1983 Assembly Bill 727

1

Date of enactment: May 10, 1984 Date of publication: May 18, 1984

1983 Wisconsin Act 500

AN ACT to repeal 99.15, 100.13 (title) and (1) (title), 100.13 (1) (a) 6 and 100.13 (7); to renumber 99.01 (5), (6) and (7), 99.11 (title), (1) and (2), 99.12 and 99.13; to renumber and amend 99.01 (1), (2), (3) and (4), 99.01 (8), (9), (10) and (11), 99.02, 99.03, 99.05, 99.06, 99.07, 99.10, 100.13 (1) (a) (intro.), 100.13 (1) (a) 1 to 5, 100.13 (1) (b) and (c), 100.13 (2), 100.13 (3), 100.13 (4) (title) and (a) to (c), 100.13 (5) and 100.13 (8); to amend chapter 99 (title), chapter 100 (title) and 100.26 (5); and to create subchapter I (title) of chapter 99, subchapter II (title) of chapter 99, subchapter III (title) of chapter 99, subchapter IV (title) of chapter 99, subchapter V (title) of chapter 99, 99.01 (5), (9), (11), (12) and (17), 99.02 (title), 99.02 (2) (intro.) and (f), 99.03 (4) and (5), 99.04, 99.05, 99.41 and 99.42 of the statutes, relating to revising the warehouse laws, changing penalties and granting rule-making authority.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 99 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

CHAPTER 99 COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSES AND REFRIGERATED FOOD LOCKERS LOCKER PLANTS

SECTION 2. Subchapter I (title) of chapter 99 of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 99 SUBCHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS (precedes s. 99.01)

SECTION 3. 99.01 (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the statutes are renumbered 99.01 (3), (4), (14) and (6), respectively, and amended to read:

- 99.01 (3) "Cold storage" means the storage or keeping of articles of food or perishable products at or below a temperature above temperatures between zero of and 50 degrees Fahrenheit in a cold storage warehouse.
- (4) "Cold storage warehouse" means any place warehouse artificially cooled to or below a temperature above temperatures between zero of and 50 degrees Fahrenheit, in which articles of food are is placed and held for 40 days or more.

- **2063** - 83 WisAct 500

- (6) "Locker" means an individual section or compartment of a capacity not to exceed 20 cubic feet, located in a locker room of a locker plant or branch locker plant, in which articles of food are is stored for more than 24 hours.
- (14) Articles of food are deemed to be "received "Received in cold storage" means when they food and perishable products are delivered to and come into possession or custody of the licensee of a cold storage warehouse.
- SECTION 4. 99.01 (5), (6) and (7) of the statutes are renumbered 99.01 (8), (7) and (1), respectively.
 - SECTION 5. 99.01 (5), (9), (11), (12) and (17) of the statutes are created to read:
 - 99.01 (5) "Food" has the meaning specified in s. 97.01 (2).
- (9) "Perishable products" means nonfood commodities that must be kept at temperatures below 50 degrees Fahrenheit to maintain their quality or prevent decomposition.
- (11) "Property" means goods as defined in s. 407.102 (1) (f) and includes, without limitation because of enumeration, agricultural and commercial products, commodities or equipment; household furnishings; automobiles, boats, snowmobiles or other vehicles and conveyances; and all other items of a personal, family, household, agricultural, business or commercial nature which may be the subject of a contract of storage.
- (12) "Public warehouse" means a warehouse that is operated by a public warehouse keeper for the storage for hire of the property of others.
- (17) "Warehouse" means any building, room, structure or facility used for the storage of property.
- SECTION 6. 99.01 (8), (9), (10) and (11) of the statutes are renumbered 99.01 (16), (10), (15) and (2), respectively, and amended to read:
- 99.01 (2) "Chill room" means a room or compartment for the chilling of meats food and perishable products which is capable of maintaining temperatures within 2 degrees Fahrenheit plus or minus of 35 degrees above zero Fahrenheit, with a tolerance of 10 degrees Fahrenheit for a reasonable time 6 hours after fresh food is or perishable products are put in for chilling.
- (10) "Processor" means any person who directly or indirectly, for compensation, wraps and freezes meat, poultry or meat fish products for frozen storage by the ultimate consumer.
- (15) "Sharp freeze facility" means a facility capable of maintaining temperatures of 10 degrees below zero Fahrenheit or lower on still air or contact and temperatures of zero degrees Fahrenheit or lower where forced air circulation is employed; with a tolerance of 10 degrees Fahrenheit for either type of cooling for 12 hours after fresh food is or perishable products are put in the facility for freezing.
- (16) "Sharp frozen" means the complete and thorough freezing of foods <u>or perishable</u> <u>products</u> with sharp freeze facilities.
 - SECTION 7. 99.02 of the statutes is renumbered 99.20 and amended to read:
- 99.20 (title) Cold storage warehouses; licensing. No (1) Except as provided under sub. (2), no person shall may maintain or operate a cold storage warehouse, except agricultural without a license from the department.
 - (2) No license is required for the following:
 - (a) Any person licensed as a public warehouse keeper under s. 99.02.
- (b) Persons licensed under ch. 97 for the manufacturing or processing of foods, who store only food products manufactured, processed or distributed by them in warehouses located on the licensed premises.

