

State of Wisconsin



2001 Assembly Bill 354

Date of enactment: **April 10, 2002**
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2001 WISCONSIN ACT 61

AN ACT to repeal 19.01 (4) (c) 2., 48.065 (title), 48.065 (2) to (4), 753.175, 757.68 (2) (title), 757.68 (3), (4) and (5) (title), 757.69 (6), 757.695, 757.72 (title), 757.72 (2), 757.72 (3), 757.72 (4), 757.72 (6), 757.72 (7), 757.72 (8), 757.81 (2), 767.13 (title), 767.13 (2) (title), 767.13 (2) (b), (3) and (4), 767.13 (5) (title) and (a) (title), 767.13 (5) (b) (title), 767.13 (5) (c) (title), 767.13 (6), 767.13 (7) (title), 767.17 and 938.065; **to renumber and amend** 48.065 (1), 757.68 (2), 757.68 (5), 757.69 (1) (g), 757.69 (3), 757.69 (4) and (5), 757.69 (7), 757.72 (1), 757.72 (5), 767.13 (1), 767.13 (2) (a), 767.13 (5) (a), 767.13 (5) (b), 767.13 (5) (c) and 767.13 (7); **to amend** 13.24 (1), 19.01 (4) (c) 1., 19.01 (4) (c) 4., 40.08 (9m), 46.03 (3), 48.06 (1) (a) 2., 48.208 (4), 48.21 (1) (a), 48.21 (1) (b), 48.21 (4) (intro.), 48.21 (7), 48.213 (1) (a), 48.213 (1) (b), 48.213 (3) (intro.), 48.213 (6), 48.227 (4) (a), 48.30 (9), 48.32 (1), 48.32 (1b), 48.32 (2) (a), 48.32 (6), 49.852 (3), 49.854 (2) (c), 49.854 (3) (ag) 2., 49.854 (3) (ar), 49.854 (3) (b), 49.854 (5) (f), 49.854 (6) (c), 49.854 (7) (c), 49.854 (7m), 49.855 (3), 49.855 (4m) (b), 49.856 (4), 49.857 (2) (c) 1., 49.857 (3) (ac), 49.857 (3) (ar), 49.858 (3), 51.10 (4m) (d), 51.20 (1) (c), 51.45 (12) (b) (intro.), 51.45 (12) (c) (intro.), 51.45 (12) (c) 1., 51.45 (13) (dm), 59.37, 59.40 (2) (j), 59.53 (5) (a), 59.64 (1) (c) (title), 1. (intro.) and 2., 59.64 (1) (d) (intro.), 59.64 (1) (d) 1. (intro.), 59.64 (1) (d) 1m. (form), 59.64 (1) (e), 59.64 (1) (f), 59.64 (1) (g) 4., 59.79 (5), 63.03 (2) (z), 69.15 (3m) (a) 3. and 4., 75.43, 101.02 (5) (c), 103.005 (5) (c), 133.10 (1), 133.11 (1), 133.11 (3), 171.04 (1), 171.04 (2), 171.04 (3), 171.05, 171.06, 196.24 (2), 196.675 (3), 563.71 (1) (a), 563.71 (1) (c), 757.23, 757.24, 757.30 (2), 757.68 (title), 757.69 (1) (b), 757.69 (1) (j), 757.69 (1) (m), 757.69 (2) (intro.), 757.69 (2) (a), 757.70 (2), 757.81 (6), 757.85 (1) (a), 757.85 (1) (b), 757.85 (3), 757.85 (4), 757.85 (5), 757.87 (1), 757.89, 757.93 (1) (a), 757.93 (1) (b), 757.93 (2), 757.93 (4) (a), 757.95, 757.99, 765.11 (1), 765.11 (2), 765.16 (5), 767.045 (1) (c) (intro.), 767.081 (title), 767.081 (1), 767.081 (2) (a) (intro.), 767.081 (2) (b), 767.083 (2), 767.085 (1) (i), 767.085 (1) (j) (intro.), 767.085 (3), 767.087 (1) (b), 767.087 (1) (c), 767.087 (2), 767.11 (1) (c), 767.11 (5) (a), 767.11 (5) (b), 767.11 (5) (c), 767.11 (6), 767.11 (7), 767.11 (13), 767.115 (1) (a), 767.115 (1) (b), 767.115 (1m), 767.115 (2), 767.115 (4) (a), 767.115 (4) (b), 767.115 (4) (c) 2., 767.12 (1), 767.125, 767.14, 767.145 (1), 767.15 (1), 767.16, 767.23 (1) (intro.), 767.23 (1) (a), 767.23 (1) (am), 767.23 (1m), 767.23 (1n), 767.242 (3) (b), 767.242 (3) (c), 767.242 (5) (a), 767.242 (5) (b) (intro.), 767.242 (5) (b) 2. c., 767.242 (5) (c), 767.242 (5) (d), 767.242 (6) (a), 767.247, 767.25 (4m) (f) 2., 767.265 (1), 767.265 (2h), 767.265 (2m) (b), 767.265 (2r), 767.267 (1), 767.267 (5), 767.27 (2), 767.29 (title), 767.29 (1) (c), 767.29 (1) (d), 767.29 (1) (e), 767.29 (1m) (b), 767.29 (3) (a), 767.29 (3) (b), 767.293 (1), 767.293 (2), 767.293 (3), 767.32 (1) (a), 767.327 (2) (c), 767.33 (2), 767.37 (1) (a), 767.37 (2), 767.45 (5) (b), 767.455 (5) (form), 767.458 (1m), 767.46 (1), 767.463, 767.465 (2) (a), 767.62 (2) (b), 767.62 (3) (b), 767.62 (4) (intro.), 769.102, 769.302, 782.01 (3), 782.03, 782.28, 799.03, 799.05 (7) (intro.), 799.06 (1), 799.11 (3), 799.20 (4), 799.206 (1), (2) and (4), 799.207 (title), 799.207 (1) (a), 799.207 (1) (b), 799.207 (1) (e), 799.207 (2) (intro.), 799.207 (3) (b), 799.209 (1) to (4), 799.21 (3) (b), 799.21 (4), 799.24 (1), 799.24 (3), 799.26 (1), 803.01 (3) (b) 1., 807.02, 807.04 (1), 807.09 (1), 812.30 (2), 813.025 (1), 813.12 (2) (a), 813.12 (2) (b), 813.12 (3) (a), 813.12

* Section 991.11, WISCONSIN STATUTES 1999-00 : Effective date of acts. "Every act and every portion of an act enacted by the legislature over the governor's partial veto which does not expressly prescribe the time when it takes effect shall take effect on the day after its date of publication as designated" by the secretary of state [the date of publication may not be more than 10 working days after the date of enactment].

(3) (am), 813.12 (3) (c), 813.12 (3) (d), 813.12 (4) (a) (intro.), 813.12 (4) (a) 3., 813.12 (4) (am), 813.12 (4) (b), 813.12 (4m) (a) 2., 813.12 (4m) (b) (intro.), 813.12 (4m) (b) 2., 813.12 (5) (c), 813.12 (6) (a), 813.12 (7m), 813.122 (3) (a), 813.122 (3) (b) (intro.), 813.122 (3) (bm), 813.122 (4) (a) (intro.), 813.122 (4) (a) 1., 813.122 (4) (a) 2., 813.122 (5m) (a) 2., 813.122 (5m) (b) (intro.), 813.122 (5m) (b) 2., 813.122 (9) (a), 813.123 (3) (a), 813.123 (3) (b) (intro.), 813.123 (4) (a), 813.123 (8) (a), 813.125 (3) (a) (intro.), 813.125 (3) (a) 2., 813.125 (3) (c), 813.125 (4) (a) (intro.), 813.125 (4) (a) 2., 813.125 (4) (a) 3., 813.125 (4m) (a), 813.125 (4m) (c) 2., 813.125 (4m) (d) (intro.), 813.125 (4m) (d) 2., 813.125 (5) (am), 814.615 (3), 814.68 (title), 814.68 (1) (intro.), 814.68 (1) (a), 814.68 (1) (b) (intro.), 814.68 (1) (b) 1., 814.68 (2), 816.03 (1) (b), 816.035 (1) and (2), 818.02 (6), 879.61, 885.10, 885.12, 887.26 (7), 898.02, 898.04, 898.11, 906.15 (1), 906.15 (2) (d), 906.15 (3), 911.01 (1), 938.06 (1) (a) 2., 938.208 (4), 938.21 (1) (a), 938.21 (1) (b), 938.21 (2) (c), 938.21 (4) (intro.), 938.21 (4m), 938.21 (7), 938.30 (9), 938.32 (1) (a), 938.32 (1d), 938.32 (1g) (intro.), 938.32 (1m) (intro.) and (a), 938.32 (1t) (a) 1., 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m., 938.32 (1t) (a) 3., 938.32 (1v), 938.32 (1x), 938.32 (2) (a), 938.32 (6), 940.203 (1) (b), 943.013 (1) (b), 946.495, 967.07, 971.20 (3) (a), 973.20 (13) (c) 4., 977.05 (6) (b) 2., 979.05 (1), 979.05 (3), 979.05 (4), 979.05 (5), 979.05 (6), 979.06 (1), 979.06 (2), 979.06 (3), 979.06 (4) (intro.), 979.06 (5), 979.08 (1), 979.08 (3) (intro.), 979.08 (6), 979.08 (7) and 979.09; **to repeal and recreate** 17.16 (1), 757.68 (1), 757.69 (1) (intro.), 757.69 (1) (k) and 979.05 (2); and **to create** 757.001, 757.01 (4), 757.675 (title), 757.68 (5m), 757.68 (6), 757.68 (7), 757.69 (1) (g) 8. to 13., 757.69 (1m), 757.69 (2m) and 757.69 (8) of the statutes; **relating to:** powers, responsibilities, and appointment of court commissioners.

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

SECTION 1. 13.24 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

13.24 (1) After the service of the notice required by s. 13.23 either party may proceed to take the depositions of witnesses before any judge, circuit or supplemental court commissioner or a municipal judge in the district where the contest is pending, upon giving 10 days' notice in writing to the opposite party of the time and place at which and the officer before whom such depositions will be taken. No deposition shall be taken after the last Monday preceding the day fixed by law for the meeting of the legislature, except in case of sickness or unavoidable absence of witnesses.

SECTION 2. 17.16 (1) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

17.16 (1) Removals from office at pleasure shall be made by order, a copy of which shall be filed as provided by sub. (8), except that a copy of the order of removal of a circuit court commissioner shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

SECTION 3. 19.01 (4) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

19.01 (4) (c) 1. All circuit and supplemental court commissioners.

SECTION 4. 19.01 (4) (c) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 5. 19.01 (4) (c) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

19.01 (4) (c) 4. All judges or judicial officers, not included in subs. 1. to and 3., elected or appointed for that county, or whose jurisdiction is limited to that county.

SECTION 6. 40.08 (9m) of the statutes is amended to read:

40.08 (9m) GUARDIANS. An application for a benefit, a designation of a beneficiary or any other document which has a long-term effect on a person's rights and benefits under this chapter and which requires a signature may be signed and filed by a guardian of the estate when accompanied by a photocopy or facsimile of an order of guardianship issued by a circuit court judge or a register in probate or a ~~probate circuit~~ court commissioner who is assigned the authority to issue such orders under s. ~~757.72 (2) or (5)~~ 851.73 (1) (g).

SECTION 7. 46.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.03 (3) TRUSTEE DUTY. Take and hold in trust, whenever it considers acceptance advantageous, all property transferred to the state to be applied to any specified purpose, use or benefit pertaining to any of the institutions under its control or the inmates thereof, and apply the same in accordance with the trust; and when ordered by the court, act as trustee of funds paid for the support of any child if appointed by the court or family a circuit court commissioner under s. 767.475 (7).

SECTION 8. 48.06 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.06 (1) (a) 2. The chief judge of the judicial administrative district shall formulate written judicial policy governing intake and court services for child welfare matters under this chapter and the department shall be charged with executing the judicial policy. The chief judge shall direct and supervise the work of all personnel of the court, except the work of the district attorney or corporation counsel assigned to the court. ~~The chief judge may delegate his or her supervisory functions under s. 48.065 (1).~~

SECTION 9. 48.065 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 10. 48.065 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 757.68 (3m) and amended to read:

757.68 (3m) The board of supervisors of any county may authorize the chief judge of the judicial administrative district to appoint establish one or more circuit court commissioner positions on a part-time or full-time juvenile court commissioners who basis to assist in matters affecting juveniles. A circuit court commissioner under this subsection shall serve at the discretion of the chief judge. ~~A juvenile court commissioner shall be licensed to practice law in this state and shall have been so licensed for at least 2 years immediately prior to appointment and shall have a demonstrated interest in the welfare of children and unborn children. The chief judge may assign law clerks, bailiffs and deputies to the court commissioner. The chief judge shall supervise juvenile court commissioners, law clerks, bailiffs and deputies, except that the chief judge may delegate any of those duties.~~

SECTION 11. 48.065 (2) to (4) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 12. 48.208 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.208 (4) Probable cause exists to believe that the child, having been placed in nonsecure custody by an intake worker under s. 48.207 (1) or by the judge or juvenile a circuit court commissioner under s. 48.21 (4), has run away or committed a delinquent act and no other suitable alternative exists.

SECTION 13. 48.21 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 (1) (a) If a child who has been taken into custody is not released under s. 48.20, a hearing to determine whether the child shall continue to be held in custody under the criteria of ss. 48.205 to 48.209 shall be conducted by the judge or juvenile a circuit court commissioner within 48 hours of the time the decision to hold the child was made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. By the time of the hearing a petition under s. 48.25 shall be filed, except that no petition need be filed where a child is taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (b) or (d) 2. or 7. or where the child is a runaway from another state, in which case a written statement of the reasons for holding a child in custody shall be substituted if the petition is not filed. If no hearing has been held within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, or if no petition or statement has been filed at the time of the hearing, the child shall be released except as provided in par. (b). A parent not present at the hearing shall be granted a rehearing upon request.

SECTION 14. 48.21 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 (1) (b) If no petition has been filed by the time of the hearing, a child may be held in custody with approval of the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner for an additional 72 hours from the time of the hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, only if, as a result of the facts brought forth at the hearing, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner

determines that probable cause exists to believe that the child is an imminent danger to himself or herself or to others, that probable cause exists to believe that the parent, guardian or legal custodian of the child or other responsible adult is neglecting, refusing, unable or unavailable to provide adequate supervision and care or, if the child is an expectant mother who was taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., that probable cause exists to believe that there is a substantial risk that if the child expectant mother is not held, the physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be seriously affected or endangered by the child expectant mother's habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, and to believe that the child expectant mother is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. The extension may be granted only once for any petition. In the event of failure to file a petition within the extension period provided for in this paragraph, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall order the child's immediate release from custody.

SECTION 15. 48.21 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 (4) CONTINUATION OF CUSTODY. (intro.) If the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner finds that the child should be continued in custody under the criteria of s. 48.205, he or she shall enter one of the following orders:

SECTION 16. 48.21 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 (7) INFORMAL DISPOSITION. If the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that the best interests of the child and the public are served or, in the case of a child expectant mother who has been taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., that the best interests of the unborn child and the public are served, he or she may enter a consent decree under s. 48.32 or order the petition dismissed and refer the matter to the intake worker for informal disposition in accordance with s. 48.245.

SECTION 17. 48.213 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.213 (1) (a) If an adult expectant mother of an unborn child who has been taken into custody is not released under s. 48.203, a hearing to determine whether the adult expectant mother shall continue to be held in custody under the criteria of s. 48.205 (1m) shall be conducted by the judge or juvenile a circuit court commissioner within 48 hours after the time that the decision to hold the adult expectant mother was made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. By the time of the hearing a petition under s. 48.25 shall be filed, except that

no petition need be filed when an adult expectant mother is taken into custody under s. 48.193 (1) (b) or (d) 1. or 3., in which case a written statement of the reasons for holding the adult expectant mother in custody shall be substituted if the petition is not filed. If no hearing has been held within those 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, or if no petition or statement has been filed at the time of the hearing, the adult expectant mother shall be released except as provided in par. (b).

SECTION 18. 48.213 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.213 (1) (b) If no petition has been filed by the time of the hearing, an adult expectant mother of an unborn child may be held in custody with the approval of the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner for an additional 72 hours after the time of the hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, only if, as a result of the facts brought forth at the hearing, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that probable cause exists to believe that there is a substantial risk that if the adult expectant mother is not held, the physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be seriously affected or endangered by the adult expectant mother's habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, and to believe that the adult expectant mother is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. The extension may be granted only once for any petition. In the event of failure to file a petition within the extension period provided for in this paragraph, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall order the adult expectant mother's immediate release from custody.

SECTION 19. 48.213 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.213 (3) CONTINUATION OF CUSTODY. (intro.) If the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner finds that the adult expectant mother should be continued in custody under the criteria of s. 48.205 (1m), the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall enter one of the following orders:

SECTION 20. 48.213 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.213 (6) INFORMAL DISPOSITION. If the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that the best interests of the unborn child and the public are served, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may enter a consent decree under s. 48.32 or order the petition dismissed and refer the matter to the intake worker for informal disposition in accordance with s. 48.245.

SECTION 21. 48.227 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.227 (4) (a) If the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian does not consent to the temporary care and housing of the child at the runaway home as provided under sub. (2) or (3), a hearing shall be held on the issue by the judge or juvenile a circuit court commissioner within 24 hours of the time that the child entered the runaway home, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. The intake worker shall notify the child and the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian of the time, place and purpose of the hearing.

SECTION 22. 48.30 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.30 (9) If a circuit court commissioner conducts the plea hearing and accepts an admission of the alleged facts in a petition brought under s. 48.13 or 48.133, the judge shall review the admission at the beginning of the dispositional hearing by addressing the parties and making the inquiries set forth in sub. (8).

SECTION 23. 48.32 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.32 (1) At any time after the filing of a petition for a proceeding relating to s. 48.13 or 48.133 and before the entry of judgment, the judge or juvenile a circuit court commissioner may suspend the proceedings and place the child or expectant mother under supervision in the home or present placement of the child or expectant mother. The court may establish terms and conditions applicable to the child and the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian, to the child expectant mother and her parent, guardian or legal custodian or to the adult expectant mother, including the condition specified in sub. (1b). The order under this section shall be known as a consent decree and must be agreed to by the child if 12 years of age or older, the parent, guardian or legal custodian, and the person filing the petition under s. 48.25; by the child expectant mother, her parent, guardian or legal custodian, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem and the person filing the petition under s. 48.25; or by the adult expectant mother, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem and the person filing the petition under s. 48.25. The consent decree shall be reduced to writing and given to the parties.

SECTION 24. 48.32 (1b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.32 (1b) The judge or juvenile a circuit court commissioner may, as a condition under sub. (1), request a court-appointed special advocate program to designate a court-appointed special advocate for the child to perform the activities specified in s. 48.236 (3) that are authorized in the memorandum of understanding under s. 48.07 (5) (a). A court-appointed special advocate designated under this subsection shall have the authority

specified in s. 48.236 (4) that is authorized in the memorandum of understanding under s. 48.07 (5) (a).

SECTION 25. 48.32 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.32 (2) (a) A consent decree shall remain in effect up to 6 months unless the child, parent, guardian, legal custodian or expectant mother is discharged sooner by the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 26. 48.32 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.32 (6) The judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall inform the child and the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian, or the adult expectant mother, in writing, of the right of the child or expectant mother to object to the continuation of the consent decree under sub. (3) and the fact that the hearing under which the child or expectant mother was placed on supervision may be continued to conclusion as if the consent decree had never been entered.

SECTION 27. 49.852 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.852 (3) If a person has requested a hearing pursuant to sub. (2) (b), the hearing shall be conducted before the circuit court that rendered the initial order to pay support. The court shall schedule a hearing within 10 business days after receiving a request for a hearing. ~~The family A circuit~~ court commissioner may conduct the hearing. If the court determines that the person owes the amount specified in the statewide support lien docket under s. 49.854 (2) (b), the department of workforce development may direct the department of employee trust funds, the retirement system of any 1st class city, any retirement system established under [chapter 201, laws of 1937](#), or the administrator of any other pension plan, whichever is appropriate, to withhold the amount from any lump sum payment from a pension plan that may be paid the person. If the court determines that the person does not owe the amount specified in the statewide support lien docket under s. 49.854 (2) (b), the department of workforce development may not direct the department of employee trust funds, the retirement system of any 1st class city, any retirement system established under [chapter 201, laws of 1937](#), or the administrator of any other pension plan, whichever is appropriate, to withhold the amount from any lump sum payment from a pension plan that may be paid the person.

