limitations*. 1. No amount of the salary or wages paid under par. (b) 1.
5 may be the basis for a credit under this subsection unless the salary or wages are
6 paid for services rendered after December 31, 2025, and directly incurred to
7 produce the accredited production.

2. The total amount of the credits that may be claimed by a claimant under par. (b) 1. shall not exceed an amount equal to the first \$250,000 of salary or wages paid to each of the claimant's employees, as described in par. (b) 1., in the taxable year, not including the salary or wages paid to the claimant's 2 highest-paid employees, as described in par. (b) 1., in the taxable year, if the claimant's budgeted production expenditures are \$1,000,000 or more.

3. No credit may be allowed under this subsection unless the claimant files an
application with the state film office, at the time and in the manner prescribed by
the office, and the office approves the application. The claimant shall submit a copy
of the approved application with the claimant's return.

4. 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 under par. (b). 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 interest.

3 (d) Administration. 1. Section 71.28 (4) (e), (g), and (h), as it applies to the
4 credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credits under this subsection. Section 71.28
5 (4) (f), as it applies to the credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credits under par.
6 (b) 1. and 3.

2. If the allowable amount of the claim under par. (b) 2. exceeds the tax
otherwise due under s. 71.02 or no tax is due under s. 71.02, the amount of the
claim not used to offset the tax due 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 account under s. 20.835 (2) (bm).

123. Any person, including a nonprofit entity described in section 501 (c) (3) of 13the Internal Revenue Code, may sell or otherwise transfer a credit under this 14 subsection, in whole or in part, to another person who is subject to the taxes 15imposed under s. 71.02, 71.23, or 71.43, if the person notifies the department of the 16 transfer, and submits with the notification a copy of the transfer documents, and 17the department certifies ownership of the credit. The transferee may first use the 18 credit to offset tax of the transferor in the taxable year in which the transfer occurs 19 and may use the credit only to offset tax in taxable years in which the credit is 20 otherwise allowed to be claimed and carried forward by the original claimant.

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SECTION 7. 71.07 (5h) of the statutes is created to read:

22 71.07 (5h) FILM PRODUCTION COMPANY INVESTMENT CREDIT. (a) Definitions.
23 In this subsection:

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1 1. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection and 2 who does business in this state as a film production company.

- 3 2. "Film production company" means an entity that creates films, videos,
 4 broadcast advertisement, or television productions, not including the productions
 5 described under sub. (5f) (a) 1. a. to g.
- 6 3. "Physical work" does not include preliminary activities such as planning,
 7 designing, securing financing, researching, developing specifications, or stabilizing
 8 property to prevent deterioration.
- 9 4. "Previously owned property" means real property that the claimant or a 10 related person owned during the 2 years prior to doing business in this state as a 11 film production company and for which the claimant may not deduct a loss from the 12 sale of the property to, or an exchange of the property with, the related person 13 under section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 14 5. "Used exclusively" means used to the exclusion of all other uses except for
 15 other use not exceeding 5 percent of total use.
- 16 (b) *Filing claims*. Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection, for 17 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a claimant may claim as a credit 18 against the tax imposed under s. 71.02, up to the amount of the taxes, for the first 3 19 taxable years that the claimant is doing business in this state as a film production 20 company, an amount that is equal to 30 percent of the following that the claimant 21 paid in the taxable year to establish a film production company in this state:
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- 1. The purchase price of depreciable, tangible personal property.

2. The amount expended to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, remodel, or repair
 real property.

3 (c) *Limitations*. 1. A claimant may claim the credit under par. (b) 1., if the
4 tangible personal property is purchased after December 31, 2025, and the personal
5 property is used exclusively in the claimant's business as a film production
6 company.

2. A claimant may claim the credit under par. (b) 2. for an amount expended to
construct, rehabilitate, remodel, or repair real property, if the claimant began the
physical work of construction, rehabilitation, remodeling, or repair, or any
demolition or destruction in preparation for the physical work, after December 31,
2025, or if the completed project is placed in service after December 31, 2025.

3. A claimant may claim the credit under par. (b) 2. for an amount expended to
acquire real property, if the property is not previously owned property and if the
claimant acquires the property after December 31, 2025, or if the completed project
is placed in service after December 31, 2025.

