

CHAPTER 73

TAX APPEALS COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

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73.01 Tax appeals commission. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) "Commission" means the tax appeals commission.

(b) "Small claims" is a matter in which the amount in controversy, including any penalty, after the department of revenue takes its final action on the petition for redetermination is less than \$2,500 unless the commission on its own motion determines that the case not be heard as a small claims case or unless the department of revenue determines that the case has statewide significance.

(2) EMPLOYEES. The chairperson of the commission may appoint, under the classified service, such employees for the commission as are necessary.

(3) HEARINGS AND REPORTS. (a) The time and place of meetings and hearings of the commission shall be designated by the chairperson. Rooms for hearings outside the city of Madison shall be provided under s. 73.07. All hearings held in Milwaukee shall be held in the southeast district office of the department of natural resources. The commission shall maintain permanent hearing rooms in Madison.

(b) The commission shall provide for the publication of such of its reports, decisions and opinions as are of public interest in such form as it deems best adapted for public convenience and use. Such publications shall constitute the official reports of the commission and shall be made available for sale and distribution to the public under ch. 35. In addition to any report submitted under s. 15.06 (7), the commission shall make additional reports to the governor or the legislature as they request. The commission shall submit a report requested by the legislature to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2).

(4) POWERS AND DUTIES DEFINED. (a) Subject to the provisions for judicial review contained in s. 73.015, the commission shall be the final authority for the hearing and determination of all questions of law and fact arising under sub. (5) and ss. 70.11 (21), 70.38 (4) (a), 70.64, 70.995 (8), 72.86 (4), 76.38 (12) (a), 76.39 (4) (c), 76.48 (6), 77.26 (3), 77.59 (6) (b), 78.22, 139.03 (4), 139.315 and 139.78 and subch. XIV of ch. 71. Whenever with respect to a pending appeal there is filed with the commission a stipulation signed by the department of revenue and the adverse party, under s. 73.03 (25), agreeing to an affirmance, modification or reversal of the department's position with respect to some or all of the issues raised in the appeal, the commission shall enter an order affirming or modifying in whole or in part, or canceling the assessment appealed from, or allowing in whole or in part or denying the petitioner's refund claim, as the case may be, pursuant to and in accordance with the stipulation filed. No responsibility shall devolve upon the commission, respecting the signing of

an order of dismissal as to any pending appeal settled by the department without the approval of the commission.

NOTE: Par. (a) is repealed and recreated by 1987 Wis. Act 312, s. 7, as affected by 1987 Wis. Act 399, s. 269m and 1987 Wis. Act 403, eff. 1-1-92 to read:

"(4) (a) Subject to the provisions for judicial review contained in s. 73.015, the commission shall be the final authority for the hearing and determination of all questions of law and fact arising under sub. (5) and ss. 70.11 (21), 70.38 (4) (a), 70.64, 70.995 (8), 72.86 (4), 1985 stats., 76.38 (12) (a), 76.39 (4) (c), 76.48 (6), 77.26 (3), 77.59 (6) (b), 78.22, 139.03 (4), 139.315 and 139.78 and subch. XIV of ch. 71. Whenever with respect to a pending appeal there is filed with the commission a stipulation signed by the department of revenue and the adverse party, under s. 73.03 (25), agreeing to an affirmance, modification or reversal of the department's position with respect to some or all of the issues raised in the appeal, the commission shall enter an order affirming or modifying in whole or in part, or canceling the assessment appealed from, or allowing in whole or in part or denying the petitioner's refund claim, as the case may be, pursuant to and in accordance with the stipulation filed. No responsibility shall devolve upon the commission, respecting the signing of an order of dismissal as to any pending appeal settled by the department without the approval of the commission."

(am) Whenever it appears to the commission or, in respect to hearings conducted by one commissioner, to that commissioner that proceedings have been instituted or maintained by the taxpayer primarily for delay or that the taxpayer's position in those proceedings is frivolous or groundless, the commission or commissioner may assess the taxpayer an amount not to exceed \$1,000 at the same time that the deficiency is assessed. Those damages shall be paid upon notice from the department of revenue and shall be collected as a part of the tax.

(b) Any matter required to be heard by the commission may be heard by any member of the commission or its hearing examiner and reported to the commission, and hearings of matters pending before it shall be assigned to members of the commission or its hearing examiner by the chairperson. Unless a majority of the commission decides that the full commission should decide a case, cases other than small claims cases shall be decided by a panel of 3 members assigned by the chairperson prior to the hearing. If the parties have agreed to an oral decision, the member or members conducting the hearing may render an oral decision. Hearings shall be open to the public and all proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with rules of practice and procedure prescribed by the commission. Small claims cases shall be decided by one commissioner assigned by the chairperson prior to the hearing.

(bn) The parties to any matter required to be heard and decided by the commission, except appeals arising under s. 70.64 or ch. 76, may consent in writing that the chairman or any member of the commission assigned to hear the matter may render an oral decision, and that the parties waive the right to appeal such decision. Such oral decision shall not be binding upon the department, as to statutory construction, in a subsequent matter. Provisions of this section, s. 73.015 or ch. 227 in conflict herewith shall not apply to decisions rendered under this paragraph.

(c) The commission shall, upon the request of any party to a matter pending before it or of any officer of the state government or upon its own motion order that all proceedings in a matter pending before it be recorded, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the state out of the appropriation for the commission. The commission may supply copies of the transcript of those recordings to anyone requesting them, at the expense of the person making such request. All moneys received by the commission from the sale of transcripts of those recordings shall be paid into the state treasury within one week after receipt. If no party to a matter pending before the commission requests that the proceedings held with respect thereto be recorded, and the commission does not so order upon its own motion, all parties shall be deemed to have waived all rights of appeal to the courts upon questions as to the admission or exclusion of evidence or as to whether a finding of the commission is warranted by the evidence. The right of appeal upon questions of law raised by the pleadings or by facts stipulated or shown by the findings of the commission is not waived.