SECTION 28. 49.854 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.854 (2) (c) *Updating the statewide support lien docket.* The department shall update the statewide support lien docket in response to orders issued by a court or family circuit court commissioner. The department shall periodically update the statewide support lien docket to reflect changes in the amounts of the liens contained in the docket.

SECTION 29. 49.854 (3) (ag) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.854 (3) (ag) 2. If the obligor disagrees with the determination of the department, the obligor may request a hearing with the court or a family circuit court commissioner to review the department's determination. To request a hearing under this subdivision, the obligor shall make the request within 5 business days of the date of the department's determination under subd. 1. The obligor shall make the request in writing and shall mail or deliver a copy of the request to the county child support agency. If a timely request for a hearing is made under this subdivision, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall hold the hearing within 15 business days of the request. If, at the hearing, the obligor establishes that the lien is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall order the department to remove the lien from the statewide support lien docket or adjust the amount of the delinquent obligation.

SECTION 30. 49.854 (3) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.854 (3) (ar) *Direct appeal.* If the obligor has not requested a financial records and court order review under par. (ag), the obligor may request a hearing under this paragraph within 20 business days of the date of the notice under par. (a). The obligor shall make the request in writing and shall mail or deliver a copy of the request to the county child support agency. If a timely request for a hearing is made under this paragraph, the court or ~~family~~ family circuit court commissioner shall schedule a hearing within 10 days after the date of the request. If, at the hearing, the obligor establishes that the lien is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall order the department to remove the lien from the statewide support lien docket or adjust the amount of the delinquent obligation.

SECTION 31. 49.854 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.854 (3) (b) *Appeal.* If a family circuit court commissioner conducts a hearing under par. (ag) or (ar), the department or the obligor may, within 15 business days after the date of the decision by the family circuit court commissioner, request review of the decision by the court having jurisdiction over the action. The court conducting the review may order that the lien be withdrawn from the statewide support lien dockets or may order an adjustment of the amount of the delinquent obligation. If no appeal is sought or if the court does not order the withdrawal of the lien, the department may take appropriate actions to enforce the lien.

SECTION 32. 49.854 (5) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.854 (5) (f) *Hearings.* A hearing requested under par. (d) 6. shall be conducted before the circuit court ren-

dering the order to pay support. Within 45 business days after receiving a request for hearing under par. (d) 6., the court shall conduct the hearing. ~~The family A circuit~~ family circuit court commissioner may conduct the hearing. The hearing shall be limited to a review of whether the account holder owes the amount of support certified and whether any alternative payment arrangement offered by the department or the county child support agency is reasonable. If the court or family circuit court commissioner makes a written determination that an alternative payment arrangement offered by the department or county child support agency is not reasonable, the court or family circuit court commissioner may order an alternative payment arrangement. If the court or family circuit court commissioner orders an alternative payment arrangement, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall order the department to release all or a portion of the funds. If the court or family circuit court commissioner determines that the account holder does not owe support or owes less than the amount claimed by the department, the court shall order the department to return the seized funds or the excess of the seized funds over the amount of the delinquency to the account holder. If a family circuit court commissioner conducts the hearing under this paragraph, the department or the obligor may, within 15 business days after the date that the family circuit court commissioner makes his or her decision, request review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 33. 49.854 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.854 (6) (c) *Hearing.* If a hearing is requested under par. (b) 4., the court or family circuit court commissioner shall schedule a hearing within 10 business days after receiving the request under par. (b) 4. The hearing shall be limited to a review of whether the obligor owes the amount of support owed that is stated in the notice of seizure and whether any alternative payment arrangement offered by the department or the county child support agency is reasonable. If the court or family circuit court commissioner makes a written determination that an alternative payment arrangement offered by the department or county child support agency is not reasonable, the court or family circuit court commissioner may order an alternative payment arrangement. If the court or family circuit court commissioner orders an alternative payment arrangement, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall order the department to return the seized property within 15 business days. If the court or family circuit court commissioner determines that the obligor does not owe support or owes less than the amount claimed by the department, the court shall order the department to return the seized property within 15 business days or specify the amount which may be retained by the department after the sale of the seized property. If a family circuit court commissioner conducts

the hearing under this paragraph, the department or the obligor may, within 15 business days after the date that the family circuit court commissioner makes his or her decision, request review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action. The court reviewing the decision may order the department to return the seized property or may authorize the sale of the property by the department. If the department is ordered to return seized property under this paragraph, the court shall instruct any state agency responsible for titling the property that it may transfer title to the property without receiving instructions from a court or the department under par. (a).

SECTION 34. 49.854 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.854 (7) (c) *Hearing.* If a hearing is requested under par. (b) 1. c., the court or family circuit court commissioner shall schedule a hearing within 10 business days after receiving the request under par. (b) 1. c. The hearing shall be limited to a review of whether the obligor owes the amount of support owed that is stated in the notice of intent under par. (b) and whether any alternative payment arrangement offered by the department or the county child support agency is reasonable. If the court or family circuit court commissioner makes a written determination that an alternative payment arrangement offered by the department or county child support agency is not reasonable, the court or family circuit court commissioner may order an alternative payment arrangement. If the court or family circuit court commissioner orders an alternative payment arrangement, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall order the department not to proceed with the levy. If the court or family circuit court commissioner determines that the obligor does not owe support or owes less than the amount claimed by the department, the court shall order the department not to proceed with the levy or specify the amount that may be retained by the department after the sale of the seized property. If a family circuit court commissioner conducts the hearing under this paragraph, the department or the obligor may, within 15 business days after the date that the family circuit court commissioner makes his or her decision, request review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action. The court reviewing the decision may order the department not to proceed with the levy of the property or may authorize the sale of the property by the department.

SECTION 35. 49.854 (7m) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.854 (7m) **JOINTLY HELD PROPERTY.** A person, other than the obligor, who holds a joint interest in property levied against under this section may request a hearing, as provided in subs. (5) (d) 6m., (6) (b) 3m. or (7) (b) 1. d., to determine the proportion of the value of the property that is attributable to his or her net contribution to the property. If a hearing is requested under this subsection, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall

schedule a hearing within 10 days after receiving the request. The hearing shall be limited to determining the proportion of the value of the property that is attributable to the person's net contribution to the property. If more than one person requests a hearing under this subsection, or if the obligor requests a hearing under sub. (5) (f), (6) (c) or (7) (c), with respect to the same property, the court or family circuit court commissioner may schedule the hearings together. The person requesting the hearing shall have the burden of proving his or her net contribution by clear and convincing evidence. If the court determines that a portion of the jointly held property is attributable to the contributions of the person, the court shall direct the department or the county child support agency to pay the person, from the net balance of the jointly held account or the net proceeds of the sale of the jointly held real or personal property, the proportion of the gross value of the account or real or personal property that is attributable to that person. If ~~the family a circuit~~ court commissioner conducts the hearing under this subsection, the person may, within 15 business days after the date that the family circuit court commissioner makes his or her decision, request review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 36. 49.855 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.855 (3) Receipt of a certification by the department of revenue shall constitute a lien, equal to the amount certified, on any state tax refunds or credits owed to the obligor. The lien shall be foreclosed by the department of revenue as a setoff under s. 71.93 (3), (6) and (7). When the department of revenue determines that the obligor is otherwise entitled to a state tax refund or credit, it shall notify the obligor that the state intends to reduce any state tax refund or credit due the obligor by the amount the obligor is delinquent under the support or maintenance order, by the outstanding amount for past support, medical expenses or birth expenses under the court order or by the amount due under s. 46.10 (4) or 301.12 (4). The notice shall provide that within 20 days the obligor may request a hearing before the circuit court rendering the order. Within 10 days after receiving a request for hearing under this subsection, the court shall set the matter for hearing. Pending further order by the court or family a circuit court commissioner, the department of workforce development or its designee, whichever is appropriate, is prohibited from disbursing the obligor's state tax refund or credit. ~~The family A circuit~~ court commissioner may conduct the hearing. The sole issues at that hearing shall be whether the obligor owes the amount certified and, if not and it is a support or maintenance order, whether the money withheld from a tax refund or credit shall be paid to the obligor or held for future support or maintenance. An obligor may, within 20 days of receiving notice that the amount certified shall be withheld from his or her fed-

eral tax refund or credit, request a hearing under this subsection.

SECTION 37. 49.855 (4m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.855 (4m) (b) The department of revenue may provide a certification that it receives under sub. (1), (2m) or (2p) to the department of administration. Upon receipt of the certification, the department of administration shall determine whether the obligor is a vendor or is receiving any other payments from this state, except for wages, retirement benefits or assistance under s. 45.352, 1971 stats., s. 45.351 (1), this chapter or ch. 46, 108 or 301. If the department of administration determines that the obligor is a vendor or is receiving payments from this state, except for wages, retirement benefits or assistance under s. 45.352, 1971 stats., s. 45.351 (1), this chapter or ch. 46, 108 or 301, it shall begin to withhold the amount certified from those payments and shall notify the obligor that the state intends to reduce any payments due the obligor by the amount the obligor is delinquent under the support or maintenance order, by the outstanding amount for past support, medical expenses or birth expenses under the court order or by the amount due under s. 46.10 (4) or 301.12 (4). The notice shall provide that within 20 days after receipt of the notice the obligor may request a hearing before the circuit court rendering the order. An obligor may, within 20 days after receiving notice, request a hearing under this paragraph. Within 10 days after receiving a request for hearing under this paragraph, the court shall set the matter for hearing. ~~The family A circuit~~ court commissioner may conduct the hearing. Pending further order by the court or family circuit court commissioner, the department of workforce development or its designee, whichever is appropriate, may not disburse the payments withheld from the obligor. The sole issues at the hearing are whether the obligor owes the amount certified and, if not and it is a support or maintenance order, whether the money withheld shall be paid to the obligor or held for future support or maintenance.

SECTION 38. 49.856 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.856 (4) If the obligor requests a hearing under sub. (3) (b), the circuit court shall schedule a hearing within 10 business days after receiving the request. The only issue at the hearing shall be whether the person owes the delinquent payment or outstanding amount specified in the statewide support lien docket under s. 49.854 (2) (b). A family circuit court commissioner may conduct the hearing.

SECTION 39. 49.857 (2) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.857 (2) (c) 1. The system shall provide for adequate notice to an individual who is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of support, an opportunity for the individual to make alternative arrangements for pay-

ing the delinquent support, an opportunity for the individual to request and obtain a hearing before a court or family circuit court commissioner as provided in sub. (3) and prompt reinstatement of the individual's license upon payment of the delinquent support or upon making satisfactory alternative payment arrangements.

SECTION 40. 49.857 (3) (ac) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.857 (3) (ac) 1. If an individual timely requests a hearing under par. (a) 5., the court shall schedule a hearing within 10 business days after receiving the request. ~~The family A circuit~~ family circuit court commissioner may conduct the hearing. The only issues at the hearing shall be whether the individual is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of support and whether any alternative payment arrangement offered by the department of workforce development or the county child support agency is reasonable.

2. If at a hearing under subd. 1. the court or family circuit court commissioner finds that the individual does not owe delinquent support, or if within 20 business days after receiving a notice under par. (a) the individual pays the delinquent amount in full or makes satisfactory alternative payment arrangements, the department of workforce development shall may not place the individual's name on a certification list.

3. If at a hearing under subd. 1. the court or family circuit court commissioner makes a written determination that alternative payment arrangements proposed by the department of workforce development or a child support agency are not reasonable, the court or family circuit court commissioner may order for the individual an alternative payment arrangement. If the court or family circuit court commissioner orders an alternative payment arrangement, the department of workforce development may not place the individual's name on a certification list.

SECTION 41. 49.857 (3) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.857 (3) (ar) 1. If an individual timely requests a hearing under par. (am) 5., the court shall schedule a hearing within 10 business days after receiving the request. ~~The family A circuit~~ family circuit court commissioner may conduct the hearing. The only issues at the hearing shall be whether the individual is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of support and whether any alternative payment arrangement offered by the department of workforce development or the county child support agency is reasonable.

2. If at a hearing under subd. 1. the court or family circuit court commissioner finds that the individual does not owe delinquent support, or if within 20 business days after receiving a notice under par. (am) the individual pays the delinquent amount in full or makes satisfactory alternative payment arrangements, the department of workforce development shall remove the individual's name from the certification list.

3. If at a hearing under subd. 1. the court or family circuit court commissioner makes a written determination that alternative payment arrangements proposed by the department of workforce development or a child support agency are not reasonable, the court or family circuit court commissioner may order for the individual an alternative payment arrangement. If the court or family circuit court commissioner orders an alternative payment arrangement, the department of workforce development may not place the individual's name on a certification list.

SECTION 42. 49.858 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.858 (3) REVIEW OF ~~FAMILY CIRCUIT~~ COURT COMMISSIONER DECISIONS. If a family circuit court commissioner conducts a hearing in any administrative support enforcement proceeding under s. 49.852, 49.856 or 49.857, the department of workforce development or the obligor may, within 15 business days after the date that the family circuit court commissioner makes his or her decision, request review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the matter.

SECTION 43. 51.10 (4m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.10 (4m) (d) If a patient admitted under par. (a) 1. has not signed a voluntary admission application within 7 days after admission, the patient, the guardian ad litem and the physician who signed the admission request shall appear before the judge or a circuit court commissioner ~~of the court~~ assigned to exercise probate jurisdiction for the county in which the facility is located to determine whether the patient shall remain in the facility as a voluntary patient. If the judge or circuit court commissioner determines that the patient desires to leave the facility, the facility shall discharge the patient. If the facility has reason to believe the patient is eligible for commitment under s. 51.20, the facility may initiate procedures for involuntary commitment.

SECTION 44. 51.20 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.20 (1) (c) The petition shall contain the names and mailing addresses of the petitioners and their relation to the subject individual, and shall also contain the names and mailing addresses of the individual's spouse, adult children, parents or guardian, custodian, brothers, sisters, person in the place of a parent and person with whom the individual resides or lives. If this information is unknown to the petitioners or inapplicable, the petition shall so state. The petition may be filed in the court assigned to exercise probate jurisdiction for the county where the subject individual is present or the county of the individual's legal residence. If the judge of the court or a circuit court commissioner who handles probate matters is not available, the petition may be filed and the hearing under sub. (7) may be held before a judge or circuit court commissioner of any circuit court for the county. For the purposes of this chapter, duties to be per-

formed by a court shall be carried out by the judge of the court or a circuit court commissioner of the court who is ~~an attorney and~~ is designated by the chief judge to so act, in all matters prior to a final hearing under this section. The petition shall contain a clear and concise statement of the facts which constitute probable cause to believe the allegations of the petition. The petition shall be sworn to be true. If a petitioner is not a petitioner having personal knowledge as provided in par. (b), the petition shall contain a statement providing the basis for his or her belief.

SECTION 45. 51.45 (12) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.45 (12) (b) (intro.) The physician, spouse, guardian or a relative of the person sought to be committed, or any other responsible person, may petition a circuit court commissioner or the circuit court of the county in which the person sought to be committed resides or is present for commitment under this subsection. The petition shall:

SECTION 46. 51.45 (12) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.45 (12) (c) (intro.) Upon receipt of a petition under par. (b), the circuit court commissioner or court shall:

SECTION 47. 51.45 (12) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.45 (12) (c) 1. Determine whether the petition and supporting affidavits sustain the grounds for commitment and dismiss the petition if the grounds for commitment are not sustained thereby. If the grounds for commitment are sustained by the petition and supporting affidavits, the court or circuit court commissioner shall issue an order temporarily committing the person to the custody of the county department pending the outcome of the preliminary hearing under sub. (13) (d).

SECTION 48. 51.45 (13) (dm) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.45 (13) (dm) For the purposes of this section, duties to be performed by a court shall be carried out by the judge of such court or a circuit court commissioner of such court who is ~~an attorney and~~ is designated by the chief judge to so act, in all matters prior to a final hearing under this subsection.

SECTION 49. 59.37 of the statutes is amended to read:

59.37 Service when no coroner. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of coroner, or when the coroner is absent from the county, sick or unable to perform the duties of that office, or for any reason, except the nonpayment of legal fees, refuses to serve and execute legal process against the sheriff in any action commenced in any court of record within the county for which the coroner was or should have been elected, any judge of a court of record or circuit court commissioner of the county may, on proof of the vacancy, sickness, absence or refusal to serve and execute such process, by an order to be endorsed on such process and addressed to him or her, empower any citizen of the county in which such process

is to be served and executed to serve and execute the same; and that order shall be sufficient authority to the person therein named to serve and execute such process with like powers, liabilities and fees as the coroner.

SECTION 50. 59.40 (2) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.40 (2) (j) Keep a record called registers of officials and write or copy in the record in tabular form the names of circuit and supplemental court commissioners, deputy sheriffs, notaries public and municipal judges. The clerk shall list the officers' names, the dates of their qualification and the commencement and termination, if any, of their terms. The names shall be in alphabetical order or there shall be an index in alphabetical order to the names.

SECTION 51. 59.53 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.53 (5) (a) The board shall contract with the department of workforce development to implement and administer the child and spousal support and establishment of paternity and the medical support liability programs provided for by Title IV of the federal social security act. The board may designate by board resolution any office, officer, board, department or agency, except the clerk of circuit court, as the county child support agency. The board or county child support agency shall implement and administer the programs in accordance with the contract with the department of workforce development. The attorneys responsible for support enforcement under sub. (6) (a), ~~family circuit court commissioner~~ commissioners and all other county officials shall cooperate with the county and the department of workforce development as necessary to provide the services required under the programs. The county shall charge the fee established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 for services provided under this paragraph to persons not receiving benefits under s. 49.148 or 49.155 or assistance under s. 46.261, 49.19 or 49.47.

SECTION 52. 59.64 (1) (c) (title), 1. (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

59.64 (1) (c) (title) *Of circuit and supplemental court commissioners*. 1. (intro.) ~~Court~~ Circuit and supplemental court commissioners shall, on or before the first Monday of November in each year, forward to the clerk of their respective counties a correct statement of all actions or proceedings had before them, during the immediately preceding year, in which the county became liable for costs. The statement shall include all of the following:

2. The clerk shall file the statements described in subd. 1. in his or her office. Any circuit or supplemental court commissioner who neglects to make and return the statements within the time prescribed in subd. 1. shall not receive any compensation from the county for any service rendered by him or her in any criminal case or pro-

ceeding during the year next preceding the time when the statement is required to be made and returned.

SECTION 53. 59.64 (1) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.64 (1) (d) *Of court officers; certification; audit by district attorney; waiver.* (intro.) Fees of officers, in any action or proceeding before a circuit or supplemental court commissioner, shall be certified to and allowed by the board in the following manner:

SECTION 54. 59.64 (1) (d) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.64 (1) (d) 1. (intro.) At least 10 days before the annual meeting of the board, every circuit and supplemental court commissioner shall make and file with the clerk a certified statement of all actions or proceedings had or tried before him or her within the year next preceding the date of the statement in which the state was a party and in which the county became liable for the fees of officers who appeared on the part of either the state or a defendant. The statement shall include all of the following:

SECTION 55. 59.64 (1) (d) 1m. (form) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.64 (1) (d) 1m. (form)

STATE OF WISCONSIN

v.

....

IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR COUNTY

Complaint for

Before, Circuit or Supplemental Court Commissioner.

Heard the day of,(year)

To the County Board of County:

I hereby certify that in the foregoing entitled action the following named persons rendered services and attended before me in the capacity stated. I further certify that the following named persons are severally entitled to the amounts specified below for services, attendance and travel, that the services were actually and necessarily rendered, and that the action was prosecuted in good faith:

A.B. (constable or sheriff), actually and necessarily traveled in serving the herein, miles, and attended court days, and is entitled to \$.... for other just and lawful services in the cause, and in all is entitled to \$....