4. No claim may be allowed under this subsection unless the state film office
certifies, in writing, that the credits claimed under this subsection are for expenses
related to establishing a film production company in this state and the claimant
submits a copy of the certification with the claimant's return.

5. 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 under par. (b). 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 1 $\mathbf{2}$ provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability 3 companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in 4 proportion to their ownership interests.

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(d) Administration. 1. Section 71.28 (4) (e) to (h), as it applies to the credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credits under this subsection.

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2. Any person, including a nonprofit entity described in section 501 (c) (3) of 8 the Internal Revenue Code, may sell or otherwise transfer a credit under this 9 subsection, in whole or in part, to another person who is subject to the taxes 10 imposed under s. 71.02, 71.23, or 71.43, if the person notifies the department of the 11 transfer, and submits with the notification a copy of the transfer documents, and 12the department certifies ownership of the credit. The transferee may first use the 13credit to offset tax of the transferor in the taxable year in which the transfer occurs 14 and may use the credit only to offset tax in taxable years in which the credit is 15otherwise allowed to be claimed and carried forward by the original claimant.

16 **SECTION 8.** 71.10 (4) (fs) of the statutes is created to read:

1771.10 (4) (fs) Film production company investment credit under s. 71.07 (5h).

18 **SECTION 9.** 71.10 (4) (ft) of the statutes is created to read:

19 71.10 (4) (ft) Film production services credit under s. 71.07 (5f) (b) 1. and 3.

20 **SECTION 10.** 71.10 (4) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

2171.10 (4) (i) The total of claim of right credit under s. 71.07 (1), farmland 22preservation credit under ss. 71.57 to 71.61, farmland preservation credit, 2010 and 23beyond under s. 71.613, homestead credit under subch. VIII, jobs tax credit under s.

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1	71.07 (3q), business development credit under s. 71.07 (3y), research credit under s.
2	71.07 (4k) (e) 2. a., <u>film production services credit under s. 71.07 (5f) (b) 2.</u> , veterans
3	and surviving spouses property tax credit under s. 71.07 (6e), enterprise zone jobs
4	credit under s. 71.07 (3w), electronics and information technology manufacturing
5	zone credit under s. 71.07 (3wm), earned income tax credit under s. 71.07 (9e),
6	estimated tax payments under s. 71.09, and taxes withheld under subch. X.
7	SECTION 11. 71.21 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	71.21 (4) (a) The amount of the credits computed by a partnership under s.
9	71.07 (2dm), (2dx), (2dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3q), (3s), (3t), (3w), (3wm), (3y), (4k), (4n),
10	(5f), (5g), (5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), and (10) and passed through to
11	partners shall be added to the partnership's income.
12	SECTION 12. 71.26 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	71.26 (2) (a) 4. Plus the amount of the credit computed under s. 71.28 (1dm),
14	(1dx), (1dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3q), (3t), (3w), (3wm), (3y), <u>(5f)</u> , (5g), <u>(5h)</u> , (5i), (5j), (5k),
15	(5r), (5rm), (6n), and (10) and not passed through by a partnership, limited liability
16	company, or tax-option corporation that has added that amount to the
17	partnership's, limited liability company's, or tax-option corporation's income under
18	s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1k) (g).
19	SECTION 13. 71.28 (5f) of the statutes is created to read:
20	71.28 (5f) FILM PRODUCTION SERVICES CREDIT. (a) Definitions. In this
21	subsection:
22	1. "Accredited production" means a film, video, broadcast advertisement, or
23	television production, as approved by the state film office, for which the aggregate

salary and wages included in the cost of the production for the period ending 12

1	months after the month in which the principal filming or taping of the production
2	begins exceeds \$100,000 for a production that is 30 minutes or longer or \$50,000 for
3	a production that is less than 30 minutes. "Accredited production" includes a
4	scripted, unscripted, reality, or competition production, but does not include any of
5	the following, regardless of the production costs:
6	a. News, current events, or public programming or a program that includes
7	weather or market reports.
8	b. A talk show.
9	c. A sports event or sports activity.
10	d. A gala presentation or awards show.
11	e. A finished production that solicits funds.
12	f. A production for which the production company is required under 18 USC
13	2257 to maintain records with respect to a performer portrayed in a single media or
14	multimedia program.
15	g. A production produced primarily for industrial, corporate, or institutional
16	purposes.
17	2. "Claimant" means a film production company, as defined in sub. (5h) (a) 2.,
18	that operates an accredited production in this state, if the company owns the
19	copyright in the accredited production or has contracted directly with the copyright
20	owner or a person acting on the owner's behalf and if the company has a viable plan,
21	as determined by the state film office, for the commercial distribution of the
22	finished production.