83 WisAct 500 - **2064** -

- (c) Agricultural producers storing their own produce and consumers products.
- (d) Consumers storing produce products for their own use, without a license to do so, issued by the department.
- (3) Any person desiring such a cold storage warehouse license shall make written application apply in writing to the department for that purpose, stating the location of the warehouse. The department shall cause an examination to be made of examine the warehouse and, if it is found by the department finds the warehouse to be in a proper sanitary condition and properly equipped for its intended use, the department shall issue a license, which. The license shall expire annually on October 31, authorizing. The license authorizes the applicant to operate it the warehouse as a cold storage warehouse upon payment of a the appropriate following fee: For a warehouse located in a city of the 1st class, \$75; for a warehouse located in a city of the 2nd class, \$50; for a warehouse located in a city of the 4th class, \$15; and for a warehouse located in a village or town, \$10.
 - (a) For a Class 1 cold storage warehouse license, \$10.
 - (b) For a Class 2 cold storage warehouse license, \$15.
 - (c) For a Class 3 cold storage warehouse license, \$25.
 - (d) For a Class 4 cold storage warehouse license, \$50.
 - (e) For a Class 5 cold storage warehouse license, \$75.
- (4) Examinations and inspections may be made at the convenience of the department upon receipt of a license renewal application and need not be completed before such the license is issued.

SECTION 8. Subchapter II (title) of chapter 99 of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 99
SUBCHAPTER II
PUBLIC WAREHOUSE KEEPERS
(precedes s. 99.02)

SECTION 9. 99.02 (title) of the statutes is created to read:

99.02 (title) Public warehouse keepers; licensing.

14

SECTION 10. 99.02 (2) (intro.) and (f) of the statutes are created to read:

- 99.02 (2) LICENSE NOT REQUIRED. (intro.) No license is required for any of the following:
- (f) A common carrier engaged solely in the transit and storage of property for periods not exceeding 30 days.

SECTION 11. 99.03 of the statutes is renumbered 99.21 and amended to read:

99.21 Sanitation. In case If any cold storage warehouse, or any part thereof, shall is at any time be deemed by the department to be in an insanitary condition, or not properly equipped for its intended use, it the department shall notify the licensee of such condition and upon the failure of the licensee to put such the cold storage warehouse in a sanitary condition or to properly equip the same for its intended use, within a time to be designated by the department, it the department shall revoke such the license.

SECTION 12. 99.03 (4) and (5) of the statutes are created to read:

99.03 (4) Use of a deductible clause. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of a deductible clause in any insurance policy by agreement between the public warehouse keeper and the insurer if the insurer remains liable to owners of stored property or their assignees for the deductible portion of any loss or damage to stored property.

- **2065** - 83 WisAct 500

(5) NOTICE OF LIABILITY LIMITS. At the time a contract to store property is entered into with individuals for the storage of noncommercial personal, family or household goods, the public warehouse keeper shall notify the property owner of any limit on the public warehouse keeper's liability for loss or damage to the property while in storage and of the property owner's responsibility to provide additional coverage if desired.