Dated this day of, (year)

SECTION 56. 59.64 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.64 (1) (e) *Fees for statements and certificates.* Every circuit or supplemental court commissioner shall receive from the treasurer \$1 per page for making statements and returns required by par. (c) and \$1 for making each certificate required by par. (d). All such statements and certificates shall be transmitted to the clerk by certified mail and for transmitting the statements and certifi-

cates the circuit or supplemental court commissioner shall receive \$1.

SECTION 57. 59.64 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.64 (1) (f) ~~Con#~~ Circuit and supplemental court commissioners. The board at any session thereof may as provided in par. (d) 2. examine and allow any statement, account or claim of any circuit or supplemental court commissioner which is on file with the clerk before the opening of the session of the board.

SECTION 58. 59.64 (1) (g) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

59.64 (1) (g) 4. Any judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner, juror, witness, interpreter, attorney, guardian ad litem or recipient of transcript fees who makes, signs or endorses any such certificate or order which is untrue in respect to anything material, which he or she knows to be false, or which he or she does not have good reason to believe is true, shall be punished as provided in s. 946.12.

SECTION 59. 59.79 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.79 (5) FEE FOR CERTAIN MARRIAGE CEREMONIES. Enact an ordinance imposing a fee to be paid in advance to the clerk for each marriage ceremony performed by a judge or a circuit or supplemental court commissioner specified in s. 765.16 (5) in the courthouse, safety building or children's court center during hours when any office in those public buildings is open for the transaction of business. The amount of the fee shall be determined by the board.

SECTION 60. 63.03 (2) (z) of the statutes is amended to read:

63.03 (2) (z) ~~Full-time~~ Circuit court commissioners under s. 757.68 (1) employed on a full-time basis.

SECTION 61. 69.15 (3m) (a) 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended to read:

69.15 (3m) (a) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4, the person rescinding the statement files the document under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or family circuit court commissioner makes an order in an action affecting the family involving the man who signed the statement and the child who is the subject of the statement or before 60 days elapse after the statement was filed, whichever occurs first.

4. If the person rescinding the statement was under age 18 when the statement was filed, the person files the document under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or family circuit court commissioner makes an order in an action affecting the family involving the man who signed the statement as the father of the registrant and the child who is the subject of the statement or before 60 days elapse after the person attains age 18, whichever occurs first.

SECTION 62. 75.43 of the statutes is amended to read:

75.43 Election to receive deposit; costs. The county may, at any time within 20 days after receiving an answer showing that a deposit has been made by any defendant or defendants as provided in s. 75.42, give notice to such defendant or defendants that it elects to receive such deposit and that it will, at a time specified in such notice, apply to the clerk of the circuit court, circuit judge or a circuit court commissioner to adjust the costs and disbursements which said defendant or defendants ought to pay, and that upon the payment of the costs and disbursements so adjudged the county will release to such defendant or defendants all right, title and claim which it has to the parcel or parcels of land on account of which ~~such~~ the deposit is made by virtue of any deed made for the nonpayment of taxes; and unless ~~such~~ the costs are paid within 20 days after the same shall have been so adjusted the clerk of the court shall, upon presentation of an affidavit showing the nonpayment thereof, enter judgment therefor in favor of the county and against the defendant, which shall be enforced as other money judgments.

SECTION 63. 101.02 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.02 (5) (c) In the discharge of his or her duties such agent shall have every power of an inquisitorial nature granted in this subchapter to the department, the same powers as a supplemental court commissioner with regard to the taking of depositions and all powers granted by law to a supplemental court commissioner relative to depositions.

SECTION 64. 103.005 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.005 (5) (c) In the discharge of his or her duties such agent shall have every power of an inquisitorial nature granted in chs. 103 to 106 to the department, the same powers as a supplemental court commissioner with regard to the taking of depositions and all powers granted by law to a supplemental court commissioner relative to depositions.

SECTION 65. 133.10 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

133.10 (1) The examination of any party, or if a corporation or limited liability company be a party, of the president, secretary, other principal officer or the general managing agent thereof, or of the person who was such president, secretary, officer or agent at the time of the occurrence of the facts made the subject of the examination, or of any person acting for another or for a corporation, limited liability company or partnership, other than as a witness on a trial, may be taken by deposition at the instance of the department of justice in any such action or proceeding at any time between the commencement thereof and final judgment. Such deposition shall be taken within the state before a judge at chambers or a supplemental court commissioner on previous notice to such party and any other adverse party or the attorney thereof of at least 5 days, and may be taken without the state.

SECTION 66. 133.11 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

133.11 (1) Whenever the attorney general files with any supplemental court commissioner a statement that the attorney general has reason to believe and does believe that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the commissioner shall issue a subpoena or a subpoena requiring the production of materials as requested by the department of justice. Mileage or witness fees are not required to be paid in advance but claims for such mileage and fees duly verified and approved by the department of justice shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury and charged to the appropriation provided by s. 20.455 (1) (d), and shall be at the same rates as witnesses in the circuit court.

SECTION 67. 133.11 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

133.11 (3) The supplemental court commissioner shall be entitled to the fees as provided in s. 814.68 (1). All such fees and all other costs and expenses incident to the inquiry shall be paid out of the appropriation provided by s. 20.455 (1) (d).

SECTION 68. 171.04 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

171.04 (1) If any property delivered to any forwarding merchant, wharfinger or warehouse keeper, for carriage or storage, is in a state of decay or manifestly liable to immediate damage and decay, the person in whose custody the property is, the person's agent or attorney, may make an affidavit of this fact, and present the affidavit to a circuit judge or supplemental court commissioner for the county in which the property is located, and the circuit judge or supplemental court commissioner shall immediately make an order requiring the sheriff or any constable of the county to immediately inspect the property, and directing him or her, if it is found to be in a state of decay or manifestly liable to immediate damage or decay, to summarily sell the property without notice.

SECTION 69. 171.04 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

171.04 (2) If the sheriff or constable, upon inspection, finds the property to be in a state of decay, or manifestly liable to immediate damage or decay, the sheriff or constable shall attach to the order his or her affidavit stating such fact, and shall make an inventory of the property, and shall summarily sell the property without notice, and shall make full return of the sheriff's or constable's execution of the order to the judge or supplemental court commissioner who issued the same, together with the sheriff's or constable's affidavit, inventory and the proceeds of said sale, after deducting the sheriff's or constable's fees therefrom.

SECTION 70. 171.04 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

171.04 (3) From the proceeds of such sale, the judge or supplemental court commissioner shall pay all legal

charges that have been incurred in relation to the property, or a ratable proportion of each charge if the proceeds of the sale are not sufficient to pay all the charges; and the balance, if any, the judge or supplemental court commissioner shall immediately pay over to the treasurer of the judge's or commissioner's county, with a copy of all the proceedings in the matter. The county treasurer shall file the copy in his or her office.

SECTION 71. 171.05 of the statutes is amended to read:

171.05 Perishable property, held otherwise, how disposed of. If any property is perishable or subject to decay by keeping, the person in whose custody the property is, the person's agent or attorney, may make an affidavit of this fact and present the affidavit to a circuit judge or supplemental court commissioner for the county in which the property is located, and the judge or supplemental court commissioner shall immediately make an order requiring the sheriff or any constable of the county to immediately inspect the property, and if it is found to be perishable or subject to decay by keeping, to make and return an affidavit of this fact. Upon the return of this affidavit, the judge or supplemental court commissioner making the order shall immediately issue an order requiring the sheriff or constable to sell the property at public auction, giving notice of the time and place of the sale by publication of a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, and serving upon the consignor, the consignee and the custodian of the property, if they are known, a copy of the notice by mail. The sheriff or constable shall, at the time and place fixed by the notice, unless the property has been otherwise lawfully disposed of, sell the property at public auction, and shall make full return of his or her execution of the order, and return the same with an inventory of the property and the proceeds of the sale, after deducting his or her fees, to the judge or supplemental court commissioner making the order. From the proceeds of the sale, the judge or supplemental court commissioner shall pay all legal charges that have been incurred in relation to the property, or a ratable proportion of each charge, if the proceeds of the sale are not sufficient to pay all the charges; and the balance, if any, the judge or supplemental court commissioner shall immediately pay over to the treasurer of the county, with a copy of all the proceedings in the matter. The county treasurer shall file the copy in his or her office. The person in whose custody the property is when the proceedings for the sale were commenced, shall immediately notify the consignor and consignee of the sale, in writing which shall be served by leaving a copy with the consignor and consignee personally or by mail.

SECTION 72. 171.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

171.06 Unclaimed property, how disposed of. When any property is not perishable or subject to decay and is not claimed and taken away within one year after

it was received, it may be sold as follows: The person in whose custody the property is, or the person's agent or attorney, may make an affidavit of the facts and present the same to a judge or supplemental court commissioner of the county in which the property is located and such judge or supplemental court commissioner shall immediately issue an order requiring the sheriff or any constable of the county to sell the property at public auction, giving 60 days' notice of the time and place of the sale to the consignor, the consignee and the custodian of the property. This notice shall be in writing and served personally or by mail upon the persons whose names and residences are known. If the name or residence of any of the persons is unknown and cannot be ascertained with reasonable diligence, the sheriff or constable shall make an affidavit of this fact and shall publish a class 3 notice, under ch. 985, in the county. At the time and place of the sale the sheriff or constable shall sell the property at public auction and shall make a full return of the sheriff's or constable's proceedings under the order to the judge or supplemental court commissioner issuing the order, together with proof of service or publication of the notice of the sale, and an inventory of the property sold and the proceeds of the sale after deducting the sheriff's or constable's fees. From the proceeds of the sale the judge or supplemental court commissioner shall pay all legal charges that have been incurred in relation to the property, including the charges of the person in whose custody the property was when the proceedings were begun, or a ratable proportion of each charge if the proceeds of the sale are not sufficient to pay all of the charges; and the balance, if any, the judge or supplemental court commissioner shall immediately pay any balance remaining over to the treasurer of his or her county, with a copy of all proceedings in the matter. The county treasurer shall file the copy in his or her office. The person in whose custody the property is when any proceeding for the sale is commenced, shall immediately notify the consignor and consignee of the sale, in writing, and served by leaving a copy thereof with the consignor and consignee, personally or by mail.

SECTION 73. 196.24 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.24 (2) In the discharge of his or her duties, an agent appointed under sub. (1) shall have any inquisitional power granted to the commission and the power of a supplemental court commissioner to take depositions under s. ~~757.69 (3)~~ 757.675 (2) (b).

SECTION 74. 196.675 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.675 (3) This section does not apply to circuit or supplemental court commissioners.

SECTION 75. 563.71 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

563.71 (1) (a) Whenever the attorney general files with a circuit or supplemental court commissioner a statement that the attorney general believes that a viola-

tion of this chapter has occurred, the commissioner shall issue a subpoena for any person requested or named by the attorney general. Mileage and witness fees need not be paid in advance, but only verified claims for mileage and fees which are approved by the attorney general shall be paid out of the state treasury and charged to the appropriation under s. 20.455 (1) (d) and shall be the same rates as those paid witnesses in circuit court.

SECTION 76. 563.71 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

563.71 (1) (c) The supplemental court commissioner shall be entitled to the fees under s. 814.68 (1). All such fees and all other costs and expenses incident to such inquiry shall be paid out of the appropriation under s. 20.455 (1) (d).

SECTION 77. 753.175 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 78. 757.001 of the statutes is created to read:

757.001 Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) "Circuit court commissioner" means a person appointed under SCR 75.02 (1) and a supplemental court commissioner authorized under SCR 75.02 (3) to the limited extent of that authorization.

(2) "Supplemental court commissioner" means a person appointed under s. 757.675 (1).

SECTION 79. 757.01 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

757.01 (4) To exercise any of the powers and duties of a circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 80. 757.23 of the statutes is amended to read:

757.23 Court commissioner, when disqualified. A municipal ~~court commissioner, a~~ circuit, or supplemental court commissioner, or any judge acting as a court commissioner, shall not act or take part in the decision of, or make any order in any matter or proceeding in which he or she is a party, or in which his or her rights would be in any manner affected by his or her decision or order thereon, or in which he or she is interested, or in which his or her law partner, or any person connected with him or her as employer, employee or clerk, or in the law business in any manner, shall be interested or appear as a party, agent, attorney or counsel. Any municipal ~~court commissioner, circuit, or supplemental~~ court commissioner or judge, acting as a court commissioner, violating this section shall forfeit \$25 for each violation, and shall also be subject to removal from office.

SECTION 81. 757.24 of the statutes is amended to read:

757.24 Liability of judicial officers. Circuit judges and circuit and supplemental court commissioners shall be held personally liable to any party injured for any ~~wilful~~ willful violation of the law in granting injunctions and appointing receivers, or for refusing to hear motions to dissolve injunctions and to discharge receivers if the motions are made in accordance with law or such rules as are promulgated by the supreme court.

SECTION 82. 757.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.30 (2) Every person who appears as agent, representative or attorney, for or on behalf of any other person, or any firm, partnership, association or corporation in any action or proceeding in or before any court of record, circuit or supplemental court commissioner, or judicial tribunal of the United States, or of any state, or who otherwise, in or out of court, for compensation or pecuniary reward gives professional legal advice not incidental to his or her usual or ordinary business, or renders any legal service for any other person, or any firm, partnership, association or corporation, shall be deemed to be practicing law within the meaning of this section.

SECTION 83. 757.675 (title) of the statutes is created to read:

757.675 (title) Supplemental court commissioners.

SECTION 84. 757.68 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.68 (title) ~~Court~~ Circuit court commissioners.

SECTION 85. 757.68 (1) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

757.68 (1) Subject to subs. (2m) to (5m), in every county organized for judicial purposes, the county board shall establish the number of circuit court commissioner positions necessary for the efficient administration of judicial business within the circuit courts of the county. The circuit court commissioners may be employed on a full-time or part-time basis. Chapter 75 of the supreme court rules shall govern the qualifications for, and appointment, supervision, training, evaluation, and discipline of, circuit court commissioners. Any person qualified and acting as a judicial court commissioner on August 1, 1978, shall be considered a circuit court commissioner and shall continue in the classified county civil service but any person appointed as a court commissioner after August 1, 1978, shall be in the unclassified civil service. Each circuit court commissioner shall take and file the official oath in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county for which appointed before performing any duty of the office.

SECTION 86. 757.68 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 87. 757.68 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 757.675 (1) and amended to read:

757.675 (1) In each county the circuit judges shall appoint such number of ~~part-time~~ supplemental court commissioners as the proper transaction of business requires ~~subject to the following exception: except that~~ in counties having a population of 200,000 or more each judge may appoint not more than 2 ~~such~~ supplemental court commissioners and in counties having a population of less than 200,000 each judge shall, as nearly as possible, appoint an equal number of supplemental court commissioners within the county. In all counties the

appointments shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the circuit judges for the county. Appointments shall be in writing and shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. All supplemental court commissioners appointed after May 16, 1978, ~~other than official court reporters acting under s. 814.68 (1) (b) performing duties or exercising powers specified for court reporters,~~ shall be attorneys licensed to practice in this state. The appointing judge may remove, at will and without cause, any supplemental court commissioner appointed by the judge or the judge's predecessor in office. Unless he or she is so removed, the term of each supplemental court commissioner shall continue until the expiration of the term of the appointing judge and until the successor of the commissioner is appointed and qualified. Each supplemental court commissioner shall take and file the official oath in the office of clerk of the circuit court of the county for which appointed before performing any duty of the office.

SECTION 88. 757.68 (3), (4) and (5) (title) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 89. 757.68 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 757.675 (6) and amended to read:

757.675 (6) ~~Part-time~~ Supplemental court commissioners appointed under sub. (2) ~~(1)~~ shall collect the fees prescribed in s. 814.68 (1).

SECTION 90. 757.68 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:

757.68 (5m) In counties having a population of 500,000 or more, the county board shall establish at least one circuit court commissioner position on a full-time basis to assist in small claims matters under ch. 799. In counties having a population of less than 500,000, the county board may establish one or more circuit court commissioner positions on a part-time or full-time basis to assist in small claims matters under ch. 799.

SECTION 91. 757.68 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

757.68 (6) The county board shall set the salary of persons appointed as circuit court commissioners. The county board shall furnish circuit court commissioners with necessary office space, furnishings, supplies, and services.

SECTION 92. 757.68 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

757.68 (7) The chief judge of the judicial administrative district may assign law clerks, bailiffs, and deputies to a circuit court commissioner. The chief judge shall supervise those law clerks, bailiffs, and deputies assigned to the court, except that the chief judge may delegate that authority.

SECTION 93. 757.69 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.69 (title) Powers and duties of circuit court commissioners.

SECTION 94. 757.69 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

757.69 (1) (intro.) A circuit court commissioner may:

SECTION 95. 757.69 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.69 (1) (b) In criminal matters issue summonses, arrest warrants or search warrants and, determine probable cause to support a warrantless arrest, conduct initial appearances of persons arrested and, set bail to the same extent as a judge. ~~At the initial appearance, the court commissioner shall, when necessary, inform the defendant in accordance with s. 970.02 (1). If the defendant appears or claims to be unable to afford counsel, the court commissioner, in accordance with s. 970.02 (6), may, and refer the person to the authority for indigency determinations specified under s. 977.07 (1). If the court commissioner is a full-time~~ A circuit court commissioner, he or she employed on a full-time basis may conduct the preliminary examination and arraignment to the same extent as a judge and, with the consent of both the state and the defendant, may accept a guilty plea. If a court refers a disputed restitution issue under s. 973.20 (13) (c) 4., the circuit court commissioner shall conduct the hearing on the matter in accordance with s. 973.20 (13) (c) 4.

SECTION 96. 757.69 (1) (g) of the statutes is renumbered 757.69 (1) (g) (intro.) and amended to read:

757.69 (1) (g) (intro.) When assigned to the assist a court assigned jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938, a court commissioner may, under ch. 48 or 938, issue in juvenile matters:

1. Issue summonses and warrants, ~~order,~~
2. Order the release or detention of children or expectant mothers of unborn children taken into custody, ~~conduct,~~
3. Conduct detention and shelter care hearings, ~~conduct,~~
4. Conduct preliminary appearances, ~~conduct,~~
5. Conduct uncontested proceedings under ss. s. 48.13, 48.133, 938.12, 938.13 and, or 938.18, ~~enter,~~
6. Enter into consent decrees and ~~exercise,~~
7. Exercise the powers and perform the duties specified in par. (j) or (m), whichever is applicable, in proceedings under s. 813.122 or 813.125 in which the respondent is a child. ~~Contested waiver hearings under s. 938.18 and dispositional hearings under ss. 48.335 and 938.335 shall be conducted by a judge. When acting in an official capacity and assigned to the children's court center, a court commissioner shall sit at the children's court center or such other facility designated by the chief judge. Any decision by the commissioner shall be reviewed by the judge of the branch of court to which the case has been assigned, upon motion of any party. Any determination, order or ruling by the commissioner may be certified to the branch of court to which such case has been assigned upon a motion of any party for a hearing de novo.~~

SECTION 97. 757.69 (1) (g) 8. to 13. of the statutes are created to read:

757.69 (1) (g) 8. Conduct hearings under s. 48.21 or 938.21 and thereafter order a child or juvenile held in or released from custody.

9. Conduct hearings under s. 48.213 and thereafter order an adult expectant mother of an unborn child to be held in or released from custody.

10. Conduct plea hearings.

11. Conduct prehearing conferences.

12. Issue orders requiring compliance with deferred prosecution agreements.

13. Conduct all proceedings on petitions or citations under s. 938.125.

SECTION 98. 757.69 (1) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.69 (1) (j) Hold hearings, make findings and issue temporary restraining orders under s. 813.122 or 813.123.

SECTION 99. 757.69 (1) (k) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

757.69 (1) (k) Administer oaths, take, certify, and report depositions and testimony, take and certify acknowledgments, allow accounts, and fix the amount and approve the sufficiency of bonds.

SECTION 100. 757.69 (1) (m) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.69 (1) (m) Hold hearings, make findings, and issue temporary restraining orders and injunctions under s. 813.12 or 813.125.

SECTION 101. 757.69 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

757.69 (1m) Circuit court commissioners assigned to assist a court in juvenile matters shall sit at the children's court center, the usual court facility for juvenile matters, or such other facility designated by the chief judge of the judicial administrative district. Those commissioners may not do any of the following:

(a) Conduct fact-finding or dispositional hearings except on petitions or citations under s. 938.125 and except as provided in sub. (1) (g) 5.