(d) Any member of the commission or any employe of the commission, designated in writing for the purpose by the chairman, may administer oaths, and any member of the commission may summon and examine witnesses and require by subpoena the production of all returns, books, papers, documents, correspondence and other evidence pertaining to the matter under inquiry, at any designated place of hearing and may require the taking of a deposition before any person competent to administer oaths, either within or without the state, upon notice to the interested party in like manner that depositions of witnesses are taken in civil actions pending in the circuit court. Any party to a matter pending before the commission may summon witnesses or require the production of papers in the same manner as witnesses are summoned or papers required to be produced in civil actions in the circuit court. Any person summoned or whose deposition is taken shall receive the same fees and mileage as would be allowed in a civil action pending in the circuit court, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the person summoning such witness or causing the deposition to be taken.

(dn) In connection with the hearing of any matter required to be heard and decided by the commission, except appeals arising under s. 70.64 or ch. 76, the chairperson or any member of the commission assigned to hear the matter may, with the consent of the parties, render an oral decision. In small claims cases, the presiding commissioner may, without consent of the parties, either render an oral decision at the close of the hearing or provide a written decision to all parties within 2 weeks after the hearing. Decisions in small claims cases are not precedents. Any party may appeal such oral decision as provided in s. 73.015. Oral decisions constitute notice for purposes of determining the time in which appeals may be taken. Provisions of this section or ch. 227 in conflict with this paragraph do not apply to decisions rendered under this paragraph.

(e) Except as provided in par. (dn), the commission in each case heard by it shall, irrespective of ch. 227, make a decision in writing accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commission may issue an opinion in writing in addition to its findings of fact and decision. The decision or order of the commission shall become final and shall be binding upon the petitioner and upon the department of revenue for that case unless an appeal is taken from the decision or order of the commission under s. 73.015. Except in respect to small claims decisions, if the commission construes a statute adversely to the contention of the department of revenue:

1. Except as provided in subd. 2, the department shall be deemed to acquiesce in the construction so adopted unless the department seeks review of the order or decision of the commission so construing the statute. The construction so acquiesced in shall thereafter be followed by the department.

2. The department may choose not to appeal and to nonacquiesce in the decision or order by sending a notice of nonacquiescence to the clerk of the commission, to the revisor of statutes for publication in the Wisconsin administrative register and to the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative before the time expires for seeking a review of the decision or order under s. 73.015. The effect of this action is that, although the decision or order is binding on the parties for the instant case, the commission's conclusions of law, the rationale and construction of statutes in the instant case are not binding upon or required to be followed by the department in other cases.

(f) All reports, findings, decisions and opinions of the commission, and all evidence received by the commission, including a transcript of any report of the proceedings, shall be open to the inspection of the public, except that the originals of books, documents, records, labels, diagrams, and other exhibits introduced in evidence before the commission, may be withdrawn from the custody of the commission in such manner and upon such terms as the commission may, in its discretion, prescribe.

(g) The commission shall, in manufacturing property redeterminations under s. 70.995 for which a refund is due a taxpayer because of a reduction in value by the commission, include in its determination a finding of whether the reduction was due to false or incomplete information supplied by the taxpayer.

(h) The commission may extend any of its deadlines for persons designated in section 7508 (a) of the internal revenue code for the length of time specified in that section.

(i) If the department of revenue assesses under s. 71.11 (21) (f) [71.74 (9)], the commission shall consolidate the appeals of that assessment.

(4m) DEADLINE FOR DECISIONS. (a) The final decision or order of the commission shall be issued within 90 days after the date on which the last document necessary to the decision of the matter is received or the date on which a hearing is closed, whichever is later, unless good cause is shown or unless the parties and the commission agree to an extension.

(b) No member of the commission, including the chairperson, or its hearing examiner may receive any salary unless he or she first executes an affidavit at the end of each salary period stating that he or she has complied with the deadlines in par. (a). The affidavit shall be presented to and filed with every official who certifies, in whole or in part, the salary.

(c) If a member of the commission, including the chairperson, or its hearing examiner is unable to comply with the deadline under par. (a), that person shall so certify in the record, and the period is then extended for one additional period not to exceed 90 days.

(5) APPEALS TO COMMISSION. (a) Any person who is aggrieved by a determination of the state board of assessors under s. 70.995 (8) or by the department of revenue under s. 70.11 (21) or who has filed a petition for redetermination with the department of revenue and who is aggrieved by the redetermination of the department may, within 60 days of the determination of the state board of assessors or of the department or, in all other cases, within 60 days after the redetermination but not thereafter, file with the clerk of the commission a petition for review of the action of the department and the number of copies of the petition required by rule adopted by the commission. If a municipality appeals, its

appeal shall set forth that the appeal has been authorized by an order or resolution of its governing body and the appeal shall be verified by a member of that governing body as pleadings in courts of record are verified. The clerk of the commission shall transmit one copy to the department of revenue and to each party. In the case of appeals from manufacturing property assessments, the person assessed shall be a party to a proceeding initiated by a municipality. At the time of filing the petition, the petitioner shall pay to the commission a \$5 filing fee, which the commission shall deposit in the general fund. Within 30 days after such transmission the department, except for petitions objecting to manufacturing property assessments, shall file with the clerk of the commission an original and the number of copies of an answer to the petition required by rule adopted by the commission and shall serve one copy on the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney or agent. Within 30 days after service of the answer, the petitioner may file and serve a reply in the same manner as the petition is filed. Any person entitled to be heard by the commission under s. 76.38 (12) (a), 76.39 (4) (c) or 76.48 may file a petition with the commission within the time and in the manner provided for the filing of petitions in income tax cases. Such papers may be served as a circuit court summons is served or by certified mail. For the purposes of this subsection, a petition for review is considered timely filed if mailed by certified mail in a properly addressed envelope, with postage duly prepaid, which envelope is postmarked before midnight of the last day for filing.