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3. "Commercial domicile" means the location from which a trade or business

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is principally managed and directed, based on any factors the state film office
determines are appropriate, including the location where the greatest number of
employees of the trade or business work, the trade or business has its office or base
of operations, or from which the employees are directed or controlled.

 $\mathbf{5}$ 4. "Production expenditures" means any expenditures that are incurred in 6 this state and directly used to produce an accredited production, including 7 expenditures for writing, budgeting, casting, location scouts, set construction and 8 operation, wardrobes, makeup, clothing accessories, photography, sound recording, 9 sound synchronization, sound mixing, lighting, editing, film processing, film 10 transferring, special effects, visual effects, renting or leasing facilities or 11 equipment, renting or leasing motor vehicles, food, lodging, and any other similar 12pre-production, production, and post-production expenditure as determined by the 13state film office. "Production expenditures" includes expenditures for music that is 14 performed, composed, or recorded by a musician who is a resident of this state or 15published or distributed by an entity that has its commercial domicile in this state; 16 air travel that is purchased from a travel agency or company that has its commercial 17domicile in this state; and insurance that is purchased from an insurance agency or 18 company that has its commercial domicile in this state. "Production expenditures" 19 does not include salary or wages or expenditures for the marketing and distribution 20 of an accredited production.

(b) *Filing claims*. Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection, for
taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a claimant may claim as a credit
against the tax imposed under s. 71.23 any of the following amounts:

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1 1. An amount equal to 30 percent of the salary or wages paid by the claimant $\mathbf{2}$ to the claimant's employees in the taxable year for services rendered in this state to 3 produce an accredited production and paid to employees who were residents of this 4 state at the time that they were paid.

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2. An amount equal to 30 percent of the production expenditures paid by the claimant in the taxable year to produce an accredited production.

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3. An amount equal to the taxes imposed under ss. 77.52 and 77.53 that the 8 claimant paid in the taxable year on the purchase of tangible personal property and 9 taxable services that are used directly in producing an accredited production in this 10 state, including all stages from the final script stage to the distribution of the 11 finished production.

12(c) *Limitations*. 1. No amount of the salary or wages paid under par. (b) 1. 13may be the basis for a credit under this subsection unless the salary or wages are 14 paid for services rendered after December 31, 2025, and directly incurred to 15produce the accredited production.

16 2. The total amount of the credits that may be claimed by a claimant under 17par. (b) 1. shall not exceed an amount equal to the first \$250,000 of salary or wages 18 paid to each of the claimant's employees, as described in par. (b) 1., in the taxable 19 year, not including the salary or wages paid to the claimant's 2 highest-paid 20 employees, as described in par. (b) 1., in the taxable year, if the claimant's budgeted 21production expenditures are \$1,000,000 or more.

223. No credit may be allowed under this subsection unless the claimant files an 23application with the state film office, at the time and in the manner prescribed by

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the office, and the office approves the application. The claimant shall submit a copy
 of the approved application with the claimant's return.

3 4. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may 4 not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, $\mathbf{5}$ the credit are based on their payment of amounts under par. (b). A partnership, 6 limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of 7 credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall 8 provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability 9 companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in 10 proportion to their ownership interest.

(d) Administration. 1. Subsection (4) (e), (g), and (h), as it applies to the credit
under sub. (4), applies to the credits under this subsection. Subsection (4) (f), as it
applies to the credit under sub. (4), applies to the credits under par. (b) 1. and 3.

2. If the allowable amount of the claim under par. (b) 2. exceeds the tax otherwise due under s. 71.23 or no tax is due under s. 71.23, the amount of the claim not used to offset the tax due 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 account under s. 20.835 (2) (bm).

