MS:ty

1	AN ACT to repeal 60.85 (6) (e) and 66.1105 (3) (g); to amend 60.85 (4) (a) 1. and (8)
2	(c), 66.1105 (4m) (a) and (6m) (c) and 66.1106 (3) (a) and (10) (a); and to create
3	60.85 (4) (d), (6) (d) and (e), 66.1105 (4m) (f), (6m) (d) and (e) and 66.1106 (3) (e)
4	and (10m) of the statutes; relating to: standing joint review boards, annual joint
5	review board meetings, annual reports on tax incremental districts submitted to joint
6	review boards and the department of revenue, department of revenue audits of
7	political subdivisions failing to comply with annual reporting requirements, and
8	granting rule-making authority; and the department of revenue review and
9	determination of industry-specific town tax incremental district project compliance.

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

**JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PREFATORY NOTE:** This draft was prepared for the Joint Legislative Council's Study Committee on Review of Tax Incremental Financing (TIF).

# Joint Review Boards and Tax Incremental District Annual Reports

# **Background**

Under current law, a city or village may create a tax incremental financing district (TID) in part of its territory to foster economic development or to conduct environmental remediation. Currently, towns and counties also have a limited ability to create a TID under certain circumstances. Any city, village, town, or county (political subdivision) that seeks to create a TID, amend a TID project plan, have a TID's base redetermined, or incur project costs for an area that is outside of the TID's boundaries must convene a Joint Review Board (JRB). The JRB may be a temporary body, with a membership comprised of the city, village, or town; county; school district; and technical college district; and one public member. Alternatively, a political subdivision that creates a TID under general TIF authority (s. 66.1105, stats.), may choose instead to create a standing JRB. By a majority vote, a temporary JRB may disband following approval or rejection of the proposal. A

standing JRB, however, may remain in existence for the entire time that any TID created under s. 66.1105, stats., exists in the political subdivision, except that the political subdivision may disband a standing JRB at any time.

Also under current law, the political subdivision must prepare and make available to the public an updated annual report describing the status of each existing TID, including expenditures and revenues. The political subdivision must also send a copy of the report by May 1, annually, to each overlying taxing jurisdiction (county, school district, technical college district, lake sanitary district, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, and town sanitary district).

#### The Draft

The draft requires a political subdivision to always convene a standing JRB in order to create a TID, including an industry–specific town TID or an environmental remediation TID, and requires the standing JRB to remain in existence for the entire time that any TID exists in the political subdivision with the same overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the standing JRB. The standing JRB may, by majority vote, disband following the termination of all existing TIDs located in the political subdivision with the same overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the standing JRB. The standing JRB must also meet annually to review the political subdivision's annual report that describes the status of each existing TID to review the performance and status of each existing TID. It must meet on July 1, or as soon as the updated annual report becomes available.

The political subdivision must submit the annual report describing the status of each existing TID to each overlying taxing jurisdiction as well as the Department of Revenue (DOR), by July 1, annually. The copy of the annual report filed with DOR must be in electronic format and DOR must, by rule, create the format for the submission of the annual reports that a political subdivision must use when electronically filing the reports with DOR. The annual report must contain at least all of the following information:

• The name assigned to the TID.

• The classification of the TID that is included in the project plan and the scope of the project.

• The name of any developer who is named in a developer's agreement with the political subdivision of who receives any financial assistance from tax increments allocated for the TID.

• The date that the city expects the TID to terminate.

• The amount of tax increments to be deposited into a special fund for that TID.

• An analysis of the special fund for the TID that includes all of the following:

 $\circ$  The balance in the special fund at the beginning of the fiscal year.

 $\circ\,$  All amounts deposited in the special fund by source, including amounts received from another TID.

• An itemized list of all expenditures from the special fund by category of permissible project costs.