(b) The petition shall set forth specifically the facts upon which the petitioner relies, together with a statement of the propositions of law involved, and shall be in such form as the commission by rule designates. After an answer is filed as provided in par. (a), the matter shall be regarded as at issue and the commission shall set it for hearing. At all times while said appeal is pending before the commission, the petitioner shall keep the commission informed as to his residence. Upon his failure to do so, the mailing by the commission of a notice of hearing, decision and order or other papers by registered mail to his attorney or to the petitioner's last-known address shall constitute good and sufficient service. Petitions and answers may be amended under rules to be prescribed by the commission.

History: 1973 c. 90; 1975 c. 39, 199; 1977 c. 29; 1979 c. 177 s. 85; 1979 c. 221; 1981 c. 20, 317; 1983 a. 27, 277; 1985 a. 29 ss. 1403 to 1411, 3202 (56) (d); 1987 a. 27 ss. 1542m, 1543m, 3202 (47) (a); 1987 a. 142, 186, 198, 312, 399, 403.

A subpoena duces tecum need not show on its face the factual basis for its issuance in order to prove lawful purpose and relevancy. The commission properly took testimony even though it was deciding a question of law. *Neu's Supply Line v. Dept. of Revenue*, 52 W (2d) 386, 190 NW (2d) 213.

The courts, under 269.56, have concurrent jurisdiction with the tax appeals commission, but the trial court, under the primary-jurisdiction rule, may hold that the commission should make the initial determination. *Sawejka v. Morgan*, 56 W (2d) 70, 201 NW (2d) 528.

Practice before the Wisconsin tax appeals commission. *Smrz*, 1976 WBB 3.

Procedures before the Wisconsin tax appeals commission. *Boykoff*, WBB October 1981.

73.015 Review of determination of tax appeals commission. (1) This section shall provide the sole and exclusive remedy for review of any decision or order of the tax appeals commission and no person may contest, in any action or proceeding, any matter reviewable by the commission unless such person has first availed himself or herself of a hearing before the commission under s. 73.01 or has cross-appealed under s. 70.995 (8) (a).

(2) Any adverse determination of the tax appeals commission is subject to review in the manner provided in ch. 227. If the circuit court construes a statute adversely to the contention of the department of revenue, the department shall be deemed to acquiesce in the construction so adopted unless an appeal to the court of appeals is taken, and the construction

so acquiesced in shall thereafter be followed by the department.

History: 1977 c. 29, 187; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 399.

73.02 Distribution of money; income tax coordinator. (1) The department of revenue shall, on the certification of the program agencies that all requirements of the applicable laws have been complied with, perform the mechanical operation of the distribution of all moneys which the state distributes to political subdivisions.

(2) The secretary shall designate or appoint under the classified service, within the department of revenue, an income tax coordinator, whose duties shall include the setting up and operation of a coordination program with the internal revenue service to facilitate the reporting of federal adjustments to the department and the interchange of information with respect to examination of returns, adjustments to income, extension of limitations, furnishing copies of returns and other activities essential to an integrated and effective coordination program with the internal revenue service.

73.03 Powers and duties defined. It shall be the duty of the department of revenue, and it shall have power and authority:

(1) To have and exercise general supervision over the administration of the assessment and tax laws of the state, over assessors, boards of review, supervisors of equalization, and assessors of incomes, and over the county boards in the performance of their duties in making the taxation district assessment, to the end that all assessments of property be made relatively just and equal at full value and that all assessments of income may be legally and accurately made in substantial compliance with law.

(2) (a) To confer with, advise and direct assessors, boards of review and county boards of assessment as to their duties under the statutes.

(2a) To prepare, have published and distribute to each county having a county assessor system under s. 70.99 and to each town, city and village in the state for the use of assessors, assessment personnel and the public detailed assessment manuals, except that if an assessor is hired by more than one county, town, city or village the department shall provide that assessor with only one cost component of the manual rather than providing the cost component of the manual to each county, town, city or village that hires that assessor. The manual shall discuss and illustrate accepted assessment methods, techniques and practices with a view to more nearly uniform and more consistent assessments of property at the local level. The manual shall be amended by the department from time to time to reflect advances in the science of assessment, court decisions concerning assessment practices, costs, and statistical and other information deemed valuable to local assessors by the department. The manual shall incorporate standards for the assessment of all types of renewable energy resource systems used in this state as soon as such systems are used in sufficient numbers and sufficient data exists to allow the formulation of valid guidelines. The cost of the development, preparation, publication and distribution of the manual and of revisions and amendments to it shall be borne by the assessment districts and requesters at an individual volume cost or a subscription cost as determined by the department. All receipts shall be credited to the appropriation under s. 20.566 (2) (hi). The department shall, on the 4th Monday in August, certify past-due accounts and include them in the next apportionment of state special charges to counties and municipalities under s. 70.60. If the department provides an assessment manual to an assessor who is hired by more than one unit of government, those units of government shall each pay an equal share of the cost

of that manual. The department may provide free assessment manuals to other state agencies or exchange them at no cost with agencies of other states or of the federal government for similar information or publications.