SECTION 13. 99.04 of the statutes is created to read:

- 99.04 Suitable facilities and inspection. (1) Facilities. All public warehouse facilities shall be suitable for the type of storage operations to be conducted and shall be maintained and operated in a manner which will reasonably protect property to be stored against loss or damage. No public warehouse keeper license may be issued or continued in effect if facilities used are unsuitable for the type of storage operation to be conducted or adequate safeguards are not taken for the protection of property against loss or damage while in storage.
- (2) INSPECTION. The department shall inspect all public warehouses as necessary to secure compliance with this subchapter or any rules of the department prescribing standards for the suitability of storage facilities, the maintenance of storage records and the safeguarding of property while in storage. For purposes of inspection and enforcement, the department shall have access to all public warehouses regulated under this subchapter at all reasonable times.

SECTION 14. 99.05 of the statutes is renumbered 99.22 and amended to read:

99.22 Inspection. The department shall inspect and supervise all cold storage warehouses and make such inspection of may inspect or sample articles therein in those warehouses as it may deem deems necessary to secure the proper enforcement of this chapter subchapter, and it shall have access to all cold storage warehouses at all reasonable times. The department may appoint such persons as it deems qualified to make any inspection under this chapter.

SECTION 15. 99.05 of the statutes is created to read:

- 99.05 Receipts; records; standards. (1) RECEIPTS. Public warehouse keepers, at the time goods are received for storage, shall issue warehouse or storage receipts identifying goods placed in storage and inform storers of all terms and conditions of storage and may, for this purpose, use standard forms which are accepted in the warehousing industry and comply with the requirements of chs. 401 to 409 and this subchapter.
- (2) RECORDS. Every public warehouse keeper shall maintain a record of all property received for storage and of all warehouse or storage receipts issued. Such records shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection by the department. Persons holding an interest in stored property may inspect records relating to the property at reasonable times.
- (3) STANDARDS. Public warehouse keepers shall be subject to standards and duties of care as prescribed in s. 407.204 (1) and this chapter, and other provisions of law relating to the storage of goods for hire, including the issuance of warehouse receipts, maintenance of warehouse receipt registers and enforcement of warehouse keepers' liens.

SECTION 16. 99.06 of the statutes is renumbered 99.23 and amended to read:

99.23 Purity of foods. No person, firm or corporation, as owner shall may knowingly place, receive or keep in any cold storage warehouse any articles used for food or drink or condiment by persons, whether simple, mixed or compound, nor any article used or intended for use as ingredients in the composition thereof, or in the preparation thereof, if diseased, tainted, infested or contaminated with maggots or any other form of insect organism or with animal excreta or if otherwise unfit for human consumption, or which may not reasonably be expected to keep wholesome for human consumption, food which is adulterated under s. 97.02 unless said articles bear the food bears a label or brand in accordance with forms to be prescribed by the department showing plainly the fact that

83 WISACT 500 - **2066** -

the said articles are food is not intended for human consumption and are is not to be sold or used as and for such, and the date when such articles were received in cold storage, and unless the aforesaid articles shall be food is stored separate and apart from all foods intended for human consumption.

SECTION 17. 99.07 of the statutes is renumbered 99.24 and amended to read:

99.24 (title) Marking dates of reception and removal of foods and perishable products. Whenever articles of food shall be or perishable products are received in cold storage, each article of the lot of such articles shall be identified and stamped with a distinguishing lot number under which they shall be are kept in cold storage and which distinguishes them from each and all articles then in cold storage or delivered later for cold storage, and such. The lot numbers and the dates of receipt into and delivery from cold storage shall be made an essential part of the records of such cold storage warehouses and shall appear on their records, warehouse or other receipt, or any other memoranda in writing relating to such articles food or perishable products.

