



State of Wisconsin  
2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4916/1  
JK:kjf

## 2017 BILL

1     **AN ACT** *to repeal* 70.47 (7) (c), 70.47 (8) (j), 70.47 (16) (c), 74.37 (4) (d) and 74.37  
2             (6); and *to amend* 70.47 (8) (d), 70.47 (13), 70.47 (16) (a), 73.03 (2a) and 74.37  
3             (4) (c) of the statutes; **relating to:** changes to board of review proceedings  
4             (suggested as remedial legislation by the Department of Revenue).

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### *Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau*

This bill eliminates provisions related to board of review proceedings for hearing objections to property tax assessments that the Wisconsin Supreme Court found unconstitutional in *Metropolitan Associates v. City of Milwaukee*, 2011 WI 20, 332 Wis. 2d 85, 796 N.W.2d 717, and *Nankin v. Village of Shorewood*, 2001 WI 92, 245 Wis. 2d 86, 630 N.W.2d 141.

For further information, see the NOTES provided by the Law Revision Committee of the Joint Legislative Council.

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

LAW REVISION COMMITTEE PREFATORY NOTE: This bill is a remedial legislation proposal, requested by the Department of Revenue and introduced by the Law Revision Committee under s. 13.83 (1) (c) 4. and 5., stats. After careful consideration of the various provisions of the bill, the Law Revision Committee has determined that this bill makes minor substantive changes in the statutes, and that these changes are desirable as a matter of public policy.

**BILL****SECTION 1**

1           **SECTION 1.** 70.47 (7) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: SECTIONS 1, 3, 6, and 9 delete provisions the Wisconsin Supreme Court found unconstitutional in *Metropolitan Associates v. City of Milwaukee*, 2011 WI 20.

2           **SECTION 2.** 70.47 (8) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

3           70.47 **(8)** (d) It may and upon request of either the assessor or the objector shall  
4           compel the attendance of witnesses for hearing, except objectors who may testify by  
5           telephone, and the production of all books, inventories, appraisals, documents and  
6           other data which may throw light upon the value of property, and, with regard to an  
7           objection that is subject to sub. (7) (c) or (16) (c), may, on a showing of good cause,  
8           compel the attendance of witnesses for depositions.

NOTE: SECTIONS 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8 repeal language the Wisconsin Supreme Court found unconstitutional in *Metropolitan Associates v. City of Milwaukee*, 2011 WI 20, and reinstate statutory language that existed prior to the modifications made by 2007 Wisconsin Act 86 deemed unconstitutional by the court.

9           **SECTION 3.** 70.47 (8) (j) of the statutes is repealed.

10          **SECTION 4.** 70.47 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

11          70.47 **(13)** ~~REVIEW~~ CERTIORARI. Except as provided in this subsection and in ss.  
12          s. 70.85 and 74.37, appeal from the determination of the board of review shall be by  
13          an action for certiorari commenced within 90 days after the taxpayer receives the  
14          notice under sub. (12). The action shall be given preference. If the court on the appeal  
15          finds any error in the proceedings of the board which renders the assessment or the  
16          proceedings void, or if the court determines that the board lacked good cause to deny  
17          a request for a deposition subpoena, it shall remand the assessment to the board for  
18          further proceedings in accordance with the court's determination and retain  
19          jurisdiction of the matter until the board has determined an assessment in  
20          accordance with the court's order. For this purpose, if final adjournment of the board  
21          occurs prior to the court's decision on the appeal, the court may order the governing

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1 body of the assessing authority to reconvene the board. If the appellant challenges  
2 the value determination that the board made at a proceeding under sub. (7) (c), the  
3 court shall presume that the board's valuation is correct, except that the  
4 presumption may be rebutted by a sufficient showing by the appellant that the  
5 valuation is incorrect. If the presumption is rebutted, the court shall determine the  
6 assessment without deference to the board of review and based on the record before  
7 the board of review, except that the court may consider evidence that was not  
8 available at the time of the hearing before the board, that the board refused to  
9 consider, or that the court otherwise determines should be considered in order to  
10 determine the correct assessment. In the event that an objection to the previous  
11 year's assessment has not been resolved, the parties may agree that the assessment  
12 for the previous year shall also apply for the current year and shall be included in  
13 the court's review of the prior year's assessment without an additional hearing by the  
14 board.

15 **SECTION 5.** 70.47 (16) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 70.47 (16) (a) In 1st class cities all objections to the amount or valuation of real  
17 or personal property shall be first made in writing and filed with the commissioner  
18 of assessments on or before the 3rd Monday in May. No person may, in any action  
19 or proceeding, question the amount or valuation of real or personal property in the  
20 assessment rolls of the city unless objections have been so filed. The board may not  
21 waive the requirement that objections be in writing. Persons who own land and  
22 improvements to that land may object to the aggregate valuation of that land and  
23 improvements to that land, but no person who owns land and improvements to that  
24 land may object only to the valuation of that land or only to the valuation of  
25 improvements to that land. If the objections have been investigated by a committee