(3) To direct proceedings, actions and prosecutions to be instituted to enforce the laws relating to the penalties, liabilities and punishment of public officers, persons, and officers or agents of corporations for failure or neglect to comply with the provisions of the statutes governing the return, assessment and taxation of property; and to cause complaints to be made against assessors, members of boards of review, assessors of incomes, and members of county boards, or other assessing or taxing officers, to the proper circuit judge for their removal from office for official misconduct or neglect of duty.

(4) To require district attorneys to assist in the commencement and prosecution of actions and proceedings for penalties, forfeitures, removals and punishment for violations of the laws of the state in respect to the assessment and taxation of property, in their respective counties.

(5) To collect annually from all town, city, village, county and other public officers information as to the assessment of property, and such other information as may be needful in the work of the department, in such form and upon such blanks as the department shall prescribe; and it shall be the duty of all public officers so called upon to fill out properly and return promptly to the department all blanks so transmitted. To examine all town, village, city and county records for such purposes as are deemed needful by the department. To publish annually the information collected, with such compilations, analyses or recommendations as may be deemed needful.

(6) In its discretion to inspect and examine or cause an inspection and examination of the records of any town, city, village or county officer whenever such officer shall have failed or neglected to return properly the information as required by sub. (5), within the time set by the department of revenue. Upon the completion of such inspection and examination the department of revenue shall transmit to the clerk of the town, city, village or county a statement of the expenses incurred by the department of revenue to secure the necessary information. Duplicates of such statements shall be filed in the office of the department of administration and state treasurer. Within 60 days after the receipt of the above statement, the same shall be audited, as other claims of towns, cities, villages and counties are audited, and shall be paid into the state treasury, in default of which the same shall become a special charge against such town, city, village or county and be included in the next apportionment or certification of state taxes and charges, and collected with interest at the rate of 10% per year from the date such statements were certified by the department, as other special charges are certified and collected.

(7) The officers responsible for the furnishing of the information collected pursuant to this section shall be jointly and severally liable for any loss the town, city, village or county may suffer through their delinquency; and no payment shall be made them for salary, or on any other accounts, until the cost of such inspection and examination as provided above shall have been paid into the town, city, village or county treasury.

(8) To require individuals, partnerships, companies, associations and corporations to furnish information concerning their capital, funded or other debt, current assets and liabilities, value of property, earnings, operating and other expenses, taxes and all other facts which may be needful to

enable the department to ascertain the value and the relative burdens borne by all kinds of property in the state.

(9) To summon witnesses to appear and give testimony, and to produce records, books, papers and documents relating to any matter which the department shall have authority to investigate or determine.

(10) To cause the deposition of witnesses residing within or without the state or absent therefrom, to be taken, upon notice to the interested party, if any, in like manner that depositions of witnesses are taken in civil actions pending in the circuit court, in any matter which the department shall have authority to investigate or determine.

(11) To visit the counties in the state, unless prevented by other necessary official duties, for the investigation of the work and the methods adopted by local assessors, county assessors, boards of review, supervisors of equalization and county boards, in the assessment, equalization and taxation of property. The department of revenue and its district supervisory staff shall assist the county assessor in carrying out his duties.

(12) To carefully examine into all cases where evasion or violation of the laws for assessment and taxation of property is alleged, complained of or discovered, and to ascertain wherein existing laws are defective or are improperly or negligently administered.

(13) To investigate the tax systems of other states and countries and to formulate and recommend such legislation as may be deemed expedient to prevent evasion of assessment and tax laws and to secure just and equal taxation and improvement in the system of taxation in the state.

(15) To consult and confer with the governor of the state upon the subject of taxation, the administration of the laws in relation thereto and the progress of the work of the department, and to furnish the governor from time to time such assistance and information as he may require.

(17) To disseminate from time to time, in such manner as shall best be calculated to attract general public attention, facts and data concerning public expenditures, sources of revenue, responsibility for levies, the value and relative tax burdens borne by different classes of property, and other useful and valuable information concerning the subject of taxation and public finance.

(18) To exercise and perform such further powers and duties as may be granted to or imposed upon the department by law.

(19) To annually publish the findings of any assessment ratio studies conducted.

(20) To investigate all delinquent personal property, and income taxes and surtaxes in the several counties of the state and the possibility of the collection thereof and to require taxing officials, including town treasurers, county treasurers, sheriffs and district attorneys of their respective counties to institute proceedings, actions and prosecutions for the collection of such delinquent taxes to the end that the amount of such delinquent taxes shall be reduced to the minimum. In carrying out the provisions of this subsection the department of revenue is empowered to examine or cause to be examined by any agent, employe or representative designated by it for that purpose, any books, papers, records or memoranda of any corporation, copartnership or individual, bearing upon the matter of the collection of any such delinquent taxes, and may require the attendance of the officials of any corporation, or of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take testimony and require proof material for their information upon any matter that they may deem of value for the purpose of enforcing the payment of such delinquent taxes. Said department of revenue is further

empowered to do and perform such other duties and adopt such other procedure as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection, and to direct that proceedings, actions and prosecutions be instituted to enforce the laws relating to the collection of such delinquent taxes of every kind and nature; to this end the department of justice shall, upon the request of the department of revenue, conduct such actions, proceedings, or prosecutions, or assist the local town, city, village or county officials therein.