3. Any person, including a nonprofit entity described in section 501 (c) (3) of
the Internal Revenue Code, may sell or otherwise transfer a credit under this
subsection, in whole or in part, to another person who is subject to the taxes
imposed under s. 71.02, 71.23, or 71.43, if the person notifies the department of the
transfer, and submits with the notification a copy of the transfer documents, and

1	the department certifies ownership of the credit. The transferee may first use the
2	credit to offset tax of the transferor in the taxable year in which the transfer occurs
3	and may use the credit only to offset tax in taxable years in which the credit is
4	otherwise allowed to be claimed and carried forward by the original claimant.
5	SECTION 14. 71.28 (5h) of the statutes is created to read:
6	71.28 (5h) FILM PRODUCTION COMPANY INVESTMENT CREDIT. (a) Definitions.
7	In this subsection:
8	1. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection and
9	who does business in this state as a film production company.
10	2. "Film production company" means an entity that creates films, videos,
11	broadcast advertisement, or television productions, not including the productions
12	described under sub. (5f) (a) 1. a. to g.
13	3. "Physical work" does not include preliminary activities such as planning,
14	designing, securing financing, researching, developing specifications, or stabilizing
15	property to prevent deterioration.
16	4. "Previously owned property" means real property that the claimant or a
17	related person owned during the 2 years prior to doing business in this state as a
18	film production company and for which the claimant may not deduct a loss from the
19	sale of the property to, or an exchange of the property with, the related person
20	under section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code.
21	5. "Used exclusively" means used to the exclusion of all other uses except for
22	other use not exceeding 5 percent of total use.

23

(b) Filing claims. Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection, for

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1 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a claimant may claim as a credit $\mathbf{2}$ against the tax imposed under s. 71.23, up to the amount of the taxes, for the first 3 3 taxable years that the claimant is doing business in this state as a film production 4 company, an amount that is equal to 30 percent of the following that the claimant $\mathbf{5}$ paid in the taxable year to establish a film production company in this state: 6 1. The purchase price of depreciable, tangible personal property. 7 2. The amount expended to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, remodel, or repair 8 real property. 9 (c) Limitations. 1. A claimant may claim the credit under par. (b) 1., if the 10 tangible personal property is purchased after December 31, 2025, and the personal 11 property is used exclusively in the claimant's business as a film production 12company. 132. A claimant may claim the credit under par. (b) 2. for an amount expended to 14 construct, rehabilitate, remodel, or repair real property, if the claimant began the physical work of construction, rehabilitation, remodeling, or repair, or any 15

demolition or destruction in preparation for the physical work, after December 31,
2025, or if the completed project is placed in service after December 31, 2025.

3. A claimant may claim the credit under par. (b) 2. for an amount expended to
acquire real property, if the property is not previously owned property and if the
claimant acquires the property after December 31, 2025, or if the completed project
is placed in service after December 31, 2025.

4. No claim may be allowed under this subsection unless the state film office
certifies, in writing, that the credits claimed under this subsection are for expenses

- related to establishing a film production company in this state and the claimant
 submits a copy of the certification with the claimant's return.

3 5. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may 4 not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, $\mathbf{5}$ the credit are based on their payment of amounts under par. (b). A partnership, 6 limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of 7 credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall 8 provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability 9 companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in 10 proportion to their ownership interests.

11

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(d) Administration. 1. Subsection (4) (e) to (h), as it applies to the credit under sub. (4), applies to the credits under this subsection.

132. Any person, including a nonprofit entity described in section 501 (c) (3) of 14 the Internal Revenue Code, may sell or otherwise transfer a credit under this 15subsection, in whole or in part, to another person who is subject to the taxes 16 imposed under s. 71.02, 71.23, or 71.43, if the person notifies the department of the 17transfer, and submits with the notification a copy of the transfer documents, and 18 the department certifies ownership of the credit. The transferee may first use the 19 credit to offset tax of the transferor in the taxable year in which the transfer occurs 20 and may use the credit only to offset tax in taxable years in which the credit is 21otherwise allowed to be claimed and carried forward by the original claimant.