• The balance in the special fund at the end of the fiscal year, including a breakdown of that balance by source and a breakdown of that balance identifying any portion of the balance that is required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment of or securing of obligations and anticipated project costs. Any portion of such ending balance that has not been identified or is not identified as being required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment of or securing of obligations or anticipated project costs shall be designated as surplus.

• The contact information of the person designated by the political subdivision to respond to questions or concerns regarding the annual report.

DOR must post on its official website the annual reports describing the status of an existing TID no later than 45 days after it receives the annual report. However, DOR may grant a political subdivision an extension of time for submitting the annual report if the political subdivision provides DOR with sufficient evidence that the report is in the process of being completed. DOR must post on its official website, a list of political subdivisions that receive an extension of time for submitting the annual report, the time period of the extension, and whether the municipality timely filed the annual report within the extension of time.

Also, DOR must notify a political subdivision that its annual report is past due if the political subdivision does not timely file its annual report, DOR must charge the political subdivision a fee of \$100 per day for each day that the annual report is past due. Because the draft does not specify where the fee should be deposited, the fees will be deposited in the common school fund.

#### Industry–Specific Town Tax Incremental Districts

#### **Background**

Any town may create an industry–specific TID for certain agricultural, forestry, manufacturing, or tourism projects. Any town may also create an industry–specific TID for residential development or retail development. However, the residential development must have a necessary and incidental relationship to an agricultural, forestry, manufacturing, or tourism project; and the retail development must be limited to the retail sale of products that are produced due to an agricultural, forestry, or manufacturing project.

Current law provides a process by which DOR may review an industry–specific town TID and issue a determination as to whether the money expended, or debt incurred, by the TID in the prior year complied with the requirement that the town only expend money or incur monetary obligations for the type of projects allowed under current law. Any of the following persons, including persons residing outside of the town, may file no later than July 1, a written request with DOR for such a review:

• An owner of taxable property that is located in the town that has created the district.

• An owner of taxable property that is located in a taxing jurisdiction which overlies the town in which the district is located (e.g. county, school districts, technical college districts, sewerage districts, and public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts).

• An owner of taxable property in a city or village that borders the town in which the district is located.

• A taxing jurisdiction that overlies the town in which the district is located (e.g. county, school districts, technical college districts, sewerage districts, public inland lake protection, and rehabilitation districts).

• A city or village that borders the town in which the district is located.

DOR may deny any request for review if DOR believes, based on a review of the request, that insufficient grounds exist to support the alleged noncompliance. DOR must send written notification of its decision to the person who made the request for review and to the town. If DOR grants a request for review that is made under this paragraph, it must hold a hearing and send written notification of the hearing to all of the following: (1) the clerk of the town that created the industry–specific town TID; (2) the person who requested the review; (3) the clerk of each overlying taxing jurisdiction; and (3) the clerk of every city or village

that borders the town. The written notification shall include the time, date, and location of the hearing.

The secretary of revenue, or the secretary's designee, shall preside at the hearing and shall receive testimony and evidence on all issues that are related to the request for review. Following the hearing, the DOR secretary must make a determination that either the town is in compliance or that the town made expenditures or incurred debts that are not allowed under current law. If the secretary makes a determination of noncompliance, the secretary must either order: (1) the town to pay back all ineligible costs to the district's overlying taxing jurisdictions, on a proportional basis that relates to each jurisdiction's share of the tax increment, from funds other than tax increments; or (2) the TID to be terminated. If the secretary orders the district to be terminated, the town becomes liable for all unpaid project costs actually incurred which are not paid from the special fund which contain the industry-specific town TID's allocated tax increments. Current law also allows any person or unit of government that received a notice to appeal the secretary's decision to the circuit court in Dane County.

Current law does not provide a similar review process applicable to a TID created by a city or village under s. 66.1105, stats., or to an environmental remediation TID.

#### The Draft

This draft repeals the entire process, described above, relating to DOR's review and determination as to whether the money expended, or debt incurred, by an industry–specific town TID complied with current law.