(b) Make dispositions other than approving consent decrees, ordering compliance with deferred prosecution agreements and ordering dispositions in uncontested proceedings under s. 48.13, 48.133, 938.12, or 938.13.

(c) Conduct hearings for the termination of parental rights or for adoptions.

(d) Make changes in placements of children, of juveniles, or of the expectant mothers of unborn children, or revisions or extensions of dispositional orders, except pursuant to petitions or citations under s. 938.125 and in uncontested proceedings under s. 48.13, 48.133, 938.12, or 938.13.

(e) Conduct hearings, make findings, or issue orders in proceedings under s. 48.977 or 48.978.

(f) Conduct waiver hearings under s. 938.18, except as provided in sub. (1) (g) 5.

(g) Make any dispositional order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), or (4m).

SECTION 102. 757.69 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.69 (2) (intro.) A judge may refer to a circuit court commissioner ~~appointed under s. 48.065, 757.68, 757.72, 767.13 or 938.065~~ cases in which:

SECTION 103. 757.69 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.69 (2) (a) The trial of an issue of fact requires the examination of an account, in which case the circuit court commissioner may be directed to report upon any specific question of fact involved therein.

SECTION 104. 757.69 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

757.69 (2m) Circuit court commissioners may exercise, under their own authority, all of the powers listed under s. 757.675 (2) to (5).

SECTION 105. 757.69 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 757.675 (2), and 757.675 (2) (intro.) and (g), as renumbered, are amended to read:

757.675 (2) (intro.) ~~Court Supplemental court~~ commissioners ~~appointed under s. 48.065, 757.68, 757.72, 767.13 or 938.065~~ may, under their own authority:

(g) Except as provided in s. ~~767.13 (5)-(e)~~ 757.69 (1) (p) 3., conduct a paternity proceeding according to the procedures set out in ch. 767 whenever a circuit court commissioner is specifically authorized to do so.

SECTION 106. 757.69 (4) and (5) of the statutes are renumbered 757.675 (3) and (4) and amended to read:

757.675 (3) In addition to the duties expressly set forth in sub. ~~(3)~~ (2) (a) to ~~(e)~~ (i), a supplemental court commissioner may perform other ministerial duties as required by a court.

(4) A supplemental court commissioner may transfer to a court any matter in which it appears that justice would be better served by such a transfer.

SECTION 107. 757.69 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 108. 757.69 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 757.675 (5) and amended to read:

757.675 (5) A supplemental court commissioner shall refer to a court of record for appropriate action every alleged showing of contempt in the carrying out of the lawful decisions of the supplemental court commissioner.

SECTION 109. 757.69 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

757.69 (8) Any decision of a circuit court commissioner shall be reviewed by the judge of the branch of court to which the case has been assigned, upon motion of any party. Any determination, order, or ruling by a circuit court commissioner may be certified to the branch of

court to which the case has been assigned, upon a motion of any party for a hearing de novo.

SECTION 110. 757.695 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 111. 757.70 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.70 (2) All hearings before a circuit or supplemental court commissioner shall be held in the county courthouse or other court facilities provided by law. This provision does not apply to nontestimonial proceedings, supplementary hearings on the present financial status of a debtor under s. ~~757.69 (3)~~ 757.675 (2) (h) or depositions taken before a circuit or supplemental court commissioner.

SECTION 112. 757.72 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 113. 757.72 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 757.68 (4m) and amended to read:

757.68 (4m) In counties having a population of 500,000 or more, there is created in the classified civil service a circuit court commissioner position to supervise the office of probate court commissioner and to assist the court in probate matters. In counties having a population of at least 100,000 but not more than 500,000, the county board may create a circuit court commissioner position to supervise the office of probate court commissioner which and to assist in probate matters. That position may be in the classified civil service. If the chief judge delegates that authority to a judge assigned to probate jurisdiction, that judge may assign to the circuit court commissioner any matters over which the judge has jurisdiction, and the circuit court commissioner may determine such matters and may sign any order or certificate required by that determination.

SECTION 114. 757.72 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 115. 757.72 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 116. 757.72 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 117. 757.72 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 851.73 (1) (g) and amended to read:

851.73 (1) (g) ~~The register in probate of a county shall~~ shall have the duties and powers of a circuit court commissioner assigned to assist in probate matters and shall act in that capacity when designated to do so by a judge assigned probate jurisdiction.

SECTION 118. 757.72 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 119. 757.72 (7) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 120. 757.72 (8) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 121. 757.81 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 122. 757.81 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.81 (6) "Permanent disability" means a physical or mental incapacity which impairs the ability of a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner to substantially perform the duties of his or her judicial office and which is or is likely to be of a permanent or continuing nature.

SECTION 123. 757.85 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.85 (1) (a) The commission shall investigate any possible misconduct or permanent disability of a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner. Misconduct constitutes cause under article VII, section 11, of the constitution. Except as provided in par. (b), judges, circuit or supplemental court commissioners, clerks, court reporters, court employees and attorneys shall comply with requests by the commission for information, documents and other materials relating to an investigation under this section.

SECTION 124. 757.85 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.85 (1) (b) The judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner who is under investigation is not subject to the request procedure under par. (a) but is subject to the subpoena procedure under sub. (2).

SECTION 125. 757.85 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.85 (3) The commission may notify a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner that the commission is investigating possible misconduct by or permanent disability of the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner. Before finding probable cause, the commission shall notify the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner of the substance of the complaint or petition and afford the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner a reasonable opportunity to respond. If the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner responds, the commission shall consider the response before it finds probable cause.

SECTION 126. 757.85 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.85 (4) The commission may require a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner who is under investigation for permanent disability to submit to a medical examination arranged by the commission.

SECTION 127. 757.85 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.85 (5) The commission shall, upon a finding of probable cause that a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner has engaged or is engaging in misconduct, file a formal complaint with the supreme court. Upon a finding of probable cause that a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner has a permanent disability, the commission shall file a petition with the supreme court. If the commission requests a jury under s. 757.87 (1), the request shall be attached to the formal complaint or the petition.

SECTION 128. 757.87 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.87 (1) After the commission has found probable cause that a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner has engaged in misconduct or has a permanent disability, and before the commission files a formal complaint or a petition under s. 757.85 (5), the commission may, by a majority of its total membership not disquali-

fied from voting, request a jury hearing. If a jury is not requested, the matter shall be heard by a panel constituted under sub. (3). The vote of each member on the question of a jury request shall be recorded and shall be available for public inspection under s. 19.35 after the formal complaint or the petition is filed.

SECTION 129. 757.89 of the statutes is amended to read:

757.89 Hearing. A record shall be kept of any hearing on a formal complaint or a petition. The allegations of the complaint or petition must be proven to a reasonable certainty by evidence that is clear, satisfactory and convincing. The hearing shall be held in the county where the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner resides unless the presiding judge changes venue for cause shown or unless the parties otherwise agree. If the hearing is by a panel, the panel shall make findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendations regarding appropriate discipline for misconduct or appropriate action for permanent disability and file the findings, conclusions and recommendations with the supreme court. If a jury hearing is requested under s. 757.87 (1), the presiding judge shall instruct the jury regarding the law applicable to judicial misconduct or permanent disability, as appropriate. The presiding judge shall file the jury verdict and his or her recommendations regarding appropriate discipline for misconduct or appropriate action for permanent disability with the supreme court.

SECTION 130. 757.93 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.93 (1) (a) All proceedings under ss. 757.81 to 757.99 relating to misconduct or permanent disability prior to the filing of a petition or formal complaint by the commission are confidential unless a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner waives the right to confidentiality in writing to the commission. Any such waiver does not affect the confidentiality of the identity of a person providing information under par. (b).

SECTION 131. 757.93 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.93 (1) (b) Any person who provides information to the commission concerning possible misconduct or permanent disability may request that the commission not disclose his or her identity to the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner prior to the filing of a petition or a formal complaint by the commission.

SECTION 132. 757.93 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.93 (2) If prior to the filing of a formal complaint or a petition an investigation of possible misconduct or permanent disability becomes known to the public, the commission may issue statements in order to confirm the pendency of the investigation, to clarify the procedural aspects of the disciplinary proceedings, to explain the right of the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner to a fair hearing without prejudgment, to state

that the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner denies the allegations, to state that an investigation has been completed and no probable cause was found or to correct public misinformation.

SECTION 133. 757.93 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.93 (4) (a) Referring to the director of state courts information relating to an alleged delay or an alleged temporary disability of a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner.

SECTION 134. 757.95 of the statutes is amended to read:

757.95 Temporary suspension by supreme court. The supreme court may, following the filing of a formal complaint or a petition by the commission, prohibit a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner from exercising the powers of a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner pending final determination of the proceedings.

SECTION 135. 757.99 of the statutes is amended to read:

757.99 Attorney fees. A judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner against whom a petition alleging permanent disability is filed by the commission shall be reimbursed for reasonable attorney fees if the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner is found not to have a permanent disability. A judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner against whom a formal complaint alleging misconduct is filed by the commission and who is found not to have engaged in misconduct may be reimbursed for reasonable attorney fees. Any judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner seeking recovery of attorney fees authorized or required under this section shall file a claim with the claims board under s. 16.53.

SECTION 136. 765.11 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

765.11 (1) If any parent, grandparent, child, or natural guardian of a minor applicant for a marriage license, any brother, sister or guardian of either of the applicants for a marriage license, either of the applicants, the district attorney or ~~the family~~ a circuit court commissioner believes that the statements of the application are false or insufficient, or that the applicants or either of them are incompetent to marry, that person may file with the court having probate jurisdiction in the county in which the marriage license is applied for, a petition under oath, setting forth the grounds of objection to the marriage and asking for an order requiring the parties making such application to show cause why the marriage license should not be refused. Whereupon, the court, if satisfied that the grounds of objection are prima facie valid, shall issue an order to show cause as aforesaid, returnable as the court directs, but not more than 14 days after the date of the order, which shall be served forthwith upon the applicants for the marriage license residing in the state,

and upon the clerk before whom the application has been made, and shall operate as a stay upon the issuance of the marriage license until further ordered; if either or both of the applicants are nonresidents of the state the order shall be served forthwith upon the nonresident by publication of a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, in the county wherein the application is pending, and by mailing a copy thereof to the nonresident at the address contained in the application.

SECTION 137. 765.11 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

765.11 (2) If, upon hearing, the court finds that the statements in the application are ~~wilfully~~ willfully false or insufficient, or that either or both of said parties are not competent in law to marry, the court shall make an order refusing the marriage license, and shall immediately report such matter to the district attorney. If said falseness or insufficiency is due merely to inadvertence, then the court shall permit the parties to amend the application so as to make the statements therein true and sufficient, and upon application being so amended, the marriage license shall be issued. If any party is unable to supply any of the information required in the application, the court may, if satisfied that such inability is not due to ~~wilfulness~~ willfulness or negligence, order the marriage license to be issued notwithstanding such insufficiency. The costs and disbursements of the proceedings under this section shall rest in the discretion of the court, but none shall be taxed against any district attorney or ~~family~~ circuit court commissioner acting in good faith.

SECTION 138. 765.16 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

765.16 (5) Any ~~family court commissioner appointed under s. 767.13 or circuit court commissioner appointed under SCR 75.02 (1) or supplemental court commissioner appointed under s. 757.68~~ 757.675 (1).

SECTION 139. 767.045 (1) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.045 (1) (c) (intro.) The attorney responsible for support enforcement under s. 59.53 (6) (a) may request that the court or ~~family~~ a circuit court commissioner appoint a guardian ad litem to bring an action or motion on behalf of a minor who is a nonmarital child whose paternity has not been acknowledged under s. 767.62 (1) or a substantially similar law of another state or adjudicated for the purpose of determining the paternity of the child, and the court or ~~family~~ circuit court commissioner shall appoint a guardian ad litem, if any of the following applies:

SECTION 140. 767.081 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.081 (title) Information from the office of family court commissioner.

SECTION 141. 767.081 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.081 (1) Upon the filing of an action affecting the family, the office of family court commissioner shall inform the parties of any services, including referral services, offered by the office of family court commissioner and by the director of family court counseling services under s. 767.11.

SECTION 142. 767.081 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.081 (2) (a) (intro.) The office of family court commissioner shall, with or without charge, provide the party with written information on the following, as appropriate to the action commenced:

SECTION 143. 767.081 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.081 (2) (b) The office of family court commissioner shall provide a party, for inspection or purchase, with a copy of the statutory provisions in this chapter generally pertinent to the action.

SECTION 144. 767.083 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.083 (2) An order by the court, after consideration of the recommendation of ~~the family a circuit~~ court commissioner, directing an immediate hearing on the petition for the protection of the health or safety of either of the parties or of any child of the marriage or for other emergency reasons consistent with the policies of this chapter. The court shall upon granting such order specify the grounds therefor.

SECTION 145. 767.085 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (1) (i) If the action is one under s. 767.02 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (h) or (i), that during the pendency of the action, without the consent of the other party or an order of the court or ~~family a circuit~~ court commissioner, the parties are prohibited from, and may be held in contempt of court for, encumbering, concealing, damaging, destroying, transferring or otherwise disposing of property owned by either or both of the parties, except in the usual course of business, in order to secure necessities or in order to pay reasonable costs and expenses of the action, including attorney fees.

SECTION 146. 767.085 (1) (j) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (1) (j) (intro.) Unless the action is one under s. 767.02 (1) (g) or (h), that during the pendency of the action, the parties are prohibited from, and may be held in contempt of court for, doing any of the following without the consent of the other party or an order of the court or ~~family a circuit~~ court commissioner:

SECTION 147. 767.085 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (3) SERVICE. If only one party initiates the action, the other shall be served under ch. 801 and may serve a response or counterclaim within 20 days after the date of service, except that questions of jurisdiction may

be raised at any time prior to judgment. Service shall be made upon the petitioner and upon the family circuit court commissioner as provided in s. 767.14, and the original copy of the response shall be filed in court. If the parties together initiate the action with a joint petition, service of summons is not required.

SECTION 148. 767.087 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.087 (1) (b) If the action is one under s. 767.02 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (h) or (i), encumbering, concealing, damaging, destroying, transferring or otherwise disposing of property owned by either or both of the parties, without the consent of the other party or an order of the court or family a circuit court commissioner, except in the usual course of business, in order to secure necessities or in order to pay reasonable costs and expenses of the action, including attorney fees.

SECTION 149. 767.087 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.087 (1) (c) Unless the action is one under s. 767.02 (1) (g) or (h), without the consent of the other party or an order of the court or family a circuit court commissioner, establishing a residence with a minor child of the parties outside the state or more than 150 miles from the residence of the other party within the state, removing a minor child of the parties from the state for more than 90 consecutive days or concealing a minor child of the parties from the other party.

SECTION 150. 767.087 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.087 (2) The prohibitions under sub. (1) shall apply until the action is dismissed, until a final judgment in the action is entered or until the court or family a circuit court commissioner orders otherwise.

SECTION 151. 767.11 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.11 (1) (c) A county or counties may designate ~~a~~ the supervisor of the office of family court commissioner as the director under par. (a) or (b).

SECTION 152. 767.11 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.11 (5) (a) In any action affecting the family, including a revision of judgment or order under s. 767.32 or 767.325, in which it appears that legal custody or physical placement is contested, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall refer the parties to the director of family court counseling services for possible mediation of those contested issues. The court or the family circuit court commissioner shall inform the parties that the confidentiality of communications in mediation is waived if the parties stipulate under sub. (14) (c) that the person who provided mediation to the parties may also conduct the legal custody or physical placement study under sub. (14).

SECTION 153. 767.11 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.11 (5) (b) If both parties to any action affecting the family wish to have joint legal custody of a child, either party may request that the court or family circuit court commissioner ~~to~~ refer the parties to the director of family court counseling services for assistance in resolving any problem relating to joint legal custody and physical placement of the child. Upon request, the court shall so refer the parties.

SECTION 154. 767.11 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.11 (5) (c) A person who is awarded periods of physical placement, a child of such a person, a person with visitation rights or a person with physical custody of a child may notify ~~the family a circuit~~ court commissioner of any problem he or she has relating to any of these matters. Upon notification, the family circuit court commissioner may refer any person involved in the matter to the director of family court counseling services for assistance in resolving the problem.

SECTION 155. 767.11 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.11 (6) ACTION UPON REFERRAL. Whenever a court or family circuit court commissioner refers a party to the director of family court counseling services for possible mediation, the director shall assign a mediator to the case. The mediator shall provide mediation if he or she determines it is appropriate. If the mediator determines mediation is not appropriate, he or she shall so notify the court. Whenever a court or family circuit court commissioner refers a party to the director of family court counseling services for any other family court counseling service, the director shall take appropriate action to provide the service.

SECTION 156. 767.11 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.11 (7) PRIVATE MEDIATOR. The parties to any action affecting the family may, at their own expense, receive mediation services from a mediator other than one who provides services under sub. (3). Parties who receive services from such a mediator shall sign and file with the director of family court counseling services and with the court or family circuit court commissioner a written notice stating the mediator's name and the date of the first meeting with the mediator.

SECTION 157. 767.11 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.11 (13) POWERS OF COURT OR FAMILY CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER. Except as provided in sub. (8), referring parties to mediation under this section does not affect the power of the court or family a circuit court commissioner to make any necessary order relating to the parties during the course of the mediation.

SECTION 158. 767.115 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.115 (1) (a) At any time during the pendency of an action affecting the family in which a minor child is

involved and in which the court or family circuit court commissioner determines that it is appropriate and in the best interest of the child, the court or family circuit court commissioner, on its own motion, may order the parties to attend a program specified by the court or family circuit court commissioner concerning the effects on a child of a dissolution of the marriage.

SECTION 159. 767.115 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.115 (1) (b) At any time during the pendency of an action to determine the paternity of a child, or an action affecting the family for which the underlying action was an action to determine the paternity of a child, if the court or family circuit court commissioner determines that it is appropriate and in the best interest of the child, the court or family circuit court commissioner, on its own motion, may order either or both of the parties to attend a program specified by the court or family circuit court commissioner providing training in parenting or coparenting skills, or both.

SECTION 160. 767.115 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.115 (1m) A program under sub. (1) shall be educational rather than therapeutic in nature and may not exceed a total of 4 hours in length. The parties shall be responsible for the cost, if any, of attendance at the program. The court or family circuit court commissioner may specifically assign responsibility for payment of any cost. No facts or information obtained in the course of the program, and no report resulting from the program, is admissible in any action or proceeding.

SECTION 161. 767.115 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.115 (2) Notwithstanding s. 767.07, the court or family circuit court commissioner may require the parties to attend a program under sub. (1) as a condition to the granting of a final judgment or order in the action affecting the family that is pending before the court or family circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 162. 767.115 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.115 (4) (a) At any time during the pendency of a divorce or paternity action, the court or family circuit court commissioner may order the parties to attend a class that is approved by the court or family circuit court commissioner and that addresses such issues as child development, family dynamics, how parental separation affects a child's development and what parents can do to make raising a child in a separated situation less stressful for the child.

SECTION 163. 767.115 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.115 (4) (b) The court or family circuit court commissioner may not require the parties to attend a class under this subsection as a condition to the granting of the final judgment or order in the divorce or paternity action,

however, the court or family circuit court commissioner may refuse to hear a custody or physical placement motion of a party who refuses to attend a class ordered under this subsection.

SECTION 164. 767.115 (4) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.115 (4) (c) 2. If the court or family circuit court commissioner finds that a party is indigent, any costs that would be the responsibility of that party shall be paid by the county.

SECTION 165. 767.12 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.12 (1) PROCEEDINGS. In actions affecting the family, all hearings and trials to determine whether judgment shall be granted, except hearings under s. 767.13 (5) 757.69 (1) (p) 3., shall be before the court. The testimony shall be taken by the reporter and shall be written out and filed with the record if so ordered by the court. Custody proceedings shall receive priority in being set for hearing.

SECTION 166. 767.125 of the statutes is amended to read:

767.125 Order for appearance of litigants. Unless nonresidence in the state is shown by competent evidence, service is by publication, or the court shall for other good cause otherwise order, both parties in actions affecting the family shall be required to appear upon the trial. An order of the court or family circuit court commissioner to that effect shall accordingly be procured by the moving party, and shall be served upon the nonmoving party before the trial. In the case of a joint petition the order is not required.