NOTE: Sub. (20) is amended by 1987 Wis. Act 27, eff. 1-1-92 to read:

"(20) To investigate all delinquent personal property, death and income taxes and surtaxes in the state and the possibility of the collection of them and to require taxing officials, including town treasurers, county treasurers, sheriffs and district attorneys, to institute proceedings, actions and prosecutions for the collection of delinquent taxes so that the amount of delinquent taxes shall be reduced to the minimum. In carrying out this subsection the department of revenue may examine or cause to be examined by any agent, employe or representative designated by it for that purpose any books, papers, records or memoranda of any corporation, copartnership or individual bearing upon the collection of any delinquent taxes and may require the attendance of the officials of any corporation or of any other person having knowledge in the premises and may take testimony and require proof material for their information upon any matter that they deem of value for the purpose of enforcing the payment of delinquent taxes. The department of revenue may also perform other duties and adopt other procedures that may be necessary to carry out this subsection and direct that proceedings, actions and prosecutions be instituted to enforce the laws relating to the collection of delinquent taxes of every kind. To this end, the department of justice shall, upon the request of the department of revenue, conduct such actions, proceedings or prosecutions or assist the local town, city, village or county officials in them."

(22) To appear by its counsel and represent the state in all matters before the tax appeals commission. Except as provided in ch. 72 and in s. 76.08 (1), the department of justice shall provide legal counsel to appear for the department in all courts, but with the consent of the attorney general a member of the staff of the department may appear for the department.

(24) To administer and enforce chs. 125 and 139.

(25) To settle and dispose of tax cases or issues pending before the tax appeals commission when, in the judgment of the department of revenue, such action is warranted in the best interests of the state; and, with the approval of the attorney general, to settle and dispose of tax cases or issues pending in the courts.

(26) To enter into reciprocal agreements with the appropriate official in any other state having a similar law relating to information obtained from returns as authorized by s. 71.78 (3).

(27) To write off from the records of the department income, franchise, sales, use, withholding, motor fuel, gift, beverage and cigarette tax liabilities, following a determination by the secretary of revenue that they are not collectible, as hereinafter provided:

(a) When discharged under the federal bankruptcy act.

(b) When the amount is \$10 or less, at any time after 3 years of delinquency.

(c) Accounts of deceased persons at any time 3 years after the closing of their estates or 3 years after their demise if there is no estate to probate.

(d) Accounts of dissolved corporations at any time 3 years after their dissolution or forfeiture of rights.

(e) When delinquent 10 years or more.

(28) To enter into contracts to collect delinquent Wisconsin taxes from nonresidents. The department shall allocate a portion of the amounts collected under ch. 78 through those contracts to the appropriation under s. 20.566 (1) (hm) to pay contract and court costs. The department shall allocate the remainder of those collections to the transportation fund under s. 25.40. The department shall allocate a portion of the amount collected under chs. 71, 72, 77 and 139 through those contracts to the appropriation under s. 20.566 (1) (hm) to pay contract and court costs. The department shall allocate the remainder of those collections to the general fund.

(29) To provide on income tax forms a place for taxpayers to indicate the school district in which they reside and information that will assist persons in identifying the correct school district.

(30) To analyze the data provided under sub. (29), after consultation with the department of public instruction and the legislative fiscal bureau, and to notify the presiding officers of the houses of the legislature and the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance of the results of the analysis.

(31) To compile and to furnish to the clerks of all taxation districts the information required under s. 74.09.

(32) To collect from any available source and correlate information concerning any and all anticipated state general fund revenues. The department shall submit to the governor, the joint committee on finance and the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2), not later than November 20 of each even-numbered year a report of its findings and estimates for the current biennium and for the following biennium, and not later than January 15 of each even-numbered year a report of its findings and estimates for the current biennium.

(33) To collect an administrative fee of \$3, each time the department issues a warrant under s. 71.13 (3) (a), from the person against whom the warrant is filed.

(34) To extend any deadline in regard to the taxes it administers for persons designated in section 7508 (a) of the internal revenue code for the length of time specified in that section.

(35) To deny a portion of a credit claimed under s. 71.09 (12di), (12dj), (12dL) or (12ds) [71.07 (2di), (2dj), (2dL) or (2ds)] or a portion of the additional 5% credit claimed under s. 71.09 (12r) (a) [71.28 (4) (a) or 71.47 (3) (a)] if granting the full amount claimed would bring the total of the credits granted to that claimant under that subsection, or the total of the credits granted to that claimant under all of those subsections, over the limit for that claimant under s. 560.768.

(38) To require each operator of a swap meet, flea market, craft fair or similar event, as defined by rule, to report to the department the name, address, social security number and, if available, the seller's permit number of each vendor selling merchandise at the swap meet, flea market, craft fair or similar event that he or she operates.

History: 1971 c. 40, 215; 1973 c. 90; 1975 c. 39; 1977 c. 143; 1977 c. 196 s. 130 (7); 1977 c. 313; 1979 c. 34; 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (13); 1979 c. 221, 350; 1981 c. 20; 1981 c. 79 s. 18; 1983 a. 275 s. 15 (4); 1983 a. 524; 1983 a. 538 s. 269 (3); 1985 a. 12, 29, 273; 1987 a. 4, 27, 186; 1987 a. 312 s. 17; 1987 a. 328, 378, 399.

NOTE: Sub. (32) is repealed, eff. 7-1-89, by 1987 Act 4, section 23m.

Department's construction of tax law in official technical information memorandums estopped department from collecting tax in this case. Dept. of Revenue v. Family Hospital, 105 W (2d) 250, 313 NW (2d) 828 (1982).

Department's subpoena authority does not permit it to take possession of subpoenaed records for more than one business day; however, department may repeatedly subpoena records until its investigation is completed. State v. Kielisch, 123 W (2d) 125, 365 NW (2d) 904 (Ct. App. 1985).