SECTION 15. 71.30 (3) (epr) of the statutes is created to read:

71.30 (3) (epr) Film production company investment credit under s. 71.28

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2	(5h).
3	SECTION 16. 71.30 (3) (eps) of the statutes is created to read:
4	71.30 (3) (eps) Film production services credit under s. 71.28 (5f) (b) 1. and 3.
5	SECTION 17. 71.30 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	71.30 (3) (f) The total of farmland preservation credit under subch. IX, jobs
7	credit under s. 71.28 (3q), enterprise zone jobs credit under s. 71.28 (3w), electronics
8	and information technology manufacturing zone credit under s. 71.28 (3wm),
9	business development credit under s. 71.28 (3y), research credit under s. 71.28 (4)
10	(k) 1., <u>film production services credit under s. 71.28 (5f) (b) 2.</u> , and estimated tax
11	payments under s. 71.29.
12	SECTION 18. 71.34 (1k) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	71.34 (1k) (g) An addition shall be made for credits computed by a tax-option
14	corporation under s. 71.28 (1dm), (1dx), (1dy), (3), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3q), (3t), (3w),
15	(3wm), (3y), (4), (5), (<u>5f)</u> , (5g), (<u>5h)</u> , (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), and (10) and
16	passed through to shareholders.
17	SECTION 19. 71.45 (2) (a) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	71.45 (2) (a) 10. By adding to federal taxable income the amount of credit
19	computed under s. 71.47 (1dm) to (1dy), (3g), (3h), (3n), (3q), (3w), (3y), <u>(5f)</u> , (5g),
20	(5h), (5i), (5j), (5k), (5r), (5rm), (6n), and (10) and not passed through by a
21	partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation that has added
22	that amount to the partnership's, limited liability company's, or tax-option
23	corporation's income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1k) (g) and the amount of credit
24	computed under s. 71.47 (3), (3t), (4), (4m), and (5).

1 **SECTION 20.** 71.47 (5f) of the statutes is created to read:

2 71.47 (5f) FILM PRODUCTION SERVICES CREDIT. (a) Definitions. In this
3 subsection:

4 1. "Accredited production" means a film, video, broadcast advertisement, or $\mathbf{5}$ television production, as approved by the state film office, for which the aggregate 6 salary and wages included in the cost of the production for the period ending 12 7 months after the month in which the principal filming or taping of the production 8 begins exceeds \$100,000 for a production that is 30 minutes or longer or \$50,000 for 9 a production that is less than 30 minutes. "Accredited production" includes a 10 scripted, unscripted, reality, or competition production, but does not include any of 11 the following, regardless of the production costs:

a. News, current events, or public programming or a program that includesweather or market reports.

14 b. A talk show.

- 15 c. A sports event or sports activity.
- 16 d. A gala presentation or awards show.
- 17 e. A finished production that solicits funds.

f. A production for which the production company is required under 18 USC
2257 to maintain records with respect to a performer portrayed in a single media or
multimedia program.

g. A production produced primarily for industrial, corporate, or institutional
purposes.

23

2. "Claimant" means a film production company, as defined in sub. (5h) (a) 2.,

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that operates an accredited production in this state, if the company owns the copyright in the accredited production or has contracted directly with the copyright owner or a person acting on the owner's behalf and if the company has a viable plan, as determined by the state film office, for the commercial distribution of the finished production.

6 3. "Commercial domicile" means the location from which a trade or business 7 is principally managed and directed, based on any factors the state film office 8 determines are appropriate, including the location where the greatest number of 9 employees of the trade or business work, the trade or business has its office or base 10 of operations, or from which the employees are directed or controlled.

4. "Production expenditures" means any expenditures that are incurred in 11 12this state and directly used to produce an accredited production, including 13expenditures for writing, budgeting, casting, location scouts, set construction and 14 operation, wardrobes, makeup, clothing accessories, photography, sound recording, 15sound synchronization, sound mixing, lighting, editing, film processing, film 16transferring, special effects, visual effects, renting or leasing facilities or 17equipment, renting or leasing motor vehicles, food, lodging, and any other similar 18 pre-production, production, and post-production expenditure as determined by the 19 state film office. "Production expenditures" includes expenditures for music that is 20 performed, composed, or recorded by a musician who is a resident of this state or 21published or distributed by an entity that has its commercial domicile in this state: 22air travel that is purchased from a travel agency or company that has its commercial 23domicile in this state; and insurance that is purchased from an insurance agency or

company that has its commercial domicile in this state. "Production expenditures"
 does not include salary or wages or expenditures for the marketing and distribution
 of an accredited production.