SECTION 167. 767.13 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 168. 767.13 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 757.68 (2m) (a) and amended to read:

757.68 (2m) (a) *Counties other than Milwaukee.* 1. 'Appointment.' In each county, except in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, ~~the circuit judges for the county, subject to the approval of the chief judge of the judicial administrative district, shall, by order filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court on or before the first Monday of July of each year, appoint some reputable attorney of recognized ability and standing at the bar as the~~ a circuit court commissioner to supervise the office of family court commissioner for the county.

2. 'Powers; civil service; oath; temporary appointment; assistants.' ~~The family court commissioner, by virtue of the office and to the extent required for the performance of the duties, has the powers of a court commissioner.~~ The circuit court commissioner appointed to supervise the office of family court commissioner is in addition to the maximum number of circuit court commissioners permitted by s. 757.68 sub. (1). The circuit court commissioner supervising the office of the family court commissioner, or any assistant circuit court

commissioner assisting in family matters, may be placed under a county civil service system by resolution of the county board. ~~Before entering upon the discharge of the duties the family court commissioner shall take and file the official oath. The person appointed shall continue to act until a successor is appointed and qualified, except that in the event of disability or extended absence the judges may appoint another reputable attorney to act as temporary family court commissioner. The county board may provide that one or more assistant family court commissioners shall be appointed by the circuit judges for the county, subject to the approval of the chief judge of the judicial administrative district. An assistant family court commissioner shall have the same qualifications as the commissioner and shall take and file the official oath.~~

SECTION 169. 767.13 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 170. 767.13 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 757.68 (2m) (b) and amended to read:

757.68 (2m) (b) ~~Appointment; assistants; civil service Milwaukee County.~~ In counties having a population of 500,000 or more, there is created in the classified civil service a circuit court commissioner position to supervise the office of family court commissioner and such additional assistant family circuit court commissioners commissioner positions as the county board shall determine and authorize, ~~who.~~ Circuit court commissioners shall be appointed ~~from the membership of the bar residing in the county to these positions~~ by the chief judge of the judicial administrative district under ~~ss. 63.01 to 63.17 SCR 75.02 (1).~~

SECTION 171. 767.13 (2) (b), (3) and (4) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 172. 767.13 (5) (title) and (a) (title) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 173. 767.13 (5) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 757.69 (1) (p) (intro.) and amended to read:

757.69 (1) (p) (intro.) ~~On authority delegated by a judge, which may be by a standard order, and with the approval of the chief judge of the judicial administrative district, a family court commissioner may preside~~ When assigned to assist in matters affecting the family:

1. Preside at any hearing held to determine whether a judgment of divorce shall be granted, if both parties state that the marriage is irretrievably broken and that all material issues, including but not limited to division of property or estate, legal custody, physical placement, child support, spousal maintenance and family support, are resolved or if one party does not participate in the action for divorce. ~~The family~~ A circuit court commissioner may grant and enter judgment in any action over which he or she presides under this ~~paragraph~~ subdivision unless the judgment modifies an agreement between the parties on material issues. If the ~~family circuit court commissioner~~ circuit court commissioner does not approve an agreement between

the parties on material issues, the action shall be certified to the court for trial.

SECTION 174. 767.13 (5) (b) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 175. 767.13 (5) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 757.69 (1) (p) 2. and amended to read:

757.69 (1) (p) 2. ~~On authority delegated by a judge, which may be by a standard order, a family court commissioner may conduct~~ Conduct hearings and enter judgments in actions for enforcement of, or revision of judgment for, maintenance, custody, physical placement or visitation.

SECTION 176. 767.13 (5) (c) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 177. 767.13 (5) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 757.69 (1) (p) 3. and amended to read:

757.69 (1) (p) 3. ~~Except when otherwise ordered by a judge, a family court commissioner may~~ prohibited by the chief judge of the judicial administrative district, conduct hearings and enter orders and judgments in actions to establish paternity, in actions to establish or enforce a child support or a family support obligation and in actions to revise orders or judgments for child support or family support.

SECTION 178. 767.13 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 179. 767.13 (7) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 180. 767.13 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 757.69 (2t) and amended to read:

757.69 (2t) ~~Each family~~ A circuit court commissioner shall cooperate with the county and the department to ensure that all dependent children receive reasonable and necessary child support.

SECTION 181. 767.14 of the statutes is amended to read:

767.14 Service on office of family court commissioner and appearance by family circuit court commissioner. In any action affecting the family, each party shall, either within 20 days after making service on the opposite party of any petition or pleading or before filing such petition or pleading in court, serve a copy of the same upon the circuit court commissioner supervising the office of family court commissioner of the county in which the action is begun, whether such action is contested or not. No judgment in any such action shall be granted unless this section is complied with except when otherwise ordered by the court. ~~Such~~ A circuit court commissioner assisting in matters affecting the family may appear in an action under this chapter when appropriate; and shall appear when requested by the court.

SECTION 182. 767.145 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.145 (1) After the expiration of the period specified by the statute, the court may in its discretion, upon petition and without notice, extend the time within which

service shall be made upon the circuit court commissioner supervising the office of family court commissioner.

SECTION 183. 767.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.15 (1) In any action affecting the family in which either party is a recipient of benefits under ss. 49.141 to 49.161 or aid under s. 46.261, 49.19 or 49.45, each party shall, either within 20 days after making service on the opposite party of any motion or pleading requesting the court or family circuit court commissioner to order, or to modify a previous order, relating to child support, maintenance or family support, or before filing the motion or pleading in court, serve a copy of the motion or pleading upon the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) of the county in which the action is begun.

SECTION 184. 767.16 of the statutes is amended to read:

767.16 Family Circuit court commissioner or law partner; when interested; procedure. Neither a family circuit court commissioner assisting in matters affecting the family nor a partner may appear in any action affecting the family in any court held in the county in which the family circuit court commissioner is acting, except when authorized to appear by s. 767.14. In case the circuit court commissioner or a partner shall be in any way interested in such action, the presiding judge shall appoint some reputable attorney to perform the services enjoined upon ~~such family the circuit~~ court commissioner ~~and such. The appointed attorney, so appointed,~~ shall take and file the oath and receive the compensation provided by law.

SECTION 185. 767.17 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 186. 767.23 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.23 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in ch. 822, in every action affecting the family, the court or family circuit court commissioner may, during the pendency thereof, make just and reasonable temporary orders concerning the following matters:

SECTION 187. 767.23 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.23 (1) (a) Upon request of one party, granting legal custody of the minor children to the parties jointly, to one party solely or to a relative or agency specified under s. 767.24 (3), in a manner consistent with s. 767.24, except that the court or family circuit court commissioner may order sole legal custody without the agreement of the other party and without the findings required under s. 767.24 (2) (b) 2. This order may not have a binding effect on a final custody determination.

SECTION 188. 767.23 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.23 (1) (am) Upon the request of a party, granting periods of physical placement to a party in a manner consistent with s. 767.24. The court or family circuit court commissioner shall make a determination under this

paragraph within 30 days after the request for a temporary order regarding periods of physical placement is filed.

SECTION 189. 767.23 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.23 (1m) If a family circuit court commissioner believes that a temporary restraining order or injunction under s. 813.12 is appropriate in an action, the circuit court commissioner shall inform the parties of their right to seek the order or injunction and the procedure to follow. On a motion for such a restraining order or injunction, the family circuit court commissioner shall submit the motion to the court within 5 working days.

SECTION 190. 767.23 (1n) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.23 (1n) Before making any temporary order under sub. (1), the court or family circuit court commissioner shall consider those factors that the court is required by this chapter to consider before entering a final judgment on the same subject matter. In making a determination under sub. (1) (a) or (am), the court or family circuit court commissioner shall consider the factors under s. 767.24 (5). If the court or family circuit court commissioner makes a temporary child support order that deviates from the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9), the court or family circuit court commissioner shall comply with the requirements of s. 767.25 (1n). A temporary order under sub. (1) may be based upon the written stipulation of the parties, subject to the approval of the court or the family circuit court commissioner. Temporary orders made by ~~the family a circuit~~ court commissioner may be reviewed by the court ~~as provided in s. 767.13 (6)~~.

SECTION 191. 767.242 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.242 (3) (b) The petition shall request the imposition of a remedy or any combination of remedies under sub. (5) (b) and (c). This paragraph does not prohibit a judge or family circuit court commissioner from imposing a remedy under sub. (5) (b) or (c) if the remedy was not requested in the petition.

SECTION 192. 767.242 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.242 (3) (c) A judge or family circuit court commissioner shall accept any legible petition for an order under this section.

SECTION 193. 767.242 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.242 (5) (a) A judge or family circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing on the petition no later than 30 days after the petition has been served, unless the time is extended by mutual agreement of the parties or upon the motion of a guardian ad litem and the approval of the judge or family circuit court commissioner. The judge or family circuit court commissioner may, on his or her own

motion or the motion of any party, order that a guardian ad litem be appointed for the child prior to the hearing.

SECTION 194. 767.242 (5) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.242 (5) (b) (intro.) If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the judge or family circuit court commissioner finds that the respondent has intentionally and unreasonably denied the petitioner one or more periods of physical placement or that the respondent has intentionally and unreasonably interfered with one or more of the petitioner's periods of physical placement, the court or family circuit court commissioner:

SECTION 195. 767.242 (5) (b) 2. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.242 (5) (b) 2. c. Grant an injunction ordering the respondent to strictly comply with the judgment or order relating to the award of physical placement. In determining whether to issue an injunction, the judge or family circuit court commissioner shall consider whether alternative remedies requested by the petitioner would be as effective in obtaining compliance with the order or judgment relating to physical placement.

SECTION 196. 767.242 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.242 (5) (c) If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the judge or family circuit court commissioner finds that the petitioner has incurred a financial loss or expenses as a result of the respondent's failure, intentionally and unreasonably and without adequate notice to the petitioner, to exercise one or more periods of physical placement under an order allocating specific times for the exercise of periods of physical placement, the judge or family circuit court commissioner may issue an order requiring the respondent to pay to the petitioner a sum of money sufficient to compensate the petitioner for the financial loss or expenses.

SECTION 197. 767.242 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.242 (5) (d) Except as provided in par. (b) 1. a. and 2. a., the judge or family circuit court commissioner may not modify an order of legal custody or physical placement in an action under this section.

SECTION 198. 767.242 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.242 (6) (a) If an injunction is issued under sub. (5) (b) 2. c., upon request by the petitioner the judge or family circuit court commissioner shall order the sheriff to assist the petitioner in executing or serving the injunction.

SECTION 199. 767.247 of the statutes is amended to read:

767.247 Prohibiting visitation or physical placement if a parent kills other parent. (1) Notwithstanding ss. 767.23 (1) (am), 767.24 (1), (4) and (5), 767.51 (3) and 767.62 (4) (a) and except as provided in sub. (2), in an action under this chapter that affects a minor child, a

court or family circuit court commissioner may not grant to the child's parent visitation or physical placement rights with the child if the parent has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of the child's other parent, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the court or family circuit court commissioner determines by clear and convincing evidence that the visitation or periods of physical placement would be in the best interests of the child. The court or family circuit court commissioner shall consider the wishes of the child in making the determination.

SECTION 200. 767.25 (4m) (f) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.25 (4m) (f) 2. The notice provided to the parent shall inform the parent that coverage for the child under the new employer's health benefit plan will be in effect upon the employer's receipt of the notice. The notice shall inform the parent that he or she may, within 10 business days after receiving the notice, by motion request a hearing before the court on the issue of whether the order to provide coverage of the child's health care expenses should remain in effect. A motion under this subdivision may be heard by a family circuit court commissioner. If the parent requests a hearing and the court or family circuit court commissioner determines that the order to provide coverage of the child's health care expenses should not remain in effect, the court shall provide notice to the employer that the order is no longer in effect.

SECTION 201. 767.265 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (1) Each order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f), for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g) or for the annual receiving and disbursing fee under s. 767.29 (1) (d), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family a circuit court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in ~~instalments~~ installments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee. The assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward

arrears does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

SECTION 202. 767.265 (2h) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (2h) If a court-ordered assignment, including the assignment specified under sub. (1) for the payment of any arrears due, does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support, family support or annual receiving and disbursing fee payment within 10 days after its due date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court, family circuit court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family circuit court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family circuit court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 203. 767.265 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (2m) (b) The county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) may cause an assignment under par. (a) to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and sending a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this paragraph within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family circuit court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. The payer or the county child support agency may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family circuit court commissioner under this paragraph, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 204. 767.265 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (2r) Upon entry of each order for child support, maintenance, family support, support by a spouse or the annual receiving and disbursing fee, and upon approval of each stipulation for child support, unless the court finds that income withholding is likely to cause the payer irreparable harm or unless s. 767.267 applies, the court, family circuit court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment by regular mail or by facsimile machine, as defined in s. 134.72 (1) (a), or other electronic means to the last-known address of the person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The notice shall provide that the amount withheld may not exceed the maximum amount that is subject to garnishment under 15 USC 1673 (b) (2). If the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, does not receive the money from the person notified, the court, family circuit court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice of the court, a copy of the executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order directing payment.

SECTION 205. 767.267 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.267 (1) If the court or ~~the~~ family circuit court commissioner determines that income withholding under s. 767.265 is inapplicable, ineffective or insufficient to ensure payment under an order or stipulation specified in s. 767.265 (1), or that income withholding under s. 767.25 (4m) (c) is inapplicable, ineffective or insufficient to ensure payment of a child's health care expenses, including payment of health insurance premiums, ordered under s. 767.25 (4m) ~~or 767.51 (3m)~~, the court or family circuit court commissioner may require the payer to identify or establish a deposit account, owned in whole or in part by the payer, that allows for periodic transfers of funds and to file with the financial institution at which the account is located an authorization for transfer from the account to the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate. The authorization shall be provided on a standard form approved by the court and shall specify the frequency and the amount of transfer, sufficient to meet the payer's obligation under the order or stipulation, as required by the court or family circuit court commissioner. The authorization shall include the payer's consent for the financial institution or an officer, employee or agent of the financial institution to disclose information to the court, family circuit court commissioner, county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), department or department's designee regarding the account for which the payer has executed the authorization for transfer.

SECTION 206. 767.267 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.267 (5) A financial institution or an officer, employee or agent of a financial institution may disclose information to the court, family circuit court commissioner, county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), department or department's designee concerning an account for which a payer has executed an authorization for transfer under sub. (1).

SECTION 207. 767.27 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.27 (2) Except as provided in sub. (2m), disclosure forms required under this section shall be filed within 90 days after the service of summons or the filing of a joint petition or at such other time as ordered by the court or family circuit court commissioner. Information contained on such forms shall be updated on the record to the date of hearing.

SECTION 208. 767.29 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (title) Maintenance, child support and family support payments, receipt and disbursement; family circuit court commissioner, fees and compensation.

SECTION 209. 767.29 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (1) (c) Except as provided in sub. (1m), the department or its designee shall disburse the money received under the judgment or order in the manner required by federal regulations and take receipts therefor, unless the department or its designee is unable to disburse the moneys because they were paid by check or other draft drawn upon an account containing insufficient funds. All moneys received or disbursed under this section shall be entered in a record kept by the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, which shall be open to inspection by the parties to the action, their attorneys and the family circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 210. 767.29 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (1) (d) For receiving and disbursing maintenance, child support or family support payments, and for maintaining the records required under par. (c), the department or its designee shall collect an annual fee of \$25. The court or family circuit court commissioner shall order each party ordered to make payments to pay the annual fee under this paragraph in each year for which payments are ordered. In directing the manner of payment of the annual fee, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall order that the annual fee be withheld from income and sent to the department or its designee, as provided under s. 767.265. All fees collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). At the time of ordering the payment of an annual fee under this paragraph, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall notify each party ordered to make payments of the requirement to pay the annual fee and of the amount of the annual fee.

If the annual fee under this paragraph is not paid when due, the department or its designee may not deduct the annual fee from the maintenance or child or family support payment, but may move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785.

SECTION 211. 767.29 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (1) (e) If the maintenance, child support or family support payments adjudged or ordered to be paid are not paid to the department or its designee at the time provided in the judgment or order, the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) or the family a circuit court commissioner of the county shall take such proceedings as he or she considers advisable to secure the payment of the sum including enforcement by contempt proceedings under ch. 785 or by other means. Copies of any order issued to compel the payment shall be mailed to counsel who represented each party when the maintenance, child support or family support payments were awarded. In case any fees of officers in any of the proceedings, including the compensation of the family circuit court commissioner at the rate of \$50 per day unless the commissioner is on a salaried basis, is not collected from the person proceeded against, the fees shall be paid out of the county treasury upon the order of the presiding judge and the certificate of the department.

SECTION 212. 767.29 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (1m) (b) The court or the family circuit court commissioner has ordered that overpayments of child support, family support or maintenance that do not exceed the amount of support or maintenance due in the next month may be held for disbursement in the next month.

SECTION 213. 767.29 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (3) (a) If maintenance payments or support money, or both, is ordered to be paid for the benefit of any person, who is committed by court order to an institution or is in confinement, or whose legal custody is vested by court order under ch. 48 or 938 in an agency, department or relative, the court or family a circuit court commissioner may order such maintenance payments or support money to be paid to the relative or agency, institution, welfare department or other entity having the legal or actual custody of said person, and to be used for the latter's care and maintenance, without the appointment of a guardian under ch. 880.

SECTION 214. 767.29 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (3) (b) If a child who is the beneficiary of support under a judgment or order is placed by court order in a child caring institution, juvenile correctional institution or state mental institution, the right of the child to support during the period of the child's confinement, including any right to unpaid support accruing during

that period, is assigned to the state. If the judgment or order providing for the support of a child who is placed in a child caring institution, juvenile correctional institution or state mental institution includes support for one or more other children, the support that is assigned to the state shall be the proportionate share of the child placed in the institution, except as otherwise ordered by the court or family circuit court commissioner on the motion of a party.

SECTION 215. 767.293 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.293 (1) If an order for child support under this chapter or s. 948.22 (7), an order for family support under this chapter or a stipulation approved by the court or the family circuit court commissioner for child support under this chapter requires a payer to pay child or family support in an amount that is expressed as a percentage of parental income, the payee, including the state or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) if the state is a real party in interest under s. 767.075 (1), may establish an arrearage by filing an affidavit in the action in which the order for the payment of support was entered or the stipulation for support was approved. The affidavit shall state the amount of the arrearage and the facts supporting a reasonable basis on which the arrearage was determined and may state the payer's current income and the facts supporting a reasonable basis on which the payer's current income was determined. Not later than 60 days after filing the affidavit, the payee shall serve the affidavit on the payer in the manner provided in s. 801.11 (1) (a) or (b) or by sending the affidavit by registered or certified mail to the last-known address of the payer. After the payee files a proof of service on the payer, the court shall send a notice to the payer by regular, registered or certified mail to the payer's last-known address. The notice shall provide that, unless the payer requests a hearing to dispute the arrearage or the amount of the arrearage not later than 20 days after the date of the notice, the court or family circuit court commissioner may enter an order against the payer in the amount stated in the affidavit and may provide notice of assignment under s. 767.265. The notice shall include the mailing address to which the request for hearing must be mailed or delivered in order to schedule a hearing under sub. (2).

SECTION 216. 767.293 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.293 (2) If the payer makes a timely request for a hearing, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing on the issue of the amount of the arrearage, if any. If the court or family circuit court commissioner determines after hearing that an arrearage exists, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall enter an order establishing an arrearage in the amount determined by the court or family circuit court commissioner and may send notice of assignment under s. 767.265.

SECTION 217. 767.293 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.293 (3) If the court or family circuit court commissioner sends the notice under sub. (1) and the payer fails to make a timely request for a hearing, the court or family circuit court commissioner, if the affidavit demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court or family circuit court commissioner that an arrearage exists, shall enter an order establishing an arrearage in the amount determined by the court or family circuit court commissioner and may send notice of assignment under s. 767.265. The court or family circuit court commissioner shall send the order to the payer's last-known address and shall inform the payer whether an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the order should be vacated or the assignment should be withdrawn.