73.035 Private letter rulings. (1) In this section, "department" means the department of revenue.

(2) Upon receipt of a request, in the form prescribed by the department, from a person who requests a ruling about facts relating to a tax that the department administers, the department may issue a private letter ruling. Rulings under this section:

(a) May be published if the department decides to do so.

(b) May be edited by the requester as to types of information specified by the department, if that editing is submitted to the department before the deadline that the department establishes and if the department approves the editing.

(c) Do not bind the requester.

(d) May not be appealed.

(c) Do not preclude application for a declaratory ruling under s. 227.41.

(3) Any person who receives a ruling under this section shall attach a copy of it to all of that person's tax returns to which it is relevant.

(4) Rulings under this section and all information related to them are subject to the confidentiality provisions for the tax relevant to the request, except that if a ruling has been edited under sub. (2) (b), or the deadline for editing set by the department has expired, and if the ruling has been published by the department, the published rulings are not subject to those confidentiality provisions.

(5) The department's decision not to issue, or not to publish, a ruling under this section may not be appealed.

History: 1987 a. 399.

73.04 Hearings, witnesses. (1) **CONTEMPTS.** If any person unlawfully fails to obey any subpoena to appear before the department of revenue or before the tax appeals commission, or unlawfully refuses to testify, such failure or refusal shall be reported to the attorney general and the department of justice shall institute contempt proceedings against such person.

(2) **FEES.** Officers who serve subpoenas, and witnesses attending hearings at the instance of the department, shall receive like compensation as officers and witnesses in the circuit court. Such compensation shall be charged to the proper appropriation for the department of revenue.

(3) **SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.** The department of revenue may appoint any employe to act for it to investigate and make report to the department upon any matter upon which the department is required to act, and such employe shall have authority to hold hearings, administer oaths, take testimony and perform all other duties necessary to bring such matter before the department for final adjudication and determination.

See note to 71.11, citing *State v. Beno*, 99 W (2d) 77, 298 NW (2d) 405 (Ct. App. 1980).

73.05 Assessment districts; supervisors; duties. (1) The state shall be divided into income assessment districts, property assessment districts, by the department of revenue, but in no instance shall a county be divided.

(2) The department of revenue shall select and appoint a supervisor of equalization for each property assessment district in the state. Each supervisor shall be a citizen and an elector of this state, but need not be a resident of the district in which appointed to serve. So far as practicable, preference shall be given in making such appointments to residents of the districts.

(3) The department may transfer any supervisor of equalization from one district to another.

History: 1973 c. 90; 1977 c. 29 s. 1647 (15); 1977 c. 143, 272; 1981 c. 20; 1983 a. 275 s. 15 (3).

73.06 Supervision of assessments; supervisors; appointments and duties. (1) The department of revenue, through its supervisors of equalization, shall have complete supervision and direction of the work of the local assessors. It shall annually, or more often if deemed necessary at a time which in its judgment is best calculated to obtain the ends sought, call a meeting of all local assessors for conference and instruction relative to their duties in the valuation and assessment of property. The department of revenue may also call a similar meeting of local clerks and other officials for conference and instruction relative to their duties in the valuation and assessment of property. Each official upon notice by mail from the supervisor shall attend the meeting, and shall receive travel expenses from his or her residence to the meeting site and return and the compensation and mile-

age that the board establishes, but not less than \$5 per day and 6 cents per mile; except that in counties having a population of 500,000 or more, no compensation, travel expense or mileage shall be allowed. This compensation shall be paid out of the treasury of the county in which the local official resides upon the certificate of the supervisor of equalization showing attendance and travel, as certificates of witnesses and jurors are paid.

(2) The department of revenue, through its supervisors of equalization shall have access to all public records, books, papers and offices throughout each district and shall make a full and complete examination of them and investigate all other matters and subjects relative to the assessment and taxation of general property therein.

(3) The department of revenue, through its supervisors of equalization, shall examine and test the work of assessors during the progress of their assessments and ascertain whether any of them is assessing property at other than full value or is omitting property subject to taxation from the roll. The department and such supervisors shall have the rights and powers of a local assessor for the examination of persons and property and for the discovery of property subject to taxation. If any property has been omitted or not assessed according to law, they shall bring the same to the attention of the local assessor of the proper district and if such local assessor shall neglect or refuse to correct the assessment they shall report the fact to the board of review.

(4) If the department of revenue ascertains, or has good reason to believe, that any assessor is guilty of a violation of law, it may make a complaint to the circuit court for the removal of the assessor. The district attorney shall attend and prosecute the proceedings for removal.

(5) The department of revenue through its supervisor of equalization shall make a report to the county board of each county showing in detail the work of local assessors in their several districts, the failure, if any, of such assessors to comply with the law, the relative assessed and full value of property in each taxation district, and all information and statistics that may be obtained. Such report shall be filed with the county clerk at least 15 days before the annual meeting of the county board.

(7) The department of revenue shall call a meeting of the supervisors of equalization at the capitol at a specified time in each year, for a conference on the subjects of taxation and the administration of the laws, and for the instruction of such officers in their duties.

(8) For purposes of this section "local assessor" includes the county assessors under s. 70.99.

History: 1973 c. 90; 1977 c. 449; 1981 c. 20; 1983 a. 275 ss. 11, 15 (3) to (6); 1983 a. 538 s. 269 (3); 1987 a. 399.

Cross Reference: Sec 17.14 on removal of assessors from office.

73.07 District offices, supplies, expenses. (1) Office furniture and equipment furnished to income assessment district and branch offices by counties prior to July 1, 1986, shall remain in those offices until the department of revenue determines that the furniture and equipment are no longer needed.