SECTION 18. 99.10 of the statutes is renumbered 99.30 and amended to read:

99.30 (title) Locker plant and processor's licenses. No person shall may maintain or operate a locker plant or branch locker plant, or operate as a processor within the terms of this chapter, without a license so to do issued by the department. A separate license shall be is required for each location. If the processor also operates a locker plant at the place where the processing occurs, only a single one license may be is required for such the single location. Any person desiring such a license shall make written application apply in writing to the department for that purpose, stating the location of the locker plant, branch locker plant or the location of the processor. The department shall thereupon cause an examination of said place examine the locker plant, branch locker plant or processor, and if it is found by the department to be in a proper sanitary condition and otherwise properly equipped for its intended use in accordance with law and the rules promulgated thereunder, the department shall issue a license authorizing the applicant to operate the plant as a locker plant, branch locker plant or as a processor which shall expire annually on October 31 upon payment to the state treasurer department of a license fee as follows: For a locker plant or processor, \$20; for a branch locker plant, of \$20. Examinations and inspections may be made at the convenience of the department upon receipt of a license renewal application and need not be completed before the license is issued. No licensee under this section shall may be required to obtain a cold storage license under s. 99.02 99.20. Licenses issued under this section shall expire annually on October 31.

SECTION 19. 99.11 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 99.32 (title), (2) and (1), respectively.

SECTION 20. 99.12 of the statutes is renumbered 99.31.

SECTION 21. 99.13 of the statutes is renumbered 99.33.

SECTION 22. 99.15 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 23. Subchapter III (title) of chapter 99 of the statutes is created to read:

Chapter 99
Subchapter III
Cold storage warehouses
(precedes s. 99.20)

SECTION 24. Subchapter IV (title) of chapter 99 of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 99 SUBCHAPTER IV LOCKER PLANTS (precedes s. 99.30) - **2067** - 83 WisAct 500

SECTION 25. Subchapter V (title) of chapter 99 of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 99
SUBCHAPTER V
INJUNCTIONS; PENALTIES; RULES
(precedes s. 99.40)

SECTION 26. 99.41 of the statutes is created to read:

- 99.41 Penalties. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), a person who violates this chapter or rules promulgated under this chapter shall forfeit not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for the first violation and not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000 for a subsequent violation.
- (2) A person who wilfully violates this chapter or rules promulgated under this chapter shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.
 - (3) Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.

SECTION 27. 99.42 of the statutes is created to read:

99.42 Rule-making authority. The department may promulgate rules that are needed for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

SECTION 28. Chapter 100 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

Chapter 100 Marketing; WAREHOUSES; trade practices

SECTION 29. 100.13 (title) and (1) (title) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 30. 100.13 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 99.01 (13) and amended to read:

99.01 (13) As used in this section, "Public warehouse keeper" includes means any person who stores property for hire, except this term excludes: is required to be licensed under s. 99.02.

SECTION 31. 100.13 (1) (a) 1 to 5 of the statutes are renumbered 99.02 (2) (a) to (e) and amended to read:

99.02 (2) (a) A municipal and railroad corporation:

- (b) A person licensed under s. 99.02 or 126.07 as to business covered by the license;
- (c) A person who operates a warehouse storing only grain, as defined under s. 127.01 (8);
 - (d) A cooperative association storing farm products and merchandise for members.
- (e) A person who owns and uses warehouses for storage of manufactured dairy products, canned produce or dairy products, manufactured by the person; and.

SECTION 32. 100.13 (1) (a) 6 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 33. 100.13 (1) (b) and (c) of the statutes are renumbered 99.02 (3) (c) and (1), respectively, and amended to read:

99.02 (1) (title) APPLICATION. Except as provided in sub. (2), no person may operate a warehouse, including a cold storage warehouse, for the storage of property as bailee for hire without a public warehouse keeper's license. A person desiring a public warehouse keeper's license shall make application apply on a form furnished by the department and shall set forth the location, size, character and equipment of the building or premises to be used by him the applicant, the kinds of goods intended to be stored, the name of each partner; if a partnership, and the names of the officers; if a corporation, and such other facts as the department requires to show that the property proposed to be used is suitable for a warehouse and that the applicant is qualified as a public warehouse keeper. If the

83 WisAct 500 - 2068 -

property proposed to be used is suitable for a <u>public</u> warehouse and the applicant is <u>entitled to a license</u>, he shall be notified of the fact and <u>otherwise qualified</u>, a license shall <u>be issued</u> upon payment of the license fee <u>under sub. (3)</u> and <u>giving</u> the <u>filing of a bond or insurance as</u> required a license shall issue <u>under s. 99.03</u>.