SECTION 218. 767.32 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.32 (1) (a) After a judgment or order providing for child support under this chapter or s. 48.355 (2) (b) 4., 48.357 (5m) (a), 48.363 (2), 938.183 (4), 938.355 (2) (b) 4., 938.357 (5m) (a), 938.363 (2) or 948.22 (7), maintenance payments under s. 767.26 or family support payments under this chapter, or for the appointment of trustees under s. 767.31, the court may, from time to time, on the petition, motion or order to show cause of either of the parties, or upon the petition, motion or order to show cause of the department, a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22 or 46.23 or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) if an assignment has been made under s. 46.261, 48.57 (3m) (b) 2. or (3n) (b) 2., 49.19 (4) (h) or 49.45 (19) or if either party or their minor children receive aid under s. 48.57 (3m) or (3n) or ch. 49, and upon notice to the office of family court commissioner, revise and alter such judgment or order respecting the amount of such maintenance or child support and the payment thereof, and also respecting the appropriation and payment of the principal and income of the property so held in trust, and may make any judgment or order respecting any of the matters that such court might have made in the original action, except that a judgment or order that waives maintenance payments for either party shall not thereafter be revised or altered in that respect nor shall the provisions of a judgment or order with respect to final division of property be subject to revision or modification. A revision, under this section, of a judgment or order with respect to an amount of child or family support may be made only upon a finding of a substantial change in circumstances. In any action under this section to revise a judgment or order with respect to maintenance payments, a substantial change in the cost of living by either party or as measured by the federal bureau of labor statistics may be sufficient to justify a revision of judgment or order with respect to the amount of maintenance, except that a change in an obligor's cost of living is not

in itself sufficient if payments are expressed as a percentage of income.

SECTION 219. 767.327 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.327 (2) (c) Upon receipt of a copy of a notice of objection under par. (a), the court or family circuit court commissioner shall promptly refer the parents for mediation or other family court counseling services under s. 767.11 and may appoint a guardian ad litem. Unless the parents agree to extend the time period, if mediation or counseling services do not resolve the dispute within 30 days after referral, the matter shall proceed under subs. (3) to (5).

SECTION 220. 767.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.33 (2) An adjustment under sub. (1) may be made only if the party receiving payments applies to the family a circuit court commissioner for the adjustment. If the order specifies the date on which the annual adjustment becomes effective, the application to the family circuit court commissioner must be made at least 20 days before the effective date of the adjustment. The family circuit court commissioner, upon application by the party receiving payments, shall send a notice by certified mail to the last-known address of the obligor. The notice shall be postmarked no later than 10 days after the date on which the application was filed and shall inform the obligor that an adjustment in payments will become effective on the date specified in the order or, if no date is specified in the order, 10 days after the date on which the notice is sent. The obligor may, after receipt of notice and before the effective date of the adjustment, request a hearing on the issue of whether the adjustment should take effect, in which case the adjustment shall be held in abeyance pending the outcome of the hearing. The family circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the request. If at the hearing the obligor establishes that extraordinary circumstances beyond his or her control prevent fulfillment of the adjusted child support obligation, the family circuit court commissioner may direct that all or part of the adjustment not take effect until the obligor is able to fulfill the adjusted obligation. If at the hearing the obligor does not establish that extraordinary circumstances beyond his or her control prevent fulfillment of the adjusted obligation, the adjustment shall take effect as of the date it would have become effective had no hearing been requested. Either party may, within 15 working days of the date of the decision by the family circuit court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 221. 767.37 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.37 (1) (a) In any action affecting the family, if the court orders maintenance payments or other allowances for a party or children or retains jurisdiction in such mat-

ters, the written judgment shall include a provision that disobedience of the court order with respect to the same is punishable under ch. 785 by commitment to the county jail or house of correction until such judgment is complied with and the costs and expenses of the proceedings are paid or until the party committed is otherwise discharged, according to law. The written judgment in any action affecting the family shall include the social security numbers of the parties and of any child of the parties. The findings of fact and conclusions of law and the written judgment shall be drafted by the attorney for the moving party, and shall be submitted to the court and filed with the clerk of the court within 30 days after judgment is granted; but if the respondent has been represented by counsel, the findings, conclusions and judgment shall first be submitted to respondent's counsel for approval and if the family circuit court commissioner has appeared at the trial of the action, such papers shall also be sent to the family circuit court commissioner for approval. After any necessary approvals are obtained, the findings of fact, conclusions of law and judgment shall be submitted to the court. Final stipulations of the parties may be appended to the judgment and incorporated by reference therein.

SECTION 222. 767.37 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.37 (2) So far as a judgment of divorce affects the marital status of the parties the court has the power to vacate or modify the judgment for sufficient cause shown, upon its own motion, or upon the application of both parties to the action, at any time within 6 months from the granting of such judgment. No such judgment shall be vacated or modified without service of notice of motion on the office of family court commissioner. The court may direct ~~the family a circuit~~ court commissioner or appoint some other attorney, to bring appropriate proceedings for the vacation of the judgment. The compensation of the family circuit court commissioner when not on a salaried basis or other attorney for performing such services shall be at the rate of \$50 per day, which shall be paid out of the county treasury upon order of the presiding judge and the certificate of the clerk of the court. If the judgment is vacated it shall restore the parties to the marital relation that existed before the granting of such judgment. If after vacation of the judgment either of the parties brings an action in this state for divorce against the other the court may order the petitioner in such action to reimburse the county the amount paid by it to the family circuit court commissioner or other attorney in connection with such vacation proceedings. Whenever a judgment of divorce is set aside under this subsection, the court shall order the record in the action impounded without regard to s. 767.19; and thereafter neither the record nor any part of the record shall be offered or admitted into evidence in any action or proceeding except by special order of the court of jurisdic-

tion upon good cause shown in any paternity proceedings under this chapter or by special order of any court of record upon a showing of necessity to clear title to real estate.

SECTION 223. 767.45 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.45 (5) (b) An action under this section may be joined with any other action for child support and shall be governed by the procedures specified in s. 767.05 relating to child support, except that the title of the action shall be "In re the paternity of A.B." The petition shall state the name and date of birth of the child if born or that the

mother is pregnant if the child is unborn, the name of any alleged father, whether or not an action by any of the parties to determine the paternity of the child or rebut the presumption of paternity to the child has at any time been commenced, or is pending before any judge or circuit court commissioner, in this state or elsewhere. If a paternity judgment has been rendered, or if a paternity action has been dismissed, the petition shall state the court which rendered the judgment or dismissed the action, and the date and the place the judgment was granted if known. The petition shall also give notice of a party's right to request a genetic test under s. 49.225 or 767.48.

SECTION 224. 767.455 (5) (form) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.455 (5) (form)

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

CIRCUIT COURT:COUNTY

In re the Paternity of A. B.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

and

C. D.

Address

City, State Zip Code

, Petitioners

vs.

E. F.

Address

City, State Zip Code

, Respondent

File No. ...

S U M M O N S

.... (Case Classification Type): (Code No.)

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the Respondent:

You have been sued. claims that you are the father of the child, born on (date), in (city) (county) (state). You must appear to answer this claim of paternity. Your court appearance is:

Date:

Time:

Room:

Judge or Family Circuit Court Commissioner:

Address:

If you do not appear, the court will enter a default judgment finding you to be the father. A default judgment will take effect 30 days after it is served on or mailed to you, unless within those 30 days you present to the court evidence of good cause for failure to appear. If you plan to be represented by an attorney, you should contact the attorney prior to the court appearance listed above. If you are unable to afford an attorney, the court will appoint one for you only upon the blood tests showing that you are not excluded as the father and the probability of your being the father is less than 99.0%. Appearance is not required if you complete the attached waiver of first appearance statement and send it to the court at least 10 days prior to the date of your scheduled appearance in this summons.

Dated:, (year)

Signed:.....

G. H., Clerk of Circuit Court

or

Petitioner's Attorney

State Bar No.:

Address:

City, State Zip Code:

Phone No.:

SECTION 225. 767.458 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.458 (1m) In an action to establish the paternity of a child who was born to a woman while she was married, where a man other than the woman's husband alleges that he, not the husband, is the child's father, a party may allege that a judicial determination that a man other than the husband is the father is not in the best interest of the child. If the court or a circuit or supplemental court commissioner under s. ~~757.69 (3)~~ 757.675 (2) (g) determines that a judicial determination of whether a man other than the husband is the father is not in the best interest of the child, no genetic tests may be ordered and the action shall be dismissed.

SECTION 226. 767.46 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.46 (1) A pretrial hearing shall be held before the court or a circuit or supplemental court commissioner under s. ~~757.69 (3)~~ 757.675 (2) (g). A record or minutes of the proceeding shall be kept. At the pretrial hearing the parties may present and cross-examine witnesses, request genetic tests and present other evidence relevant to the determination of paternity.

SECTION 227. 767.463 of the statutes is amended to read:

767.463 Dismissal if adjudication not in child's best interest. Except as provided in s. 767.458 (1m), at any time in an action to establish the paternity of a child, upon the motion of a party or guardian ad litem, the court or circuit or supplemental court commissioner under s. ~~757.69 (3)~~ 757.675 (2) (g) may, with respect to a man, refuse to order genetic tests, if genetic tests have not yet been taken, and dismiss the action if the court or circuit or supplemental court commissioner determines that a judicial determination of whether the man is the father of the child is not in the best interest of the child.

SECTION 228. 767.465 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.465 (2) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2m), if a respondent is the alleged father and fails to appear at the first appearance, unless the first appearance is not required under s. 767.457 (2), scheduled court-ordered genetic test, pretrial hearing or trial, the court shall enter an order adjudicating the respondent to be the father and appropriate orders for support, legal custody and physical placement. The orders shall be either served on the respondent or mailed by regular, registered or certified mail, to the last-known address of the respondent. The orders shall take effect 30 days after service or 30 days after the date on which the orders were mailed unless, within that time, the respondent presents to the court or a circuit or supplemental court commissioner under s. ~~757.69 (3) (g)~~ 757.675 (2) (g) evidence of good cause for failure to appear or failure to have undergone a court-ordered genetic test.

SECTION 229. 767.62 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.62 (2) (b) If a statement acknowledging paternity is timely rescinded as provided in s. 69.15 (3m), a court or family circuit court commissioner may not enter an order specified in sub. (4) with respect to the man who signed the statement as the father of the child unless the man is adjudicated the child's father using the procedures set forth in ss. 767.45 to 767.60.

SECTION 230. 767.62 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.62 (3) (b) Except as provided in s. 767.045, in an action specified in par. (a) the court or family a circuit court commissioner may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child and shall appoint a guardian ad litem for a party who is a minor, unless the minor party is represented by an attorney.

SECTION 231. 767.62 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.62 (4) **ORDERS WHEN PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGED.** (intro.) In an action under sub. (3) (a), if the persons who signed and filed the statement acknowledging paternity as parents of the child had notice of the hearing, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall make an order that contains all of the following provisions:

SECTION 232. 769.102 of the statutes is amended to read:

769.102 Tribunal of this state. The courts and circuit and supplemental court commissioners are the tribunal of this state.

SECTION 233. 769.302 of the statutes is amended to read:

769.302 Action by minor parent. A minor parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child. Notwithstanding s. 767.045 (1) or 803.01 (3), the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the minor's child, but the court need not appoint a guardian ad litem for a minor parent who maintains such a proceeding unless the proceeding is one for the determination of parentage, in which case the court or a family circuit court commissioner shall appoint a guardian ad litem for a minor parent within this state who maintains such a proceeding or for a minor within this state who is alleged to be a parent, as provided in s. 767.475 (1).

SECTION 234. 782.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

782.01 (3) In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, judge includes the supreme court, the court of appeals and circuit courts and each justice and judge thereof and circuit and supplemental court commissioners; and prisoner includes every person restrained of personal liberty; and imprisoned includes every such

restraint, and respondent means the person on whom the writ is to be served.

SECTION 235. 782.03 of the statutes is amended to read:

782.03 Petition for writ. Application for the writ shall be by petition, signed either by the prisoner or by some person in his or her behalf, and may be made to the supreme court, the court of appeals or the circuit court of the county, or to any justice or judge of the supreme court, court of appeals or circuit court or to any circuit or supplemental court commissioner, within the county where the prisoner is detained; or if there is no judge within the county, or for any cause he or she is incapable of acting, or has refused to grant the writ, then to some judge residing in an adjoining county; but every application, made by or on behalf of a person sentenced to the state prisons, must contain a copy of any motion made under s. 974.06 and shall indicate the disposition of the motion and the court in which the disposition was made. If no motion was made, the petition shall so state.

SECTION 236. 782.28 of the statutes is amended to read:

782.28 Transfer from circuit court commissioner. If the writ is returnable before a circuit court commissioner, either party may make a request for transfer to the court in which the matter is filed. Upon receipt of such request the circuit court commissioner shall forthwith transmit all papers and records in the proceedings to the court.

SECTION 237. 799.03 of the statutes is amended to read:

799.03 Definition. In this chapter unless otherwise designated, "court" means circuit court and "court" does not mean circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 238. 799.05 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.05 (7) FORM; CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER. (intro.) Except as provided in s. 799.22 (4) (b) 3., in counties ~~establishing at least one part-time or full-time court commissioner position under s. 757.68 (1) (b) in which a circuit court commissioner is assigned to assist in small claims matters,~~ the summons shall be substantially in the following form:

SECTION 239. 799.06 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.06 (1) PLEADINGS. All pleadings except the initial complaint may be oral. Any circuit court may by rule require written pleadings and any judge or circuit court commissioner may require written pleadings in a particular case.

SECTION 240. 799.11 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.11 (3) When, in any action under this chapter, it appears from the return of service of the summons or otherwise that the county in which the action is pending is not a proper place of trial and that another county

would be a proper place of trial, the court or circuit court commissioner shall, on motion of a party or its own motion, transfer the action to that county unless the defendant appears and waives the improper venue. The clerk of the court to which the action is transferred shall issue a new notice of return date upon payment of the fee required by s. 814.61 (2) (a).

SECTION 241. 799.20 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.20 (4) INQUIRY OF DEFENDANT WHO APPEARS ON RETURN DATE. If the defendant appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof, the court or circuit court commissioner shall make sufficient inquiry of the defendant to determine whether the defendant claims a defense to the action. If it appears to the court or circuit court commissioner that the defendant claims a defense to the action, the court or circuit court commissioner shall schedule a trial of all the issues involved in the action, unless the parties stipulate otherwise or the action is subject to immediate dismissal.

SECTION 242. 799.206 (1), (2) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

799.206 (1) In counties establishing at least one ~~part-time or full-time~~ a circuit court commissioner position under s. 757.68 ~~(1) (b) (5m),~~ all actions and proceedings commenced under this chapter shall be returnable before a circuit court commissioner appointed under s. 757.68 (1) and SCR chapter 75. In any other county, a circuit court commissioner may conduct return date proceedings if delegated such authority under s. 757.69 (1) (d).

(2) Judgment on failure to appear may be entered by the circuit court commissioner or the clerk upon the return date as provided in s. 799.22.

(4) Except as provided in sub. (3), the circuit court commissioner shall hear all matters using the procedures set forth in s. 799.207.

SECTION 243. 799.207 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.207 (title) Proceedings before circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 244. 799.207 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.207 (1) (a) Any circuit court commissioner assigned to assist in ~~the administration of~~ small claims matters may hold a conference with the parties or their attorneys or both on the return date, examine pleadings and identify issues.

SECTION 245. 799.207 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.207 (1) (b) Except as provided in par. (e), a decision shall be rendered by the circuit court commissioner on the return date if there is time available for a hearing, the parties do not intend to call witnesses, and the parties agree to such a hearing. If for any of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the matter cannot be heard on the return date, an adjourned date shall be set.

SECTION 246. 799.207 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.207 (1) (e) If the circuit court commissioner cannot reach a decision on the return or adjourned date, the commissioner shall mail the decision to each party within 30 days of the date of the hearing.

SECTION 247. 799.207 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.207 (2) (intro.) The circuit court commissioner's decision shall become a judgment 11 days after rendering, if oral, and 16 days after mailing, if written, except that:

SECTION 248. 799.207 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.207 (3) (b) The circuit court commissioner shall give each of the parties a form and instructions which shall be used for giving notice of an election to have the matter heard by the court.

SECTION 249. 799.209 (1) to (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

799.209 (1) The court or circuit court commissioner shall conduct the proceeding informally, allowing each party to present arguments and proofs and to examine witnesses to the extent reasonably required for full and true disclosure of the facts.

(2) The proceedings shall not be governed by the common law or statutory rules of evidence except those relating to privileges under ch. 905 or to admissibility under s. 901.05. The court or circuit court commissioner shall admit all other evidence having reasonable probative value, but may exclude irrelevant or repetitious evidence or arguments. An essential finding of fact may not be based solely on a declarant's oral hearsay statement unless it would be admissible under the rules of evidence.

(3) The court or circuit court commissioner may conduct questioning of the witnesses and shall endeavor to ensure that the claims or defenses of all parties are fairly presented to the court or circuit court commissioner.

(4) The court or circuit court commissioner shall establish the order of trial and the procedure to be followed in the presentation of evidence and arguments in an appropriate manner consistent with the ends of justice and the prompt resolution of the dispute on its merits according to the substantive law.

SECTION 250. 799.21 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.21 (3) (b) ~~In counties establishing at least one part-time or full-time court commissioner position under s. 757.68 (1) (b) in which a circuit court commissioner is assigned to assist in small claims matters,~~ except in eviction actions which shall be governed by par. (a), demand for trial by jury shall be made at the time a demand for trial is filed. If the party requesting a trial does not request a jury trial, any other party may request a jury trial by filing the request with the court and mailing copies to all other parties within 15 days from the date of

mailing of the demand for trial or the date on which personal notice of demand is given, whichever is applicable. If no party demands a trial by jury, the right to trial by jury is waived forever. The fees prescribed in ss. 814.61 (4) and 814.62 (3) (e) shall be paid when the demand for a trial by jury is filed.

SECTION 251. 799.21 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.21 (4) **JURY PROCEDURE.** If there is a demand for a trial by jury, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall place the case on the trial calendar and a jury of 6 persons shall be chosen as provided in s. 345.43 (3) (b). The parties shall proceed as if the action had originally been begun as a proceeding under chs. 801 to 807, except that the court is not required to provide the jury with one complete set of written instructions under s. 805.13 (4) and the requirements for appearance by the parties shall be governed by s. 799.06 (2).

SECTION 252. 799.24 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.24 (1) **ENTRY OF JUDGMENT OR ORDER; NOTICE OF ENTRY THEREOF.** When a judgment or an order is rendered, the judge, circuit court commissioner or clerk of circuit court shall immediately enter it in the court record and note the date thereof which shall be the date of entry of judgment or order. The clerk of circuit court, except in municipal and county forfeiture actions, shall mail a notice of entry of judgment to the parties or their attorneys at their last-known address within 5 days of its entry. Upon payment of the exact amount of the fee prescribed in s. 814.62 (3) (c), the clerk of circuit court shall enter the judgment in the judgment and lien docket.

SECTION 253. 799.24 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.24 (3) **STIPULATED DISMISSAL.** Prior to the entry of judgment, upon stipulation of the parties to a schedule for compliance with the stipulation, the court or circuit court commissioner may enter a stipulated judgment of dismissal in lieu thereof. Any such judgment may be vacated without notice to the obligated party, and the unsatisfied portion thereof entered, upon application by the prevailing party and proof by affidavit of noncompliance with the terms of the stipulation.

SECTION 254. 799.26 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.26 (1) When a judgment for money damages is entered under this chapter, the court or circuit court commissioner shall order the judgment debtor to execute under penalty of contempt a disclosure statement and to mail or deliver that statement to the judgment creditor or to the clerk of circuit court in the county where the judgment is entered within 15 days of entry of judgment unless the judgment is sooner satisfied. The statement shall disclose, as of the date of judgment, the debtor's name, residence address, employers and their addresses, any real property interests owned by the debtor, cash on

hand, financial institutions in which the judgment debtor has funds on deposit, whether the debtor's earnings are totally exempt from garnishment under s. 812.34 (2) (b), and such other information as required by the schedules adopted under sub. (3).