(2) Office furniture and equipment furnished to supervisors of equalization prior to January 1, 1974, shall continue to be furnished until no longer required by them.

(3) The county board of any county shall provide rooms for the use of the tax appeals commission upon the request of the chairman of the commission. Hearings of the commission may also be held in the department's district income tax office when the chairman of the commission deems it advisable.

History: 1971 c. 42; 1973 c. 90; 1977 c. 143; 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (13); 1983 a. 275 s. 15 (4); 1983 a. 538 s. 269 (3); 1985 a. 29.

73.08 TAX APPEALS COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

87-88 Wis. Stats. 1668

73.08 Review of assessment practices. (2) All costs of the department of revenue in connection with the review of assessment practices under s. 73.08 (1), 1985 stats., shall be borne by the taxation district. These receipts shall be credited to the appropriation under s. 20.566 (2) (h). Past due accounts shall be certified on or before the 4th Monday of August of each year and included in the next apportionment of state special charges to local units of government.

NOTE: Sub. (2) is shown as amended by 1987 Wis. Act 399, s. 276g. Section 276ij of Act 399, repeals sub. (2), eff. 7-1-89.

(3) From the amounts provided under s. 20.566 (2) (c), beginning in 1993, the department of revenue shall implement an educational program for local assessment staff members in taxation districts that do not meet the requirements of s. 70.05 (5) (f).

History: 1977 c. 29; 1981 c. 20, 328; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 275 s. 15 (4); 1983 a. 538 s. 269 (3); 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 399.

73.09 Assessor certification. (1) LOCAL ASSESSMENT PERSONNEL. The department of revenue shall establish by rule the level of certification under sub. (3), the continuing education requirements under sub. (4), examinations under sub. (5), and the requirements for and responsibilities associated with temporary certification under sub. (6) for all assessors and assessment personnel of each local unit of government and for county assessor systems under s. 70.99.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ASSESSMENT PERSONNEL. The requirements established for local assessment personnel under sub. (1) shall also apply to department of revenue assessment personnel commencing on January 1, 1981. The department of employment relations with the assistance of the department of revenue shall determine the position classifications for which certification shall apply within the department of revenue. The first level of certification shall be obtained within 100 days of the employe's appointment. The department of revenue in consultation with the department of employment relations shall establish requirements for obtaining higher levels of assessor certification.

(3) LEVELS OF CERTIFICATION. The levels of certification for assessors and assessment personnel shall be commensurate with the degree of complexity of the various classes of property within each taxation district.

(4) RECERTIFICATION. (a) All certifications issued prior to January 1, 1981, shall be valid for 10 years from the date of issuance. All certifications issued on or after January 1, 1981, shall expire on the 6th June 1 following the date of issuance.

(b) Persons may be recertified by passing an examination as provided in sub. (5) or by attendance for 4 of the previous 5 years at annual meetings called by the department of revenue under s. 73.06 (1) and by meeting continuing education requirements determined by the department of revenue.

(c) Recertification is contingent upon submission of a notarized application for renewal by March 31 of the year of renewal attesting to the completion of the requirements specified in par. (b). Persons applying for renewal on the basis of attendance at the meetings called by the department under s. 73.06 (1) and by meeting continuing education requirements shall submit a \$20 recertification fee with their applications.

(5) EXAMINATIONS. As provided in subs. (1) and (2), the department of revenue, assisted by the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations, shall prepare and administer examinations for each level of certification. Persons applying for an examination under this subsection shall submit a \$20 examination fee with their application. Certification shall be granted to each person who passes the examination for that level.

(6) TEMPORARY CERTIFICATION. As provided in subs. (1) and (2), the department of revenue shall promulgate rules for the temporary certification of the first level of certification and designate the functions that may be performed by such persons. An individual may be granted one temporary certification, valid until the results of the next certification examination are issued, but not for more than 100 days.

(7) REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION. (a) The secretary of revenue or a designee may revoke the certification of any assessor, assessment personnel or expert appraiser for the practice of any fraud or deceit in obtaining certification, or any negligence, incompetence or misconduct.

(b) Charges of fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetence or misconduct may be made against any assessor, assessment personnel or expert appraiser by the department of revenue. Such charges shall be in writing, stating the specific acts, and submitted to the secretary of revenue. All charges shall be heard by the secretary within 3 months after their filing.

(c) The time and place for such hearing shall be fixed by the secretary of revenue and a copy of the charges, together with a notice of the time and place of hearing, shall be given by personal service or by registered letter with return receipt requested, mailed to the last-known address of such expert appraiser, at least 30 days before the hearing. The expert appraiser so charged shall have the right to appear personally and by counsel, to cross-examine witnesses appearing against him, and to produce evidence and witnesses in his own defense.

(d) If, after such hearing, the secretary of revenue determines that there is just cause for revocation, he shall revoke the certificate of registration of such expert appraiser and notify him to that effect. The expert appraiser shall return his certificate to the secretary of revenue immediately on receipt of such notice. The action of the secretary of revenue may be reviewed under ch. 227.

(e) The secretary of revenue, for reasons sufficient, may reinstate a certificate of registration that has been revoked, after one year upon formal application for reinstatement.

History: 1979 c. 221; 1981 c. 20 s. 1039; 1983 a. 27 ss. 1264v, 2200 (15); 1985 a. 120.