- 1 SECTION 1. 60.85 (4) (a) 1. and (8) (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
- 2 60.85 (4) (a) 1. Any town that seeks to create a tax incremental district or amend a
- 3 project plan shall convene a <u>standing</u> joint review board to review the proposal. <u>If a town</u>
- 4 creates more than one tax incremental district consisting of different overlying taxing
- 5 jurisdictions, it shall create a separate standing joint review board for each combination of
- 6 overlying jurisdictions, except that if a town creates a tax incremental district under this
- 7 section and s. 66.1105 that share the same overlying taxing jurisdictions, the town may create
- 8 one standing joint review board for both districts. The joint review board shall remain in
- 9 existence for the entire time that any tax incremental district exists in the town with the same

1 overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the standing 2 joint review board. Except as provided in subd. 2., and subject to par. (am), the joint review 3 board shall consist of one representative chosen by the school district that has power to levy taxes on the property within the tax incremental district, one representative chosen by the 4 5 technical college district that has power to levy taxes on the property within the tax 6 incremental district, one representative chosen by the county that has power to levy taxes on 7 the property within the tax incremental district, one representative chosen by the town and one 8 public member. If more than one school district, more than one union high school district, 9 more than one elementary school district, or more than one technical college district has the 10 power to levy taxes on the property within the tax incremental district, the unit in which is 11 located property of the tax incremental district that has the greatest value shall choose that 12 representative to the joint review board. The public member and the joint review board's 13 chairperson shall be selected by a majority of the other joint review board members before the 14 public hearing under sub. (3) (a) or (j) 1. is held. All joint review board members shall be 15 appointed and the first joint review board meeting held within 14 days after the notice is 16 published under sub. (3) (a) or (j) 1. Additional meetings Any meeting of the joint review 17 board in addition to the meeting required under this par. or par. (d) shall be held upon the call of any member. The town that seeks to create the tax incremental district or to amend its 18 19 project plan shall provide administrative support for the joint review board. By majority vote, 20 the joint review board may disband following approval or rejection of the proposal the 21 termination under sub. (9) of all existing tax incremental districts in the town with the same 22 overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the joint 23 review board.

1	(8) (c) The town shall prepare and make available to the public updated annual reports
2	describing the status of each existing tax incremental district, including expenditures and
3	revenues. The town shall send file a copy of the report to each overlying district and the
4	department of revenue by May 1 July 1 annually. The copy of the report filed with the
5	department of revenue must be in electronic format. The annual report shall contain at least
6	all of the following information:
7	1. The name assigned to the district under sub. (3) (h) 3.
8	2. The classification of the tax incremental district, as described in sub. (2) (b), that is
9	included in the project plan and the scope of the project.
10	3. The name of any developer who is named in a developer's agreement with the town
11	or who receives any financial assistance from tax increments allocated for the tax incremental
12	district.
13	4. The date that the town expects the tax incremental district to terminate under sub. (9).
14	5. The amount of tax increments to be deposited into a special fund for that district under
15	<u>sub. (6) (d).</u>
16	6. An analysis of the special fund, described under sub. (6) (d), for the district that
17	includes all of the following:
18	a. The balance in the special fund at the beginning of the fiscal year.
19	b. All amounts deposited in the special fund by source, including all amounts received
20	from another tax incremental district.
21	c. An itemized list of all expenditures from the special fund by category of permissible
22	project costs.
23	d. The balance in the special fund at the end of the fiscal year, including a breakdown
24	of that balance by source and a breakdown of that balance identifying any portion of the