SECTION 255. 803.01 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

803.01 (3) (b) 1. The guardian ad litem shall be appointed by a circuit court of the county where the action is to be commenced or is pending, except that the guardian ad litem shall be appointed by a family circuit court commissioner of the county in actions to establish paternity that are before the family circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 256. 807.02 of the statutes is amended to read:

807.02 Motions, where heard; stay of proceedings. Except as provided in s. 807.13 or when the parties stipulate otherwise and the court approves, motions in actions or proceedings in the circuit court must be heard within the circuit where the action is triable. Orders out of court, not requiring notice, may be made by the presiding judge of the court in any part of the state. No order to stay proceedings after a verdict, report or finding in any circuit court may be made by a circuit or supplemental court commissioner. No stay of proceedings for more than 20 days may be granted except upon previous notice to the adverse party.

SECTION 257. 807.04 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

807.04 (1) Except as provided under sub. (2), all trials, and all hearings at which oral testimony is to be presented, shall be held in open court. The court may make any order which a judge or a circuit or supplemental court commissioner has power to make. ~~Court commissioners shall have the powers provided in ch. 753 or by other statute.~~

SECTION 258. 807.09 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

807.09 (1) A circuit judge of the circuit court of any county may appoint and remove at any time, any retired or former circuit or county court judge to act, in matters referred by the judge and in conciliation matters. When a matter for conciliation is referred for such purpose, the conciliator shall have full authority to hear, determine and report findings to the court. Such conciliators may be appointed circuit court commissioners ~~as provided in s. 757.68 under SCR 75.02 (1).~~

SECTION 259. 812.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

812.30 (2) "Court" includes a circuit court commissioner assigned to preside at a proceeding under this subchapter.

SECTION 260. 813.025 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.025 (1) No circuit or supplemental court commissioner shall may issue any injunction or order suspending or restraining the enforcement or execution of any statute of the state or of any order of an administrative officer, board, department, commission or other state agency purporting to be made pursuant to the statutes of the state. If so issued ~~such, the~~ injunction or order shall be void.

SECTION 261. 813.12 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (2) (a) No action under this section may be commenced by complaint and summons. An action under this section may be commenced only by a petition described under sub. (5) (a). The action commences with service of the petition upon the respondent if a copy of the petition is filed before service or promptly after service. If the judge or family a circuit court commissioner extends the time for a hearing under sub. (3) (c) and the petitioner files an affidavit with the court stating that personal service by the sheriff or a private server under s. 801.11 (1) (a) or (b) was unsuccessful because the respondent is avoiding service by concealment or otherwise, the petitioner may serve the respondent by publication of the petition as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, and by mailing if the respondent's post-office address is known or can with due diligence be ascertained. The mailing may be omitted if the post-office address cannot be ascertained with due diligence.

SECTION 262. 813.12 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (2) (b) A petition may be filed in conjunction with an action affecting the family commenced under ch. 767, but commencement of an action affecting the family or any other action is not necessary for the filing of a petition or the issuance of a temporary restraining order or an injunction. A judge or family circuit court commissioner may not make findings or issue orders under s. 767.23 or 767.24 while granting relief requested only under this section. Section 813.06 does not apply to an action under this section. The respondent may respond to the petition either in writing before or at the hearing on the issuance of the injunction or orally at that hearing.

SECTION 263. 813.12 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (3) (a) A judge or family circuit court commissioner shall issue a temporary restraining order ordering the respondent to refrain from committing acts of domestic abuse against the petitioner, to avoid the petitioner's residence, except as provided in par. (am), or any premises temporarily occupied by the petitioner or both, or to avoid contacting or causing any person other than a party's attorney to contact the petitioner unless the petitioner consents in writing, or any combination of these remedies requested in the petition, if all of the following occur:

1. The petitioner submits to the judge or family circuit court commissioner a petition alleging the elements set forth under sub. (5) (a).

2. The judge or family circuit court commissioner finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has engaged in, or based on prior conduct of the petitioner and the respondent may engage in, domestic abuse of the petitioner. In determining whether to issue a temporary restraining order, the judge or family circuit court commissioner shall consider the potential danger posed to the petitioner and the pattern of abusive conduct of the respondent but may not base his or her decision solely on the length of time since the last domestic abuse or the length of time since the relationship ended. The judge or family circuit court commissioner may grant only the remedies requested or approved by the petitioner.

SECTION 264. 813.12 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (3) (am) If the petitioner and the respondent are not married, the respondent owns the premises where the petitioner resides and the petitioner has no legal interest in the premises, in lieu of ordering the respondent to avoid the petitioner's residence under par. (a) the judge or family circuit court commissioner may order the respondent to avoid the premises for a reasonable time until the petitioner relocates and shall order the respondent to avoid the new residence for the duration of the order.

SECTION 265. 813.12 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (3) (c) The temporary restraining order is in effect until a hearing is held on issuance of an injunction under sub. (4). The temporary restraining order is not voided if the respondent is admitted into a dwelling that the order directs him or her to avoid. A judge or family circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing on issuance of an injunction within 7 days after the temporary restraining order is issued, unless the time is extended upon the written consent of the parties or extended once for 14 days upon a finding that the respondent has not been served with a copy of the temporary restraining order although the petitioner has exercised due diligence.

SECTION 266. 813.12 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (3) (d) The judge or circuit court commissioner shall advise the petitioner of the right to serve the respondent the petition by published notice if with due diligence the respondent cannot be served as provided under s. 801.11 (1) (a) or (b). The clerk of circuit court shall assist the petitioner with the preparation of the notice and filing of the affidavit of printing.

SECTION 267. 813.12 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (4) (a) (intro.) A judge or family circuit court commissioner may grant an injunction ordering the

respondent to refrain from committing acts of domestic abuse against the petitioner, to avoid the petitioner's residence, except as provided in par. (am), or any premises temporarily occupied by the petitioner or both, or to avoid contacting or causing any person other than a party's attorney to contact the petitioner unless the petitioner consents to that contact in writing, or any combination of these remedies requested in the petition, if all of the following occur:

SECTION 268. 813.12 (4) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (4) (a) 3. After hearing, the judge or family circuit court commissioner finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has engaged in, or based upon prior conduct of the petitioner and the respondent may engage in, domestic abuse of the petitioner. In determining whether to issue an injunction, the judge or family circuit court commissioner shall consider the potential danger posed to the petitioner and the pattern of abusive conduct of the respondent but may not base his or her decision solely on the length of time since the last domestic abuse or the length of time since the relationship ended. The judge or family circuit court commissioner may grant only the remedies requested by the petitioner.

SECTION 269. 813.12 (4) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (4) (am) If the petitioner and the respondent are not married, the respondent owns the premises where the petitioner resides and the petitioner has no legal interest in the premises, in lieu of ordering the respondent to avoid the petitioner's residence under par. (a) the judge or family circuit court commissioner may order the respondent to avoid the premises for a reasonable time until the petitioner relocates and shall order the respondent to avoid the new residence for the duration of the order.

SECTION 270. 813.12 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (4) (b) The judge or family circuit court commissioner may enter an injunction only against the respondent named in the petition. No injunction may be issued under this subsection under the same case number against the person petitioning for the injunction. The judge or family circuit court commissioner may not modify an order restraining the respondent based solely on the request of the respondent.

SECTION 271. 813.12 (4m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (4m) (a) 2. Except as provided in par. (ag), require the respondent to surrender any firearms that he or she owns or has in his or her possession to the sheriff of the county in which the action under this section was commenced, to the sheriff of the county in which the respondent resides or to another person designated by the respondent and approved by the judge or family circuit court commissioner. The judge or circuit court commis-

sioner shall approve the person designated by the respondent unless the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that the person is inappropriate and places the reasons for the finding on the record. If a firearm is surrendered to a person designated by the respondent and approved by the judge or family circuit court commissioner, the judge or family circuit court commissioner shall inform the person to whom the firearm is surrendered of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 (4).

SECTION 272. 813.12 (4m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (4m) (b) (intro.) A firearm surrendered under par. (a) 2. may not be returned to the respondent until a judge or family circuit court commissioner determines all of the following:

SECTION 273. 813.12 (4m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (4m) (b) 2. That the person is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under any state or federal law or by the order of any federal court or state court, other than an order from which the judge or family circuit court commissioner is competent to grant relief.

SECTION 274. 813.12 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (5) (c) A judge or family circuit court commissioner shall accept any legible petition for a temporary restraining order or injunction.

SECTION 275. 813.12 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (6) (a) If an order is issued under this section, upon request by the petitioner the court or family circuit court commissioner shall order the sheriff to accompany the petitioner and assist in placing him or her in physical possession of his or her residence or to otherwise assist in executing or serving the temporary restraining order or injunction. The petitioner may, at the petitioner's expense, use a private process server to serve papers on the respondent.

SECTION 276. 813.12 (7m) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (7m) TRANSCRIPTS. The judge or family circuit court commissioner shall record the temporary restraining order or injunction hearing upon the request of the petitioner.

SECTION 277. 813.122 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (3) (a) Procedure for an action under this section is in 2 parts. First, if the petitioner requests a temporary restraining order, the court or circuit court commissioner shall issue or refuse to issue that order. Second, the court shall hold a hearing under sub. (5) on whether to issue an injunction, which is the final relief. If the court or circuit court commissioner issues a temporary restraining order, the order shall set forth the date for the hearing on an injunction. If the court or circuit court commissioner does not issue a temporary restraining order,

the date for the hearing shall be set upon motion by either party.

SECTION 278. 813.122 (3) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (3) (b) (intro.) The court or circuit court commissioner, on its or his or her own motion or the motion of any party, may order one or more of the following:

SECTION 279. 813.122 (3) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (3) (bm) The court or circuit court commissioner shall appoint a guardian ad litem if the respondent is a parent of the child.

SECTION 280. 813.122 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (4) (a) (intro.) A judge or circuit court commissioner shall issue a temporary restraining order ordering the respondent to avoid the child victim's residence or any premises temporarily occupied by the child victim or both, and to avoid contacting or causing any person other than a party's attorney to contact the child victim unless the petitioner consents in writing and the judge or circuit court commissioner agrees that the contact is in the best interests of the child victim, if all of the following occur:

SECTION 281. 813.122 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (4) (a) 1. The petitioner submits to the judge or circuit court commissioner a petition alleging the elements set forth under sub. (6) (a).

SECTION 282. 813.122 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (4) (a) 2. The judge or circuit court commissioner finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has engaged in, or based on prior conduct of the child victim and the respondent may engage in, abuse of the child victim.

SECTION 283. 813.122 (5m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (5m) (a) 2. Except as provided in par. (ag), require the respondent to surrender any firearms that he or she owns or has in his or her possession to the sheriff of the county in which the action under this section was commenced, to the sheriff of the county in which the respondent resides or to another person designated by the respondent and approved by the judge or circuit court commissioner. The judge or circuit court commissioner shall approve the person designated by the respondent unless the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that the person is inappropriate and places the reasons for the finding on the record. If a firearm is surrendered to a person designated by the respondent and approved by the judge or circuit court commissioner, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall inform the person to whom the firearm is surrendered of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 (4).

SECTION 284. 813.122 (5m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (5m) (b) (intro.) A firearm surrendered under par. (a) 2. may not be returned to the respondent until a judge or circuit court commissioner determines all of the following:

SECTION 285. 813.122 (5m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (5m) (b) 2. That the person is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under any state or federal law or by the order of any federal court or state court, other than an order from which the judge or circuit court commissioner is competent to grant relief.

SECTION 286. 813.122 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (9) (a) If an order is issued under this section, upon request by the petitioner, the court or circuit court commissioner, as applicable, shall order the sheriff to assist in executing or serving the temporary restraining order or injunction.

SECTION 287. 813.123 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.123 (3) (a) Procedure for an action under this section is in 2 parts. First, if the petitioner requests a temporary restraining order, the court or circuit court commissioner shall issue or refuse to issue that order. Second, the court shall hold a hearing under sub. (5) on whether to issue an injunction, which is the final relief. If the court or circuit court commissioner issues a temporary restraining order, the order shall set forth the date for the hearing on an injunction. If the court or circuit court commissioner does not issue a temporary restraining order, the date for the hearing shall be set upon motion by either party.

SECTION 288. 813.123 (3) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.123 (3) (b) (intro.) The court or circuit court commissioner, on its or his or her own motion or the motion of any party, may order one or more of the following:

SECTION 289. 813.123 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.123 (4) (a) Unless the vulnerable adult, guardian or guardian ad litem consents in writing and the judge or circuit court commissioner agrees that the contact is in the best interests of the vulnerable adult, a judge or circuit court commissioner shall issue a temporary restraining order ordering the respondent to avoid interference with an investigation of the vulnerable adult under s. 55.043, the delivery of protective services to the vulnerable adult under s. 55.05 or a protective placement of the vulnerable adult under s. 55.06 if all of the following occur:

1. The petitioner submits to the judge or circuit court commissioner a petition alleging the elements set forth under sub. (6).

2. The judge or circuit court commissioner finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has interfered with, or based on prior conduct of the respondent may interfere with, an investigation of the vulnerable adult under s. 55.043, the delivery of protective services to the vulnerable adult under s. 55.05 or a protective placement of the vulnerable adult under s. 55.06.

SECTION 290. 813.123 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.123 (8) (a) If an order is issued under this section, upon request by the petitioner, the court or circuit court commissioner shall order the sheriff to assist in executing or serving the temporary restraining order or injunction.

SECTION 291. 813.125 (3) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (3) (a) (intro.) A judge or circuit court commissioner may issue a temporary restraining order ordering the respondent to cease or avoid the harassment of another person, if all of the following occur:

SECTION 292. 813.125 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (3) (a) 2. The judge or circuit court commissioner finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has violated s. 947.013.

SECTION 293. 813.125 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (3) (c) The temporary restraining order is in effect until a hearing is held on issuance of an injunction under sub. (4). A judge or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing on issuance of an injunction within 7 days after the temporary restraining order is issued, unless the time is extended upon the written consent of the parties or extended once for 7 days upon a finding that the respondent has not been served with a copy of the temporary restraining order although the petitioner has exercised due diligence.

SECTION 294. 813.125 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (4) (a) (intro.) A judge or circuit court commissioner may grant an injunction ordering the respondent to cease or avoid the harassment of another person, if all of the following occur:

SECTION 295. 813.125 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (4) (a) 2. The petitioner serves upon the respondent a copy of a restraining order obtained under sub. (3) and notice of the time for the hearing on the issuance of the injunction under sub. (3) (c). The restraining order or notice of hearing served under this subdivision shall inform the respondent that, if the judge or circuit court commissioner issues an injunction, the judge or circuit court commissioner may also order the respondent not to possess a firearm while the injunction is in effect.

SECTION 296. 813.125 (4) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (4) (a) 3. After hearing, the judge or circuit court commissioner finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has violated s. 947.013.

SECTION 297. 813.125 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (4m) (a) If a judge or circuit court commissioner issues an injunction under sub. (4) and the judge or circuit court commissioner determines, based on clear and convincing evidence presented at the hearing on the issuance of the injunction, that the respondent may use a firearm to cause physical harm to another or to endanger public safety, the judge or circuit court commissioner may prohibit the respondent from possessing a firearm.

SECTION 298. 813.125 (4m) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (4m) (c) 2. Except as provided in par. (cg), require the respondent to surrender any firearms that he or she owns or has in his or her possession to the sheriff of the county in which the action under this section was commenced, to the sheriff of the county in which the respondent resides or to another person designated by the respondent and approved by the judge or circuit court commissioner. The judge or circuit court commissioner shall approve the person designated by the respondent unless the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that the person is inappropriate and places the reasons for the finding on the record. If a firearm is surrendered to a person designated by the respondent and approved by the judge or circuit court commissioner, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall inform the person to whom the firearm is surrendered of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 (4).

SECTION 299. 813.125 (4m) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (4m) (d) (intro.) A firearm surrendered under par. (c) 2. may not be returned to the respondent until a judge or circuit court commissioner determines all of the following:

SECTION 300. 813.125 (4m) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (4m) (d) 2. That the person is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under any state or federal law or by the order of any federal court or state court, other than an order from which the judge or circuit court commissioner is competent to grant relief.

SECTION 301. 813.125 (5) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 (5) (am) The petition shall inform the respondent that, if the judge or circuit court commissioner issues an injunction, the judge or circuit court commissioner may also order the respondent not to possess a firearm while the injunction is in effect.

SECTION 302. 814.615 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.615 (3) The court or family a circuit court commissioner shall direct either or both parties to pay any applicable fee under this section. If either or both parties are unable to pay, the court shall grant a separate judgment for the amount of the fees in favor of the county and against the party or parties responsible for the fees.

SECTION 303. 814.68 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.68 (title) Fees of supplemental court commissioners.

SECTION 304. 814.68 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.68 (1) ~~PART-TIME SUPPLEMENTAL COURT COMMISSIONERS.~~ (intro.) A ~~part-time~~ supplemental court commissioner appointed under s. ~~757.68 (2)~~ 757.675 (1) shall collect the following fees:

SECTION 305. 814.68 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.68 (1) (a) A fee of \$1 for each decision, signing or filing of a document or other ministerial act required by law performed by a ~~part-time~~ supplemental court commissioner. This paragraph does not apply to testimonial proceedings or depositions taken before a supplemental court commissioner.

SECTION 306. 814.68 (1) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.68 (1) (b) (intro.) For the following duties performed by a ~~part-time~~ supplemental court commissioner held in the county courthouse or other court facilities provided by law, reasonable compensation as fixed by the court but not more than the hourly equivalent of the salary of a judge of the court:

SECTION 307. 814.68 (1) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

814.68 (1) (b) 1. Every attendance upon the hearing of any motion for an order which a supplemental court commissioner is authorized to grant and for attendance upon any motion or an official act to be done by the supplemental court commissioner.

SECTION 308. 814.68 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.68 (2) **SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS.** For attendance upon an examination under ch. 816, a supplemental court commissioner shall collect a fee of \$15 to be paid upon the issuance of the order under s. 816.03 (1). The fee shall be returned in any case where it appears by affidavit filed that the order was not served upon the judgment debtor. This fee is the only fee a supplemental court commissioner is entitled to for proceedings under ch. 816.

SECTION 309. 816.03 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

816.03 (1) (b) A supplemental court commissioner upon application of a judgment creditor shall order any judgment debtor to appear before the supplemental court commissioner and answer concerning the judgment debt-

or's property at a time and place specified in the order, within said county, in lieu of the procedure set forth in par. (a).

SECTION 310. 816.035 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:

816.035 (1) An order under s. 816.03 (1) issued by a supplemental court commissioner shall be served in the same manner as the service of a summons under s. 801.11. The return on the order shall be made to the supplemental commissioner who issued the order. The supplemental commissioner shall file the order and the return with the clerk of the court in which the judgment involved is entered.

(2) Upon issuance of the order, the supplemental court commissioner shall collect the fee prescribed in s. 814.68 (2) for attendance upon the examination.

SECTION 311. 818.02 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

818.02 (6) In a proceeding to determine paternity or to establish or revise a child support or maintenance obligation, if the court or family a circuit court commissioner finds that the petitioner cannot effect service of process upon the respondent despite due diligence on the part of the petitioner or after the respondent is personally served but fails to appear on the return date, on the date set for the pretrial hearing or on the date set for the trial.

SECTION 312. 879.61 of the statutes is amended to read:

879.61 Discovery proceedings. Any personal representative or any person interested who suspects that any other person has concealed, stolen, conveyed or disposed of property of the estate; or is indebted to the decedent; possesses, controls or has knowledge of concealed property of the decedent; possesses, controls or has knowledge of writings which contain evidence of or tend to disclose the right, title, interest or claim of the decedent to any property; or possesses, controls or has knowledge of any will of the decedent, may file a petition in the court so stating. The court upon such notice as it directs, may order the other person to appear before the court or a circuit court commissioner for disclosure, may subpoena witnesses and compel the production of evidence, and may make any order in relation to the matter as is just and proper.

SECTION 313. 885.10 of the statutes is amended to read:

885.10 Witness for indigent respondent or defendant. Upon satisfactory proof of the financial inability of the respondent or defendant to procure the attendance of witnesses for his or her defense, the judge or supplemental court commissioner, in any paternity proceeding or criminal action or proceeding, or in any other case in which the respondent or defendant is represented by the state public defender or by assigned counsel under s. 977.08, to be tried or heard before him or her, may direct the witnesses to be subpoenaed as he or she determines

is proper and necessary, upon the respondent's or defendant's oath or affidavit or that of the respondent's or defendant's attorney. Witnesses so subpoenaed shall be paid their fees in the manner that witnesses for the state therein are paid. Determination of indigency, in full or in part, under s. 977.07 is proof of the respondent's or defendant's financial inability to procure the attendance of witnesses for his or her defense.