(3) (c) The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection may exempt from the operation of this section a <u>public</u> warehouse or portion thereof if the operator has a license under the federal bonded warehouse act.

SECTION 34. 100.13 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 99.015 and amended to read:

99.015 (title) Warehouses classified. Warehouse keepers For the purposes of this chapter, public and cold storage warehouses are classified as follows: Warehouse keepers who Class 1 warehouses have less than 10,000 square feet of floor space constitute class 1; warehouse keepers who; Class 2 warehouses have 10,000 square feet or over but less than 50,000 constitute class 2; warehouse keepers who; Class 3 warehouses have 50,000 square feet or over but less than 100,000 constitute class 3; warehouse keepers who; Class 4 warehouses have 100,000 square feet or over but less than 150,000 constitute class 4; and warehouse keepers who Class 5 warehouses have 150,000 square feet or over constitute class 5.

SECTION 35. 100.13 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 99.02 (3), and 99.02 (3) (title) and (a), as renumbered, are amended to read:

99.02 (3) (title) FEES. (a) Every applicant for a public warehouse keeper before he is licensed keeper's license shall pay into the state treasury an annual fee to the department, as follows:

- 1. For class 1, \$25; for class a Class 1 public warehouse, \$50.
- 2. For a Class 2, \$50; for class public warehouse, \$100.
- 3. For a Class 3, \$100; for class public warehouse, \$150.
- 4. For a Class 4, \$150; and for class public warehouse, \$200.
- 5. For a Class 5, \$200 public warehouse, \$250.

SECTION 36. 100.13 (4) (title) and (a) to (c) of the statutes are renumbered 99.03 (title), (1), (2) and (3) and amended to read:

99.03 (title) Public warehouse keeper; bond. (1) (title) FILING AND APPROVAL OF A BOND REQUIRED. Every applicant for a public warehouse keeper, before being licensed, keeper's license shall file with the department a bond payable to the state, for the benefit of owners of stored property or their assignees, with one or more sureties licensed to do business in this state, who shall justify in double the amount of the bond, or with an insurer authorized to do a surety business. The bond must be acceptable to the department and shall be conditioned that upon the warehouse keeper will faithfully perform the applicant's faithful performance of all duties and obligations of a public warehouse keeper. Any person whose property is stored in any licensed public warehouse may apply to the department to determine the sufficiency of the bond. When the department determines that a bond is insufficient, or if the bond or insurance policy lapses or is canceled without approval of the department, the public warehouse keeper shall correct the defect within 20 30 days after written notice from the department and, if the defect is not corrected within that period, the public warehouse keeper's license shall be considered automatically revoked without further action as of the expiration of the 20-day 30day period. Any public warehouse keeper may, in lieu of a bond, file with the department a an original or certified copy of a legal liability insurance policy of like amount which is acceptable to the department and payable to the state for the benefit of the owners of stored property or their assignees, and which provides that the policy shall not be canceled during the license period except upon 15 30 days' written notice to the department.

- 2069 - 83 WisAct 500

- (2) (title) AMOUNT OF BOND REQUIRED. The amount of the bond or insurance policy required under sub. (1) shall be in amount as follows not less than the following:
 - (a) For elass 1, \$5,000; for class a Class 1 public warehouse, \$10,000.
 - (b) For a Class 2, \$10,000; for class public warehouse, \$20,000.
 - (c) For a Class 3, \$15,000; for class public warehouse, \$30,000.
 - (d) For a Class 4, \$20,000; and for class public warehouse, \$40,000.
 - (e) For a Class 5, \$25,000 public warehouse, \$50,000.
- (3) (title) Insurance in Lieu of Bond. In the case of <u>public</u> warehouse keepers engaged exclusively in storing wearing apparel the department may accept, in lieu of bond, a certified copy of insurance policies protecting the owners of all stored goods against loss or damage by fire, wind, water or theft <u>provided that the state is named as an additional insured in the policies for the benefit of the owners of stored property.</u>

SECTION 37. 100.13 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 99.02 (4) and amended to read:

99.02 (4) SIGN POSTED. Every <u>public</u> warehouse keeper shall keep a conspicuous sign posted on the outside of each <u>public</u> warehouse, at its main entrance, and another conspicuous sign posted at its main exit which sign shall state clearly the name of the <u>public</u> warehouse keeper and that the warehouse is a public warehouse.