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4	designated for payment of or securing of obligations or anticipated project costs shall be
5	designated as surplus.
6	7. The contact information of the person designated by the town to respond to questions
7	or concerns regarding the annual report.
	<b>NOTE:</b> This SECTION requires a town to create a standing JRB that must remain in existence for the entire time that any TID exists in the town with the same overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the JRB. If a town creates an industry–specific town TID and a TID under s. 66.1105, stats., and both TIDs share the same overlying taxing jurisdictions, the town may use the same standing JRB for both TIDs. Also a standing JRB may, by majority vote, disband following the termination of all existing TIDs located in the town with the same overlying district as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the JRB.
	This SECTION also requires the town to file an annual report describing the status of each existing industry–specific town TID, including expenditures and revenues, to each overlying taxing jurisdiction and to DOR. The annual report filed with DOR must be in electronic format and the deadline for filing an annual report from May 1 to July 1. This SECTION also includes a list of information that must be included in the annual report.
8	<b>SECTION 2.</b> 60.85 (4) (d), (6) (d) and (e) of the statutes are created to read:
9	60.85 (4) (d) The standing joint review board shall meet annually to review the updated
10	annual report describing the status of each existing tax incremental district as required under
11	sub. (6) (d).
12	(6) (d) The standing joint review board shall meet annually on July 1, or as soon as the
13	updated annual report describing the status of each existing tax incremental district becomes
14	available, to review the performance and status of each tax incremental financing district.

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balance that is required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment of or

securing of obligations and anticipated project costs. Any portion of such ending balance that

has not been identified or is not identified as being required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise

(e) 1. The department of review shall, by rule, create a format for the submission of
 annual reports filed with the department of revenue as required under par. (c) and shall require
 these reports to be filed electronically.

2. The department of revenue shall post on its official website the annual report submitted by a municipality under par. (c). The annual report shall be posted no later than 45 days after the department of revenue receives the annual report from the town. The department of revenue shall also post a list of the towns who have either not submitted an annual report to the standing joint review board, or to the department of revenue, or both, as required under par. (c).

3. If the city provides the department of revenue, with sufficient evidence that the report is in the process of being completed, the department of revenue may grant an extension of time for submitting the annual report. The department of revenue shall post on its official website a list of towns that received an extension granted under this subd., the time period of the extension, and whether the town timely filed the annual report within the extension of time.

4. If the annual report is not timely filed under par. (c) or within the time extended by the department of revenue under subd. 3., the department of revenue shall notify the town that the annual report is past due. In the event that the town does not file the required annual report within 60 days of the date on the notice, the department of revenue shall charge the town a fee of \$100 per day for each day that the annual report is past due.

**NOTE:** This SECTION requires a standing JRB to meet annually on July 1, or as soon as the updated annual report describing the status of each existing industry–specific town TID becomes available. The purpose of the annual meeting is to review the performance and status of each existing industry–specific town TID.

This SECTION also requires DOR to create a format for towns to use for the submission of annual reports describing the status of each existing TID that are to be electronically filed to DOR. DOR must create this format by rule. DOR must post on its official website the annual reports filed with it no later than 45 days after it receives the annual report. However, DOR may grant a municipality an extension of time for filing the annual report if the municipality provides DOR with sufficient evidence that the report is in the process of being completed. DOR must post on its official website a list of towns that received an extension of time for filing the annual report, the time period of the extension, and whether the municipality timely filed the annual report within the extension of time.

Also under this SECTION, DOR must notify a town that its annual report is past due if the town does not file the annual report by July 1, or within the extension of time granted by DOR. Under this SECTION, if the town does not file the required annual report within 60 days of the notice, DOR must charge the town a fee of \$100 per day for each day that the annual report is past due.

#### 1 SECTION 3. 60.85 (6) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

**NOTE:** This SECTION repeals the entire process described above, relating to DOR's review and determination as to whether the money expended, or debt incurred, by an industry–specific town TID complied with current law.