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1 of the board of assessors under s. 70.07 (6), the board of review may adopt the  
2 recommendation of the committee unless the objector requests or the board orders  
3 a hearing. At least 2 days' notice of the time fixed for the hearing shall be given to  
4 the objector or attorney and to the city attorney of the city. The provisions of the  
5 statutes relating to boards of review not inconsistent with this subsection apply to  
6 proceedings before the boards of review of 1st class cities, except that the board need  
7 not adjourn until the assessment roll is completed by the commissioner of  
8 assessments, as required in s. 70.07 (6), but may immediately hold hearings on  
9 objections filed with the commissioner of assessments, and the changes, corrections  
10 and determinations made by the board acting within its powers shall be prima facie  
11 correct. Appeal from the determination shall be by an action ~~under sub. (13)~~ for  
12 certiorari commenced within 90 days after the taxpayer receives the notice under  
13 sub. (12). The action shall be given preference. ~~If the court on the appeal finds any~~  
14 ~~error in the proceedings of the board that renders the assessment or the proceedings~~  
15 ~~void or, with regard to an objection that is subject to par. (c), if the court determines~~  
16 ~~that the board lacked good cause to deny a request for a deposition subpoena, it shall~~  
17 ~~remand the assessment to the board for further proceedings in accordance with the~~  
18 ~~court's determination and retain jurisdiction of the matter until the board has~~  
19 ~~determined an assessment in accordance with the court's order. If the appellant~~  
20 ~~challenges the value determination that the board made at a proceeding under sub.~~  
21 ~~(16) (c), the court shall presume that the board's valuation is correct, except that the~~  
22 ~~presumption may be rebutted by a sufficient showing by the appellant that the~~  
23 ~~valuation is incorrect. If the presumption is rebutted, the court shall determine the~~  
24 ~~assessment without deference to the board of review and based on the record before~~  
25 ~~the board of review, except that the court may consider evidence that was not~~

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1 ~~available at the time of the hearing before the board or that the board refused to~~  
2 ~~consider, or that the court otherwise determines should be considered in order to~~  
3 ~~determine the correct assessment. In the event that an objection to the previous~~  
4 ~~year's assessment has not been resolved, the parties may agree that the assessment~~  
5 ~~for the previous year shall also apply for the current year and shall be included in~~  
6 ~~the court's review of the prior year's assessment without an additional hearing by the~~  
7 ~~board.~~

8 **SECTION 6.** 70.47 (16) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

9 **SECTION 7.** 73.03 (2a) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 **73.03 (2a)** To prepare and publish, in electronic form and on the Internet,  
11 assessment manuals. The manual shall discuss and illustrate accepted assessment  
12 methods, techniques and practices with a view to more nearly uniform and more  
13 consistent assessments of property at the local level. The manual shall be amended  
14 by the department from time to time to reflect advances in the science of assessment,  
15 court decisions concerning assessment practices, costs, and statistical and other  
16 information considered valuable to local assessors by the department. The manual  
17 shall incorporate standards for the assessment of all types of renewable energy  
18 resource systems used in this state as soon as such systems are used in sufficient  
19 numbers and sufficient data exists to allow the formulation of valid guidelines. The  
20 manual shall incorporate standards, which the department of revenue and the state  
21 historical society of Wisconsin shall develop, for the assessment of nonhistoric  
22 property in historic districts and for the assessment of historic property, including  
23 but not limited to property that is being preserved or restored; property that is  
24 subject to a protective easement, covenant or other restriction for historic  
25 preservation purposes; property that is listed in the national register of historic

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1 places in Wisconsin or in this state's register of historic places and property that is  
2 designated as a historic landmark and is subject to restrictions imposed by a  
3 municipality or by a landmarks commission. The manual shall incorporate general  
4 guidelines about ways to determine whether property is taxable in part under s.  
5 70.1105 and examples of the ways that s. 70.1105 applies in specific situations. The  
6 manual shall state that assessors are required to comply with s. 70.32 (1g) and shall  
7 suggest procedures for doing so. The manual or a supplement to it shall specify per  
8 acre value guidelines for each municipality for various categories of agricultural land  
9 based on the income that could be generated from its estimated rental for  
10 agricultural use, as defined by rule, and capitalization rates established by rule. The  
11 manual shall include guidelines for classifying land as agricultural land, as defined  
12 in s. 70.32 (2) (c) 1g., and guidelines for distinguishing between land and  
13 improvements to land. ~~The manual shall specify the evidence to be exchanged under~~  
14 ~~s. 70.47 (7) (e) and (16) (e).~~ The cost of the development, preparation, and Internet  
15 publication of the manual and of revisions and amendments to it shall be paid from  
16 the appropriation under s. 20.566 (2) (bm).

17 **SECTION 8.** 74.37 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 74.37 (4) (c) No claim or action for an excessive assessment may be brought or  
19 maintained under this section if the assessment of the property for the same year is  
20 contested under s. 70.47 (7) (e), (13), ~~or (16) (e)~~ or 70.85. No assessment may be  
21 contested under s. 70.47 (7) (e), (13), ~~or (16) (e)~~ or 70.85 if a claim is brought and  
22 maintained under this section based on the same assessment.

23 **SECTION 9.** 74.37 (4) (d) of the statutes is repealed.

24 **SECTION 10.** 74.37 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

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NOTE: Deletes a subsection preventing residents of a county with a population of 500,000 or more from using the process for filing a claim or action for excessive assessment established in s. 74.37, Stats. The Wisconsin Supreme Court found this subsection unconstitutional in *Nankin v. Village of Shorewood*, 2001 WI 92.

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**(END)**