SECTION 314. 885.12 of the statutes is amended to read:

885.12 Coercing witnesses before officers and boards. If any person, without reasonable excuse, fails to attend as a witness, or to testify as lawfully required before any arbitrator, coroner, medical examiner, board, commission, commissioner, examiner, committee, or other officer or person authorized to take testimony, or to produce a book or paper which the person was lawfully directed to bring, or to subscribe the person's deposition when correctly reduced to writing, any judge of a court of record or a circuit court commissioner in the county where the person was obliged to attend may, upon sworn proof of the facts, issue an attachment for the person, and unless the person shall purge the contempt and go and testify or do such other act as required by law, may commit the person to close confinement in the county jail until the person shall so testify or do such act, or be discharged according to law. The sheriff of the county shall execute the commitment.

SECTION 315. 887.26 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

887.26 (7) FEES. The persons who take depositions and the witness shall be entitled to the fees allowed supplemental court commissioners under s. 814.68 (1) and witnesses for similar service by the law of this state, or such as may be prescribed by the law of the state or country where taken.

SECTION 316. 898.02 of the statutes is amended to read:

898.02 Notice to plaintiff. The person shall cause notice to be given to the plaintiff in the action, the plaintiff's agent or attorney, in writing, that at a time and place specified in the notice the person will apply to the circuit judge or circuit court commissioner of the county in which the person is so confined for the purpose of obtaining a discharge from imprisonment.

SECTION 317. 898.04 of the statutes is amended to read:

898.04 Prisoner to be examined. At the time and place specified in the notice the person shall be taken, under the custody of the jailer, the sheriff or the sheriff's deputy, before the circuit judge or circuit court commissioner, who shall examine the prisoner on oath concerning his or her estate and effects and the disposal thereof and the prisoner's ability to pay the judgment for which he or she is committed; and who shall also hear any other

legal and pertinent evidence that may be produced by the debtor or the creditor.

SECTION 318. 898.11 of the statutes is amended to read:

898.11 Inability to pay fees. If the prisoner is unable to pay in whole or in part the fees of the circuit judge or court commissioner in the proceedings, the proceedings shall continue without charge to the prisoner.

SECTION 319. 906.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

906.15 (1) At the request of a party, the judge or a circuit court commissioner shall order witnesses excluded so that they cannot hear the testimony of other witnesses. The judge or circuit court commissioner may also make the order of his or her own motion.

SECTION 320. 906.15 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

906.15 (2) (d) A victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4), in a criminal case or a victim, as defined in s. 938.02 (20m), in a delinquency proceeding under ch. 938, unless the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that exclusion of the victim is necessary to provide a fair trial for the defendant or a fair fact-finding hearing for the juvenile. The presence of a victim during the testimony of other witnesses may not by itself be a basis for a finding that exclusion of the victim is necessary to provide a fair trial for the defendant or a fair fact-finding hearing for the juvenile.

SECTION 321. 906.15 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

906.15 (3) The judge or circuit court commissioner may direct that all excluded and non-excluded witnesses be kept separate until called and may prevent them from communicating with one another until they have been examined or the hearing is ended.

SECTION 322. 911.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

911.01 (1) COURTS AND COURT COMMISSIONERS. Chapters 901 to 911 apply to the courts of the state of Wisconsin, including municipal courts, ~~family court commissioners, and circuit, supplemental, and municipal~~ court commissioners, in the proceedings and to the extent hereinafter set forth except as provided in s. 972.11. The word "judge" in chs. 901 to 911 means judge of a court of record, municipal judge, ~~family or circuit, supplemental, or municipal~~ court commissioner, ~~and court commissioner.~~

SECTION 323. 938.06 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.06 (1) (a) 2. The chief judge of the judicial administrative district shall formulate written judicial policy governing intake and court services for juvenile matters under this chapter and the director shall be charged with executing the judicial policy. The chief judge shall direct and supervise the work of all personnel of the court, except the work of the district attorney or

corporation counsel assigned to the court. The chief judge may delegate his or her supervisory functions ~~under s. 938.065 (1).~~

SECTION 324. 938.065 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 325. 938.208 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.208 (4) Probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile, having been placed in nonsecure custody by an intake worker under s. 938.207 or by the judge or ~~juvenile~~ circuit court commissioner under s. 938.21 (4), has run away or committed a delinquent act and no other suitable alternative exists.

SECTION 326. 938.21 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (1) (a) If a juvenile who has been taken into custody is not released under s. 938.20, a hearing to determine whether the juvenile shall continue to be held in custody under the criteria of ss. 938.205 to 938.209 (1) shall be conducted by the judge or ~~juvenile~~ a circuit court commissioner within 24 hours after the end of the day that the decision to hold the juvenile was made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. By the time of the hearing a petition under s. 938.25 shall be filed, except that no petition need be filed where a juvenile is taken into custody under s. 938.19 (1) (b) or (d) 2., 6. or 7. or where the juvenile is a runaway from another state, in which case a written statement of the reasons for holding a juvenile in custody shall be substituted if the petition is not filed. If no hearing has been held within 24 hours or if no petition or statement has been filed at the time of the hearing, the juvenile shall be released except as provided in par. (b). A parent not present at the hearing shall be granted a rehearing upon request.

SECTION 327. 938.21 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (1) (b) If no petition has been filed by the time of the hearing, a juvenile may be held in custody with the approval of the judge or ~~juvenile~~ circuit court commissioner for an additional 48 hours from the time of the hearing only if, as a result of the facts brought forth at the hearing, the judge or ~~juvenile~~ circuit court commissioner determines that probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile is an imminent danger to himself or herself or to others, or that probable cause exists to believe that the parent, guardian or legal custodian of the juvenile or other responsible adult is neglecting, refusing, unable or unavailable to provide adequate supervision and care. The extension may be granted only once for any petition. In the event of failure to file a petition within the 48-hour extension period provided for in this paragraph, the judge or ~~juvenile~~ circuit court commissioner shall order the juvenile's immediate release from custody.

SECTION 328. 938.21 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (2) (c) Prior to the commencement of the hearing, the juvenile shall be informed by the judge or

juvenile circuit court commissioner of the allegations that have been or may be made, the nature and possible consequences of this hearing as compared to possible future hearings, the provisions of s. 938.18 if applicable, the right to counsel under s. 938.23 regardless of ability to pay if the juvenile is not yet represented by counsel, the right to remain silent, the fact that the silence may not be adversely considered by the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner, the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses and the right to present witnesses.

SECTION 329. 938.21 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (4) (intro.) If the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner finds that the juvenile should be continued in custody under the criteria of s. 938.205, he or she shall enter one of the following orders:

SECTION 330. 938.21 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (4m) ELECTRONIC MONITORING. The judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may include in an order under sub. (4) (a) or (b) a condition that the juvenile be monitored by an electronic monitoring system.

SECTION 331. 938.21 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (7) DEFERRED PROSECUTION. If the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that the best interests of the juvenile and the public are served, he or she may enter a consent decree under s. 938.32 or order the petition dismissed and refer the matter to the intake worker for deferred prosecution in accordance with s. 938.245.

SECTION 332. 938.30 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.30 (9) If a circuit court commissioner conducts the plea hearing and accepts an admission of the alleged facts in a petition brought under s. 938.12 or 938.13, the judge shall review the admission at the beginning of the dispositional hearing by addressing the parties and making the inquires set forth in sub. (8).

SECTION 333. 938.32 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1) (a) At any time after the filing of a petition for a proceeding relating to s. 938.12 or 938.13 and before the entry of judgment, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may suspend the proceedings and place the juvenile under supervision in the juvenile's own home or present placement. The court may establish terms and conditions applicable to the parent, guardian or legal custodian, and to the juvenile, including any of the conditions specified in subs. (1d), (1g), (1m), (1t), (1v) and (1x). The order under this section shall be known as a consent decree and must be agreed to by the juvenile; the parent, guardian or legal custodian; and the person filing the petition under s. 938.25. If the consent decree includes any conditions specified in sub. (1g), the consent decree shall include provisions for payment of the

services as specified in s. 938.361. The consent decree shall be reduced to writing and given to the parties.

SECTION 334. 938.32 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1d) If the petition alleges that the juvenile has committed an act that would constitute a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, if the chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved under s. 973.11 (2) a volunteers in probation program established in the juvenile's county of residence and if the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that volunteer supervision under that volunteers in probation program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may establish as a condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile be placed with that volunteers in probation program under such conditions as the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines are reasonable and appropriate. These conditions may include, but need not be limited to, any of the following:

(a) A directive to a volunteer to provide for the juvenile a role model, informal counseling, general monitoring and monitoring of the conditions established by the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner, or any combination of these functions.

(b) Any other conditions that the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may establish under this section.

SECTION 335. 938.32 (1g) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1g) (intro.) If the petition alleges that the juvenile committed a violation specified under ch. 961 and if the multidisciplinary screen conducted under s. 938.24 (2) shows that the juvenile is at risk of having needs and problems related to the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and its medical, personal, family and social effects, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may establish as a condition under sub. (1) any of the following:

SECTION 336. 938.32 (1m) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.32 (1m) (intro.) The judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may establish as a condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile be placed in a teen court program if all of the following conditions apply:

(a) The chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved a teen court program established in the juvenile's county of residence and the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that participation in the teen court program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community.

SECTION 337. 938.32 (1t) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1t) (a) 1. Subject to subd. 3., if the petition alleges that the juvenile committed a delinquent act that

has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may require the juvenile as a condition of the consent decree, to repair the damage to property or to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury, either in the form of cash payments or, if the victim agrees, the performance of services for the victim, or both, if the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile. Any consent decree that includes a condition of restitution by a juvenile shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay or physically able to perform the services, may allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent decree for the payment or for the completion of the services and may include a schedule for the performance and completion of the services. Objection by the juvenile to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is made part of the consent decree. Any recovery under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 1m.

SECTION 338. 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1t) (a) 1m. If the petition alleges that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act that has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may require a parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile, as a condition of the consent decree, to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any restitution ordered under this subdivision for damage or injury resulting from any one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d). Any consent decree that includes a condition of restitution by a parent who has custody of the juvenile shall include a finding that the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent decree for the payment. Objection by the parent to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the parent to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is made part of the consent decree. Any recovery under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 1.

SECTION 339. 938.32 (1t) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1t) (a) 3. Under this paragraph, a judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may not order a juvenile who is under 14 years of age to make more than \$250

in restitution or to perform more than 40 total hours of services for the victim as restitution.

SECTION 340. 938.32 (1v) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1v) If the petition alleges that the juvenile is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (6), the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may establish as a condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian attend school with the juvenile.

SECTION 341. 938.32 (1x) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1x) If the petition alleges that the juvenile violated s. 943.017 and the juvenile has attained the minimum age at which a juvenile may be adjudicated delinquent, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may require, as a condition of the consent decree, that the juvenile participate for not less than 10 hours nor more than 100 hours in a supervised work program under s. 938.34 (5g) or perform not less than 10 hours nor more than 100 hours of other community service work, except that if the juvenile has not attained 14 years of age the maximum number of hours is 40.

SECTION 342. 938.32 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (2) (a) A consent decree shall remain in effect for up to one year unless the juvenile, parent, guardian or legal custodian is discharged sooner by the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 343. 938.32 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (6) The judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian, in writing, of the juvenile's right to object to the continuation of the consent decree under sub. (3) and of the fact that the hearing under which the juvenile was placed on supervision may be continued to conclusion as if the consent decree had never been entered.

SECTION 344. 940.203 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.203 (1) (b) "Judge" means a supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, circuit court judge, municipal judge, temporary or permanent reserve judge or juvenile, probate, family or other circuit, supplemental, or municipal court commissioner.

SECTION 345. 943.013 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

943.013 (1) (b) "Judge" means a supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, circuit court judge, municipal judge, temporary or permanent reserve judge, or juvenile, probate, family or other circuit, supplemental, or municipal court commissioner.

SECTION 346. 946.495 of the statutes is amended to read:

946.495 Violation of nonsecure custody order. If a person has been placed in nonsecure custody by an intake worker under s. 938.207 or by a judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner under s. 938.21 (4) and the person is alleged to be delinquent under s. 938.12, alleged to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (12) or has been taken into custody for committing an act that is a violation of a state or federal criminal law, the person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if he or she intentionally fails to comply with the conditions of his or her placement in nonsecure custody.

SECTION 347. 967.07 of the statutes is amended to read:

967.07 Court Circuit court commissioners. A circuit court commissioner may exercise powers or perform duties specified for a judge if such action is permitted under s. 757.69.

SECTION 348. 971.20 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.20 (3) (a) In this subsection, "judge" includes a circuit court commissioner who is assigned to conduct the preliminary examination.

SECTION 349. 973.20 (13) (c) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

973.20 (13) (c) 4. Refer the disputed restitution issues to a circuit court commissioner or other appropriate referee, who shall conduct a hearing on the matter and submit the record thereof, together with proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, to the court within 60 days of the date of referral. Within 30 days after the referee's report is filed, the court shall determine the amount of restitution on the basis of the record submitted by the referee and incorporate it into the sentence or probation order imposed. The judge may direct that hearings under this subdivision be recorded either by audio recorder or by a court reporter. A transcript is not required unless ordered by the judge.

SECTION 350. 977.05 (6) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

977.05 (6) (b) 2. The judge or ~~family~~ circuit court commissioner before whom the proceedings shall be held certifies to the state public defender that the person will not be incarcerated if he or she is found in contempt of court.

SECTION 351. 979.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.05 (1) An inquest shall be conducted by a circuit judge or a circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 352. 979.05 (2) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

979.05 (2) The inquest shall be conducted before a jury unless the district attorney, coroner, or medical examiner requests that the inquest be conducted before the judge or circuit court commissioner only. If the inquest is to be conducted before a jury, a sufficient number of names of prospective jurors shall be selected from

the prospective juror list for the county in which the inquest is to be held by the clerk of circuit court in the manner provided in s. 756.06. The judge or circuit court commissioner conducting the inquest shall summon the prospective jurors to appear before the judge or circuit court commissioner at the time fixed in the summons. The summons may be served by mail, or by personal service if the judge, circuit court commissioner, or district attorney determines personal service to be appropriate. The summons shall be in the form used to summon petit jurors in the circuit courts of the county. Any person who fails to appear when summoned as an inquest juror is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$40. The inquest jury shall consist of 6 jurors. If 6 jurors do not remain from the number originally summoned after establishment of qualifications, the judge or circuit court commissioner conducting the inquest may require the clerk of the circuit court to select sufficient additional jurors' names. Those persons shall be summoned forthwith by the sheriff of the county.

SECTION 353. 979.05 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.05 (3) The judge or circuit court commissioner shall examine on oath or affirmation each person who is called as a juror to discover whether the juror is related by blood, marriage or adoption to the decedent, any member of the decedent's family, the district attorney, any other attorney appearing in the case or any members of the office of the district attorney or of the office of any other attorney appearing in the case, has expressed or formed any opinion regarding the matters being inquired into in the inquest or is aware of or has any bias or prejudice concerning the matters being inquired into in the inquest. If any prospective juror is found to be not indifferent or is found to have formed an opinion which cannot be laid aside, that juror shall be excused. The judge or ~~court~~ circuit commissioner may select one or more alternate jurors if the inquest is likely to be protracted. This subsection does not limit the right of the district attorney to supplement the judge's or ~~court~~ circuit commissioner's examination of any prospective jurors as to qualifications.

SECTION 354. 979.05 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.05 (4) When 6 jurors have been selected, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall administer to them an oath or affirmation which shall be substantially in the following form:

You do solemnly swear (affirm) that you will diligently inquire and determine on behalf of this state when, and in what manner and by what means, the person known as who is now dead came to his or her death and that you will return a true verdict thereon according to your knowledge, according to the evidence presented and according to the instructions given to you by the (judge) (circuit court commissioner).

SECTION 355. 979.05 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.05 (5) Prior to the submission of evidence to the jury, the judge or circuit court commissioner may instruct the jury on its duties and on the substantive law regarding the issues which may be inquired into before the jury. The district attorney may, at any time during the course of the inquest, make statements to the jury relating to procedural or evidentiary matters he or she and the judge or circuit court commissioner deem appropriate. Section 972.12 applies to the conduct of the inquest jury.

SECTION 356. 979.05 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.05 (6) The judge or circuit court commissioner conducting the inquest may order that proceedings be secret if the district attorney so requests or concurs.

SECTION 357. 979.06 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.06 (1) The judge or circuit court commissioner may issue subpoenas for witnesses at the request of the coroner or medical examiner and shall issue subpoenas for witnesses requested by the district attorney. Subpoenas are returnable at the time and place stated therein. Persons who are served with a subpoena may be compelled to attend proceedings in the manner provided in s. 885.12.

SECTION 358. 979.06 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.06 (2) The judge or circuit court commissioner conducting the inquest and the district attorney may require by subpoena the attendance of one or more expert witnesses, including physicians, surgeons and pathologists, for the purposes of conducting an examination of the body and all relevant and material scientific and medical tests connected with the examination and testifying as to the results of the examination and tests. The expert witnesses so subpoenaed shall receive reasonable fees determined by the district attorney and the judge or circuit court commissioner conducting the inquest.

SECTION 359. 979.06 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.06 (3) Any witness examined at an inquest may have counsel present during the examination of that witness. The counsel may not examine or cross-examine his or her client, cross-examine or call other witnesses or argue before the judge or circuit court commissioner holding the inquest.

SECTION 360. 979.06 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.06 (4) (intro.) The judge or circuit court commissioner shall administer an oath or affirmation to each witness which shall be substantially in the following form:

SECTION 361. 979.06 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.06 (5) The judge or circuit court commissioner conducting the inquest shall cause the testimony given by

all witnesses to be reduced to writing or recorded and may employ stenographers to take and transcribe all of the testimony. The stenographer shall receive reimbursement at a reasonable rate for each appearance and transcription at rates in accordance with the customary charges in the area for similar services.

SECTION 362. 979.08 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.08 (1) When the evidence is concluded and the testimony closed, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall instruct the jury on its duties and on the substantive law regarding the issues inquired into before the jury. The district attorney shall prepare a written set of appropriate requested instructions and shall submit them to the judge or circuit court commissioner who, together with the district attorney, shall compile the final set of instructions which shall be given. The instructions shall include those criminal offenses for which the judge or circuit court commissioner believes a reasonable jury might return a verdict based upon a finding of probable cause.

SECTION 363. 979.08 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.08 (3) (intro.) The jury shall retire to consider its verdict after hearing all of the testimony and evidence, making all necessary inquiries and having been instructed in the law. The judge or circuit court commissioner shall provide the jury with one complete set of written instructions providing the substantive law to be applied to the issues to be decided. The verdict shall be in a form which permits the following findings:

SECTION 364. 979.08 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.08 (6) Any verdict so rendered, after being validated and signed by the judge or circuit court commissioner, together with the record of the inquest, shall be delivered to the district attorney for consideration. After considering the verdict and record, the district attorney may deliver the entire inquest record or any part thereof to the coroner or medical examiner for safekeeping.

SECTION 365. 979.08 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.08 (7) The record of a secret inquest proceeding shall not be open for inspection unless so ordered by the judge or circuit court commissioner conducting the inquest upon petition by the district attorney.

SECTION 366. 979.09 of the statutes is amended to read:

979.09 Burial of body. If any judge or circuit court commissioner conducts an inquest as to the death of a stranger or of a person whose identity is unknown or whose body is unclaimed or if the district attorney determines that no inquest into the death of such a person is necessary and the circuit judge has not ordered an inquest under s. 979.04 (2), the coroner or medical examiner shall cause the body to be decently buried or cremated and shall certify to all the charges incurred in taking any

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inquest by him or her and to the expenses of burial or cremation of the dead body. The charges and expenses shall be audited by the county board of the proper county and paid out of the county treasury.

SECTION 367. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to actions commenced on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 368. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 2nd month beginning after publication.