#### 2 SECTION 4. 66.1105 (3) (g) of the statutes is repealed.

#### 3 SECTION 5. 66.1105 (4m) (a) and (6m) (c) of the statutes are amended to read:

#### 4 66.1105 (4m) (a) Any city that seeks to create a tax incremental district, amend a project

#### 5 plan, have a district's tax incremental base redetermined under sub. (5) (h), or incur project

# 6 costs as described in sub. (2) (f) 1. n. for an area that is outside of a district's boundaries, shall

# 7 convene a temporary standing joint review board under this paragraph, or a standing joint

#### 8 review board under sub. (3) (g), to review the proposal. If a city creates more than one tax

# 9 incremental district consisting of different overlying taxing jurisdictions, it shall create a

# 10 <u>separate joint review board for each combination of overlying jurisdictions</u>. The joint review

# 11 board shall remain in existence for the entire time that any tax incremental district exists in

# 12 the city with the same overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions

# 13 represented on the standing joint review board. Except as provided in par. (am) and (as), and

1 subject to par. (ae), the board shall consist of one representative chosen by the school district 2 that has power to levy taxes on the property within the tax incremental district, one 3 representative chosen by the technical college district that has power to levy taxes on the 4 property within the tax incremental district, one representative chosen by the county that has 5 power to levy taxes on the property within the tax incremental district, one representative 6 chosen by the city, and one public member. If more than one school district, more than one 7 union high school district, more than one elementary school district, more than one technical 8 college district or more than one county has the power to levy taxes on the property within the 9 tax incremental district, the unit in which is located property of the tax incremental district that 10 has the greatest value shall choose that representative to the board. The public member and 11 the board's chairperson shall be selected by a majority of the other board members before the 12 public hearing under sub. (4) (a) or (h) 1. is held. All board members shall be appointed and 13 the first board meeting held within 14 days after the notice is published under sub. (4) (a) or 14 (h) 1. Additional meetings Any meeting of the board in addition to the meeting required under 15 this par. or par. (f) shall be held upon the call of any member. The city that seeks to create the 16 tax incremental district, amend its project plan, have a district's tax incremental base 17 redetermined under sub. (5) (h), or make or incur an expenditure as described in sub. (2) (f) 18 1. n. for an area that is outside of a district's boundaries shall provide administrative support 19 for the board. By majority vote, the board may disband following approval or rejection of the 20 proposal, unless the board is a standing board that is created by the city under sub. (3) (g) the 21 termination under sub. (7) of all existing tax incremental districts in the city with the same 22 overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the joint review board. 23

1	(6m) (c) The city shall prepare and make available to the public updated annual reports
2	describing the status of each existing tax incremental district, including expenditures and
3	revenues. The city shall send file a copy of the report to each overlying district and the
4	department of revenue by May July 1 annually. The copy of the report filed with the
5	department of revenue must be in electronic format. The annual report shall contain at least
6	all of the following information:
7	1. The name assigned to the district under sub. (4) (gm) 3.
8	2. The classification of the tax incremental district, as described in sub. (4) (gm) 6., that
9	is included in the project plan and the scope of the project.
10	3. The name of any developer who is named in a developer's agreement with the city
11	or who receives any financial assistance from tax increments allocated for the tax incremental
12	district.
13	4. The date that the city expects the tax incremental district to terminate under sub. (7).
14	5. The amount of tax increments to be deposited into a special fund for that district under
15	<u>sub. (6) (c).</u>
16	6. An analysis of the special fund, described under sub. (6) (c), for the district that
17	includes all of the following:
18	a. The balance in the special fund at the beginning of the fiscal year.
19	b. All amounts deposited in the special fund by source, including all amounts received
20	from another tax incremental district.
21	c. An itemized list of all expenditures from the special fund by category of permissible
22	project costs.
23	d. The balance in the special fund at the end of the fiscal year, including a breakdown
24	of that balance by source and a breakdown of that balance identifying any portion of the