73.10 Municipal finance. (1) In this section "department" means the department of revenue.

(2) (a) The department shall collect annually from all town, city, village, county and other public officers, information as to the collection of taxes, receipts from licenses and other sources, the expenditure of public funds for all purposes, and such other information as is needed by the department, in such form and upon such blanks as the department prescribes, including but not limited to the requirements under par. (b). All public officers so called upon shall fill out properly and return promptly to the department all blanks so transmitted. The department shall examine all town, village, city, county and other public records for such purposes as the department deems necessary. The department shall publish annually the information collected, with such compilations, analyses or recommendations as are deemed necessary. The department shall disseminate information concerning local government accounting, auditing and fiscal matters.

(b) The department may require by rule that the information it needs under par. (a) be submitted as annual financial statements, notes to the financial statements and supporting schedules, that the statements, notes and schedules conform to generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the governmental accounting standards board or its successor bodies and that the statements, notes and schedules be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing stan-

dards. Notwithstanding s. 227.01 (13) (j), a rule under this paragraph is subject to the requirements of ch. 227.

(3) The department may inspect and examine or cause an inspection and examination of the records of any town, city, village, county or other public officer whenever such officer fails or neglects to return properly the information required by sub. (2) within the time specified under s. 86.303 (5) (c) or (d).

(4) The officers responsible for the furnishing of information collected pursuant to this section shall be jointly and severally liable for any loss the town, city, village, county or other local public body, board, commission or agency suffers through their delinquency; and no payment shall be made them for salary, or on any other accounts, until the total amount of charges for such inspection and examination as provided in sub. (6) has been paid into the treasury of the regular county or other local public body, board, commission or agency.

(5) The department may inquire into the system of accounting of public funds in use by towns, villages, cities, counties and all other local public bodies, boards, commissions, departments or agencies except vocational, technical and adult education districts and school districts; devise a system of accounts which is as nearly uniform as practicable; and audit the books of the town, village, city, county or other local public body, board, commission, department or agency, or any municipal electric utility upon its own motion.

(6) The department may establish a scale of charges for audits, inspections and other services rendered by the department in connection with financial records or procedures of towns, villages, cities, counties and all other local public bodies, boards, commissions, departments or agencies. Upon the completion of such work or, at the department's discretion, during work in progress, the department shall transmit to the clerk of the town, village, city, county or other local public body, board, commission, department or agency a statement of such charges. Duplicates of the statements shall be filed in the offices of the state treasurer. Within 60 days after the receipt of the above statement of charges, it shall be audited as other claims against towns, villages, cities, counties and other local public bodies, boards, commissions, departments or agencies are audited, and it shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the appropriation under s. 20.566 (2) (gi). Past due accounts of towns, villages, cities, counties and all other local public bodies, boards, commissions, departments or agencies shall be certified on or before the 4th Monday of August of each year and included in the next apportionment of state special charges to local units of government.

History: 1971 c. 108 ss. 1, 4, 6; 1971 c. 125 ss. 36, 394; 1971 c. 154 s. 1; 1971 c. 211 ss. 85, 86; 1973 c. 90; 1973 c. 243 s. 82; 1975 c. 224; 1977 c. 29, 418; 1981 c. 20, 237; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 192 s. 303 (7); 1985 a. 29; 1985 a. 182 s. 57; 1985 a. 225; 1987 a. 399.

73.12 Set off of payments to vendors. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) "Tax" means an amount that is owed to this state under ch. 71, 72, 76, 77, 78 or 139 and any addition to tax, interest,

penalties or other liability in respect to those amounts and that has been reduced to a tax warrant or in respect to which the time limit for appeal has passed.

(b) "Vendor" means a person providing goods or services to this state under subch. IV or V of ch. 16 or under ch. 84 if the value of the contract for those goods or services is at least \$3,000.

(2) **REQUEST FOR SETOFF.** The department of revenue may request the department of administration to proceed under sub. (3) against any vendor who owes a tax. A request under this subsection consists of identification of the vendor and of the vendor's contracts with this state and notice to the vendor of the request for a setoff.

(3) **SETOFF.** Upon receipt of a request under sub. (2), the department of administration shall begin to set off against amounts owed by this state to a vendor taxes owed to this state by that vendor until those taxes are paid in full. If the secretary of administration determines, within 30 days after receipt of a request for setoff, that the vendor against whom setoff is requested is either an essential supplier of critical commodities or the only vendor from whom a necessary good or service can be obtained and notifies the secretary of revenue of that determination, the department of administration shall waive the right of setoff and the department of administration shall pay to the vendor the amounts set off. The department of administration shall, within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, transfer to the department of revenue the taxes set off during the previous calendar quarter for deposit in the general fund, or in the transportation fund in respect to taxes owed under ch. 78, and shall notify the department of revenue of the amounts set off against each vendor.

(4) **APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS.** Upon notice under sub. (3), the department of revenue shall reduce on its books the liability of the vendor by the amount set off. The department shall reduce the principal amount of tax liability and related amounts beginning with the liability of longest standing and proceeding chronologically to the most recent liability. In respect to each principal amount of liability and related amounts, the department of revenue shall reduce amounts in the order provided in s. 71.92 (7).

(5) **LIABILITY PRECLUDED.** Exchange of information required to administer this section does not result in liability under s. 71.78, 72.06, 77.61 (5), 78.80 (3) or 139.38 (6). The department of administration is not liable to any vendor because of setoffs under this section.

(6) **PRESERVATION OF OTHER REMEDIES.** The availability of the remedy under this section does not abridge the rights of the department of revenue to proceed under ss. 71.80 (12), 71.91 (1) (a) and (c) and (2) to (5m) and 71.92.

(7) **TAX IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.** The department of administration may collect from vendors and provide to the department of revenue any tax identification information that the department of revenue requires to administer the program under this section.

History: 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 312 s. 17.