4 (b) *Filing claims*. Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection, for
5 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a claimant may claim as a credit
6 against the tax imposed under s. 71.43 any of the following amounts:

An amount equal to 30 percent of the salary or wages paid by the claimant
 to the claimant's employees in the taxable year for services rendered in this state to
 produce an accredited production and paid to employees who were residents of this
 state at the time that they were paid.

2. An amount equal to 30 percent of the production expenditures paid by theclaimant in the taxable year to produce an accredited production.

3. An amount equal to the taxes imposed under ss. 77.52 and 77.53 that the
claimant paid in the taxable year on the purchase of tangible personal property and
taxable services that are used directly in producing an accredited production in this
state, including all stages from the final script stage to the distribution of the
finished production.

(c) Limitations. 1. No amount of the salary or wages paid under par. (b) 1.
may be the basis for a credit under this subsection unless the salary or wages are
paid for services rendered after December 31, 2025, and directly incurred to
produce the accredited production.

22 2. The total amount of the credits that may be claimed by a claimant under
23 par. (b) 1. shall not exceed an amount equal to the first \$250,000 of salary or wages

paid to each of the claimant's employees, as described in par. (b) 1., in the taxable
year, not including the salary or wages paid to the claimant's 2 highest-paid
employees, as described in par. (b) 1., in the taxable year, if the claimant's budgeted
production expenditures are \$1,000,000 or more.

3. No credit may be allowed under this subsection unless the claimant files an
application with the state film office, at the time and in the manner prescribed by
the office, and the office approves the application. The claimant shall submit a copy
of the approved application with the claimant's return.

9 4. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may 10 not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, 11 the credit are based on their payment of amounts under par. (b). A partnership, 12limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of 13credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall 14 provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability 15companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in 16 proportion to their ownership interest.

(d) Administration. 1. Section 71.28 (4) (e), (g), and (h), as it applies to the
credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credits under this subsection. Section 71.28
(4) (f), as it applies to the credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credits under par.
(b) 1. and 3.

2. If the allowable amount of the claim under par. (b) 2. exceeds the tax 22 otherwise due under s. 71.43 or no tax is due under s. 71.43, the amount of the 23 claim not used to offset the tax due 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 account under s. 20.835 (2) (bm).

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- 3 3. Any person, including a nonprofit entity described in section 501 (c) (3) of 4 the Internal Revenue Code, may sell or otherwise transfer a credit under this $\mathbf{5}$ subsection, in whole or in part, to another person who is subject to the taxes 6 imposed under s. 71.02, 71.23, or 71.43, if the person notifies the department of the 7 transfer, and submits with the notification a copy of the transfer documents, and 8 the department certifies ownership of the credit. The transferee may first use the 9 credit to offset tax of the transferor in the taxable year in which the transfer occurs 10 and may use the credit only to offset tax in taxable years in which the credit is 11 otherwise allowed to be claimed and carried forward by the original claimant.
- 12 SECTION 21. 71.47 (5h) of the statutes is created to read:
- 13 71.47 (5h) FILM PRODUCTION COMPANY INVESTMENT CREDIT. (a) Definitions.
 14 In this subsection:
- 15 1. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection and
 who does business in this state as a film production company.
- 17 2. "Film production company" means an entity that creates films, videos,
 18 broadcast advertisement, or television productions, not including the productions
 19 described under sub. (5f) (a) 1. a. to g.
- 3. "Physical work" does not include preliminary activities such as planning,
 designing, securing financing, researching, developing specifications, or stabilizing
 property to prevent deterioration.
- 23

4. "Previously owned property" means real property that the claimant or a

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1 related person owned during the 2 years prior to doing business in this state as a $\mathbf{2}$ film production company and for which the claimant may not deduct a loss from the 3 sale of the property to, or an exchange of the property with, the related person 4 under section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code.