1	balance that is required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment of or
2	securing of obligations and anticipated project costs. Any portion of such ending balance that
3	has not been identified or is not identified as being required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise
4	designated for payment of or securing of obligations or anticipated project costs shall be
5	designated as surplus.
б	7. The contact information of the person designated by the city to respond to questions
7	or concerns regarding the annual report.
	<b>NOTE:</b> SECTIONS 4 and 5 eliminate a political subdivision's ability to create either a temporary JRB or a standing JRB, at its discretion and instead, require a political subdivision to convene a standing JRB that must remain in existence for the entire time that any TID exists in the political subdivision with the same overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the JRB. SECTION 5 provides that the JRB may, by majority vote, disband following the termination of all existing TIDs located in the political subdivision with the same overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions as the jurisdictions as the political subdivision with the same overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing taxing jurisdictions represented on the JRB.
	SECTION 5 also requires the political subdivision to file an annual report

describing the status of each existing TID, including expenditures and revenues to each overlying taxing jurisdiction and to DOR. The annual report filed with DOR must be in electronic format. The deadline for filing an annual report is extended from May 1 to July 1. SECTION 5 also includes a list of information that must be included in the annual report.

- 8 SECTION 6. 66.1105 (4m) (f), (6m) (d) and (e) of the statutes are created to read:
- 9 66.1105 (4m) (f) The standing joint review board shall meet annually to review the
- 10 updated annual report describing the status of each existing tax incremental district as required
- 11 under sub. (6m) (d).
- 12 (6m) (d) The standing joint review board shall meet annually on July 1, or as soon as 13 the updated annual report describing the status of each existing tax incremental district 14 becomes available, to review the performance and status of each tax incremental financing 15 district.

(e) 1. The department of revenue shall, by rule, create a format for the submission of
 annual reports filed with the department of revenue as required under par. (c) and shall require
 these reports to be filed electronically.

2. The department of revenue shall post on its official website the annual report
submitted by a municipality under par. (c). The annual report shall be posted no later than 45
days after the department of revenue receives the annual report from the city. The department
of revenue shall also post a list of the cities who have either not submitted an annual report
to the standing joint review board, or to the department of revenue, or both, as required under
par. (c).

3. If the city provides the department of revenue with sufficient evidence that the report is in the process of being completed, the department of revenue may grant an extension of time for submitting the annual report. The department of revenue shall post on its official website a list of cities that received an extension granted under this subd., the time period of the extension, and whether the municipality timely filed the annual report within the extension of time.

16 4. If the annual report is not timely filed under par. (c) or subd. 3., the department of 17 revenue shall notify the city that the annual report is past due. In the event that the city does 18 not file the required annual report within 60 days of the date on the notice, the department of 19 revenue shall conduct an audit of each tax incremental district to determine if all financial 20 transactions are made in a legal and proper manner and to determine if the tax incremental 21 district is complying with the project plan and with this section. The department of revenue 22 shall also prepare a report of the audit. The department of revenue may decline to order an 23 audit and the preparation of a report if an initial examination of the books and records of the 24 city indicates that books and records of the city are inadequate or unavailable to support the

- 1 preparation of the report due to the passage of time or the occurrence of a natural disaster. If
- 2 the department of revenue conducts an audit and prepares a report under this subd., the city
- 3 shall pay the department of revenue reasonable compensation and expenses for the cost of
- 4 preparing or completing such audit and report.

**NOTE:** This SECTION requires a JRB to meet annually on July 1, or as soon as the updated annual report describing the status of each existing TID becomes available. The purpose of the annual meeting is to review the performance and status of each existing TID.

This SECTION also requires DOR to create a format for political subdivisions to use for the submission of annual reports describing the status of each existing TID, that are to be electronically submitted to DOR. DOR must create this format by rule. DOR must post on its official website the annual report filed with it no later than 45 days after it receives the annual report. However, DOR may grant a political subdivision an extension of time for submitting the annual report if the political subdivision provides DOR with sufficient evidence that the report is in the process of being completed. DOR must post on its official website, a list of cities that received an extension of time for filing the annual report, the time period of the extension, and whether the political subdivision timely filed the annual report within the extension of time.

This SECTION also requires DOR to notify a political subdivision that its annual report is past due if the political subdivision does not file the annual report by May 1, or within the extension of time granted by DOR. Under this SECTION, if the political subdivision does not file the required annual report within 60 days of the date of the notice, DOR must charge the political subdivision a fee of \$100 per day for each day that the annual report is past due.