SECTION 38. 100.13 (7) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 39. 100.13 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 99.40 and amended to read:

99.40 (title) **Injunctions.** The department in the name of the state may commence <u>an</u> action to enjoin <u>a</u> violation of this section chapter or any rule promulgated under this <u>chapter</u> and may prosecute such violation in any court of appropriate jurisdiction.

SECTION 40. 100.26 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 100.26 (5) Any person violating s. 100.03 or 100.06 or any order or regulation of the department thereunder, or s. 100.13 (7) or 100.18 (9), shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year or both. Each day shall constitute of violation constitutes a separate offense.
- SECTION 41. Nonstatutory provisions. (1) LICENSE FEE ADJUSTMENT. If the provisions of this act require a person who possesses a valid cold storage license issued by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection under section 99.02, 1981 stats., on the effective date of this act, to obtain a public warehouse keeper's license under section 99.02 of the statutes, as affected by this act, the license fee shall be computed as follows, notwithstanding section 99.02 (3) (b) of the statutes, as affected by this act:
- (a) If the public warehouse keeper's license obtained under section 99.02 of the statutes, as affected by this act, will be valid for less than one year, the license fee shall be decreased by one-twelfth of the statutory fee for each full month less than one year for which the warehouse keeper's license is valid;
- (b) If the cold storage license held by the person is valid for less than one year prior to issuance of the superseding public warehouse keeper's license, the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection shall credit the licensee with one-twelfth of the license fee actually paid by the licensee for each full month less than one year for which the cold storage license is valid prior to issuance of the public warehouse keeper's license; and
- (c) The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection shall apply the credit under paragraph (b) against the public warehouse keeper's license fee due under section 99.02 of the statutes, as affected by this act, and as modified by paragraph (a); however, no refund may be paid if the credit exceeds the amount of the fee.

83 WisAct 500 - **2070** -

(2) RULES. The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection may promulgate rules needed for the administration of the warehouse and locker plant laws, as if this act were in effect on the day after the publication of this act. Rules promulgated under this subsection do not take effect until the first day of the 6th month commencing after publication of this act.

- SECTION 43. Change in terminology. (1) Wherever the term "warehouseman" or "warehouseman's" appears in the following sections of the statutes, the term "warehouse keeper" or "warehouse keeper's", respectively, is substituted: 126.06 to 126.16, 126.18 (1), 126.19, 126.20, 126.51, 126.62 (title), 126.68, 134.20 (1) (d) to (g), 134.205 (1) to (3), 161.01 (2), 161.32 (2) (b), 171.01, 402.705 (2) (c), 407.102 (1) (d) and (h), 407.201, 407.202 (2) (intro.) and (g) to (i) and (3), 407.204 (title), (1) and (2), 407.205 to 407.207, 407.209, 407.210 (title), (1), (2) (intro.), (3) to (6) and (9), 407.401 (4), 407.403 (title) and (1) (c), 779.48 (1) and 799.45 (3) (b).
- (2) Wherever the term "warehousemen" appears in the following sections of the statutes, the term "warehouse keepers" is substituted: 126.50, 134.205 (title) and 779.71 (2).

SECTION 44. Cross-reference changes. In the sections of the statutes listed in Column A, the cross-references shown in Column B are changed to the cross-references shown in Column C:

A	В	C
Statute Sections	Old Cross-References	New Cross-References
97.42 (2)(a)	99.10	99.30

SECTION 45. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), this act takes effect on the first day of the 6th month beginning after publication.

(2) Section 41 (2) of this act takes effect on the day after publication.