 $\mathbf{5}$

13

5. "Used exclusively" means used to the exclusion of all other uses except for 6 other use not exceeding 5 percent of total use.

7 (b) *Filing claims*. Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection, for 8 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a claimant may claim as a credit 9 against the tax imposed under s. 71.43, up to the amount of the taxes, for the first 3 10 taxable years that the claimant is doing business in this state as a film production 11 company, an amount that is equal to 30 percent of the following that the claimant 12paid in the taxable year to establish a film production company in this state:

1. The purchase price of depreciable, tangible personal property.

14 2. The amount expended to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, remodel, or repair 15real property.

16 (c) *Limitations*. 1. A claimant may claim the credit under par. (b) 1., if the 17tangible personal property is purchased after December 31, 2025, and the personal 18 property is used exclusively in the claimant's business as a film production 19 company.

20 2. A claimant may claim the credit under par. (b) 2. for an amount expended to 21construct, rehabilitate, remodel, or repair real property, if the claimant began the 22physical work of construction, rehabilitation, remodeling, or repair, or any

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- demolition or destruction in preparation for the physical work, after December 31,
 2025, or if the completed project is placed in service after December 31, 2025.
- 3 3. A claimant may claim the credit under par. (b) 2. for an amount expended to
 acquire real property, if the property is not previously owned property and if the
 claimant acquires the property after December 31, 2025, or if the completed project
 is placed in service after December 31, 2025.
- 4. No claim may be allowed under this subsection unless the state film office
 certifies, in writing, that the credits claimed under this subsection are for expenses
 related to establishing a film production company in this state and the claimant
 submits a copy of the certification with the claimant's return.
- 11 5. Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may 12not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, 13the credit are based on their payment of amounts under par. (b). A partnership, 14 limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of 15credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall 16 provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability 17companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in 18 proportion to their ownership interests.
- (d) Administration. 1. Section 71.28 (4) (e) to (h), as it applies to the credit
 under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credits under this subsection.
- 21 2. Any person, including a nonprofit entity described in section 501 (c) (3) of 22 the Internal Revenue Code, may sell or otherwise transfer a credit under this 23 subsection, in whole or in part, to another person who is subject to the taxes

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1	imposed under s. 71.02, 71.23, or 71.43, if the person notifies the department of the
2	transfer, and submits with the notification a copy of the transfer documents, and
3	the department certifies ownership of the credit. The transferee may first use the
4	credit to offset tax of the transferor in the taxable year in which the transfer occurs
5	and may use the credit only to offset tax in taxable years in which the credit is
6	otherwise allowed to be claimed and carried forward by the original claimant.
7	SECTION 22. 71.49 (1) (epr) of the statutes is created to read:
8	71.49 (1) (epr) Film production company investment credit under s. 71.47
9	(5h).
10	SECTION 23. 71.49 (1) (eps) of the statutes is created to read:
11	71.49 (1) (eps) Film production services credit under s. 71.47 (5f) (b) 1. and 3.
12	SECTION 24. 71.49 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	71.49 (1) (f) The total of farmland preservation credit under subch. IX, jobs
14	credit under s. 71.47 (3q), enterprise zone jobs credit under s. 71.47 (3w), business
15	development credit under s. 71.47 (3y), research credit under s. 71.47 (4) (k) 1., <u>film</u>
16	production services credit under s. 71.47 (5f) (b) 2., and estimated tax payments
17	under s. 71.48.
18	SECTION 25 Fiscal changes

18

SECTION 25. Fiscal changes.

19 In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the (1)STATE FILM OFFICE. 20 appropriation to the department of tourism under s. 20.380 (1) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$199,300 to increase the authorized 21FTE positions for the state film office by 3.0 GPR positions for administration of the 22film production services credit and the film production company investment credit. 23In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of $\mathbf{24}$

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 SECTION 25

tourism under s. 20.380 (1) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is
increased by \$254,000 to provide funding for the position authorized under this
subsection.

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SECTION 26. Effective date.

5 (1) This act takes effect on the day after publication, or on the 2nd day after
6 publication of the 2025 biennial budget act, whichever is later.

7

(END)