- 5 SECTION 7. 66.1106 (3) (a) and (10) (a) of the statutes are amended to read:
- 6 66.1106 (3) (a) Any political subdivision that seeks to use an environmental
- 7 remediation tax increment under sub. (2) shall convene a <u>standing</u> joint review board to review
- 8 the proposal. If a political subdivision creates more than one tax incremental district under
- 9 this section consisting of different overlying taxing jurisdictions, it shall create a separate
- 10 standing joint review board for each combination of overlying jurisdictions, except that if a

1 political subdivision creates a tax incremental district under this section and s. 66.1105 that 2 share the same overlying taxing jurisdictions, the political subdivision may create one 3 standing joint review board for both districts. The joint review board shall remain in existence 4 for the entire time that any tax incremental district exists in the town with the same overlying 5 taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the standing joint 6 review board. The board shall consist of one representative chosen by the school district that 7 has power to levy taxes on the property that is remediated, one representative chosen by the 8 technical college district that has power to levy taxes on the property, one representative 9 chosen by the county that has power to levy taxes on the property that is remediated, one 10 representative chosen by the city, village or town that has power to levy taxes on the property 11 that is remediated and one public member. If more than one city, village or town, more than 12 one school district, more than one technical college district or more than one county has the 13 power to levy taxes on the property that is remediated, the unit in which is located property 14 that has the greatest value shall choose that representative to the board. The public member 15 and the board's chairperson shall be selected by a majority of the other board members at the 16 board's first meeting. All board members shall be appointed and the first board meeting held 17 within 14 days after the political subdivision's governing body approves the written proposal 18 under sub. (2). Additional meetings Any meeting of the board in addition to the meeting 19 required under this par. or par. (e) shall be held upon the call of any member. The political 20 subdivision that seeks to act under sub. (2) shall provide administrative support for the board. 21 By majority vote, the board may disband following approval or rejection of the proposal the 22 termination under sub. (11) of all existing environmental remediation districts in the political 23 subdivision with the same overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions 24 represented on the joint review board.

1	(10) (a) Prepare and make available to the public updated annual reports describing the
2	status of all projects to remediate environmental pollution funded under this section, including
3	revenues and expenditures. A copy of the report shall be sent to filed with all taxing
4	jurisdictions with authority to levy general property taxes on the parcel or contiguous parcels
5	of property and the department of revenue by May July 1 annually. The copy of the report filed
6	with the department of revenue must be in electronic format. The annual report shall contain
7	at least all of the following information:
8	1. The name assigned to the district.
9	2. The classification of the tax incremental district as an environmental remediation tax
10	incremental district and the scope of the project.
11	3. The name of any developer who is named in a developer's agreement with the town
12	or who receives any financial assistance from tax increments allocated for the tax incremental
13	district.
14	4. The date that the town expects the tax incremental district to terminate under sub.
15	<u>(11).</u>
16	5. The amount of tax increments to be deposited into a special fund for that district under
17	<u>sub. (9).</u>
18	6. An analysis of the special fund, described under sub. (9), for the district that includes
19	all of the following:
20	a. The balance in the special fund at the beginning of the fiscal year.
21	b. All amounts deposited in the special fund by source, including all amounts received
22	from another tax incremental district.
23	c. An itemized list of all expenditures from the special fund by category of permissible
24	project costs.

1	d. The balance in the special fund at the end of the fiscal year, including a breakdown
2	of that balance by source and a breakdown of that balance identifying any portion of the
3	balance that is required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment of or
4	securing of obligations and anticipated project costs. Any portion of such ending balance that
5	has not been identified or is not identified as being required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise
6	designated for payment of or securing of obligations or anticipated project costs shall be
7	designated as surplus.

- 8 <u>7. The contact information of the person designated by the political subdivision to</u>
- 9 respond to questions or concerns regarding the annual report.

**NOTE:** This SECTION requires a political subdivision to create a standing JRB that must remain in existence for the entire time that any environmental remediation TID exists in the political subdivision with the same overlying taxing jurisdictions as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the JRB. If a political subdivision creates an environmental remediation TID, and a TID under s. 66.1105, Stats., and both TIDs share the same overlying taxing jurisdictions, the political subdivision may use the same standing JRB for both TIDs. Also, a standing JRB may, by majority vote, disband following the termination of all existing environmental remediation TIDs located in the political subdivision with the same overlying district as the overlying taxing jurisdictions represented on the JRB.

This SECTION also requires the political subdivision to file an annual report describing the status of each existing environmental remediation TID, including expenditures and revenues, to each overlying taxing jurisdiction and to DOR. The annual report filed with DOR must be in electronic format. The deadline for filing an annual report is extended, from May 1 to July 1. This SECTION also includes a list of information that must be included in the annual report.

- 10 SECTION 8. 66.1106 (3) (e) and (10m) of the statutes are created to read:
- 11 66.1106 (3) (e) The standing joint review board shall meet annually to review the
- 12 updated annual report describing the status of each existing tax incremental district as required
- 13 under sub. (10m) (a).

1 (10m) REVIEW. The standing joint review board shall meet annually on July 1, or as soon 2 as the updated annual report describing the status of each existing tax incremental district 3 becomes available, to review the performance and status of each tax incremental financing 4 district. 5 (b) 1. The department of review shall, by rule, create a format for the submission of 6 annual reports filed with the department of revenue as required under par. (a) and shall require 7 these reports to be filed electronically. 8 2. The department of revenue shall post on its official website the annual report 9 submitted by a municipality under par. (a). The annual report shall be posted no later than 45 10 days after the department of revenue receives the annual report from the town. The department 11 of revenue shall also post a list of the political subdivisions who have either not submitted an 12 annual report to the standing joint review board, or to the department of revenue, or both, as 13 required under par. (a). 14 3. If the political subdivision provides the department of revenue, with sufficient 15 evidence that the report is in the process of being completed, the department of revenue may 16 grant an extension of time for submitting the annual report. The department of revenue shall 17 post on its official website a list of political subdivisions that received an extension granted 18 under this subd., the time period of the extension, and whether the political subdivision timely 19 filed the annual report within the extension of time. 20 4. If the annual report is not timely filed under par. (a) or within the time extended by the department of revenue under subd. 3., the department of revenue shall notify the political 21 22 subdivision that the annual report is past due. In the event that the political subdivision does

23 not file the required annual report within 60 days of the date on the notice, the department of

- 1 revenue shall charge the town a fee of \$100 per day for each day that the annual report is past
- 2 due.

**NOTE:** This SECTION requires a standing JRB to meet annually on July 1, or as soon as the updated annual report describing the status of each existing environmental remediation TID becomes available. The purpose of the annual meeting is to review the performance and status of each existing environmental remediation TID.

This SECTION also requires DOR to create a format for political subdivisions to use for the submission of annual reports describing the status of each existing environmental remediation TID that are to be electronically filed to DOR. DOR must create this format by rule. DOR must post on its official website the annual reports filed with it no later than 45 days after it receives the annual report. However, DOR may grant a political subdivision an extension of time for filing the annual report if the political subdivision provides DOR with sufficient evidence that the report is in the process of being completed. DOR must post on its official website a list of political subdivisions that received an extension of time for filing the annual report, the time period of the extension, and whether the political subdivision timely filed the annual report within the extension of time.

Also under this SECTION, DOR must notify a political subdivision that its annual report is past due if the political subdivision does not file the annual report by July 1, or within the extension of time granted by DOR. Under this SECTION, if the political subdivision does not file the required annual report within 60 days of the notice, DOR must charge the political subdivision a fee of \$100 per day for each day that the annual report is past due.

(END)