Date of enactment: **April 14, 1994** Date of publication*: **April 28, 1994**

1993 WISCONSIN ACT 301

AN ACT to repeal 59.57 (1) (ab) and (am) and 889.244; to renumber and amend 59.512; to amend 16.996 (9), 18.61 (3) (a), 27.065 (13) (c), 28.11 (4) (d), 32.05 (9) (d), 32.55 (3), 32.56 (2), 32.57 (7) (b), 33.265, 45.53 (6), 49.496 (2) (d), 59.07 (22) (a), 59.51 (11), 59.57 (1) (c), 59.57 (6), 59.94, 60.61 (5) (b), 60.71 (7), 60.72 (7), 60.785 (2) (a), 61.187 (2), 62.17 (1) and (2), 62.23 (6) (b), 66.019 (6), 66.021 (8) (a), 66.022 (5), 66.023 (10), 66.024 (4) (b), 66.431 (11) (b), 66.888 (1) (c) 4. b., 66.888 (1) (d) 3, 75.521 (3) (b), 77.02 (3), 77.03, 77.10 (2) (a) 2, 77.23 (2), 77.82 (8), 80.64, 84.295 (10) (a), 88.34 (9), 88.94 (5), 101.143 (4) (ee), 114.135 (1) to (3), 125.33 (2) (e), 132.04 (1) to (3), 132.05, 132.06, 134.17, 178.39, 185.42 (title), (1) (intro.), (2), (3), (4) (intro.) and (5), 186.02 (3) (a), 186.02 (4) (a), 186.35 (1), 186.38 (2), 187.09, 187.16 (5), 187.19 (8), 188.06, 191.10 (1), 221.04 (1) (intro.), 229.22 (3), 234.20 (1), 236.10 (5), 241.03 (1), 342.20 (4), 645.32 (1), 645.42 (1), 645.46 (9) and (17), 645.81 (2), 645.82 (2), 645.84 (2), 702.09 (3) (d), 757.66, 779.49 (1), 779.50 (3), 779.98 (4), 786.36, 811.11, 811.17, 811.22, 814.70 (9) (a) 5, 815.195, 815.38, 815.53 (4), 865.201 (2), 889.28, 891.20 and 893.86; to repeal and recreate 59.54; and to create 59.512 (2) of the statutes, relating to: the filing and recording of certain documents with a register of deeds.

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

SECTION 1. 16.996 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.996 (9) Upon the making of the initial loan, a nonconsensual statutory lien in favor of the department to secure payment of the principal, interest, fees and charges due on all loans, including loans made after the lien is filed, to the participant made under this subchapter shall attach to the qualifying dwelling unit in respect to which the loan is made. The qualifying dwelling unit shall remain subject to the statutory lien until the payment in full of all loans and charges. If the department funds such loans from the proceeds of revenue obligations under s. 16.997, its right under the lien shall automatically accrue to the benefit of the holders of those revenue obligations, without any action or assignment by the department. When a loan becomes due and payable, the statutory lien hereby conferred may be enforced by the department or the holders of the revenue obligations or their representative, as the case may be, in the same manner as a construction lien under ss. 779.09 to 779.12, except that neither the participant nor any coowners or their personal representatives, successors or assigns shall be personally liable for any deficiency which may arise from the sale. At the time of disbursing the initial loan to a participant, the department shall file record with the register of deeds of the county in which the qualifying dwelling unit is located, on a form prescribed by the department which shall contain a legal description of the qualifying dwelling unit, a notice of the loan made under this subchapter and the existence of the statutory lien arising therefrom. The register of deeds shall, without fee, record the notice in the land records and index it in the indexes maintained by the register of deeds. The statutory lien created by this section shall have priority over any lien that originates subsequent to the recording of the notice.

SECTION 2. 18.61 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

18.61 (3) (a) If the state fails to pay any revenue obligation in accordance with its terms, and default continues for a period of 30 days or if the state fails or refuses

to comply with this subchapter or defaults in any agreement made with the holders of any issue of revenue obligations, the holders of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the revenue obligations of the issue then outstanding by instrument filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Dane county and approved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded, may appoint a trustee to represent the holders of the notes or bonds for the purposes specifically provided in the instrument.

SECTION 3. 27.065 (13) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

27.065 (13) (c) Upon the making of any determination apportioning any such assessment, as herein provided under this subsection, the county highway committee forthwith shall file a certified copy thereof of the assessment with the county clerk of the county in which the land affected by such the determination is situated. A copy of the county highway committee's determination apportioning any such assessment, duly certified by the chairman of such chairperson of the committee or by the county clerk, may be filed for record recorded in the office of the register of deeds of such the county, and, when so filed, shall be entitled to be recorded and be recorded in the same manner as conveyances of land. Within 10 days after the making of any such apportionment by the county highway committee, the county clerk shall file a certified copy thereof of the apportionment with the clerk of the municipality wherein such in which the land is situated. Thereafter, the assessment as so apportioned shall be levied against each such lot or parcel created by division of the original parcel or any portion thereof until the full amount of the apportioned assessment and interest thereon has been paid with the same force and effect as though the apportioned assessment had been levied against such the lot or parcel when the original assessment was made. Such The lot or parcel shall be deemed considered to be relieved from the lien of the original assessment except as to the amount of such the assessment apportioned to said the lot or parcel as hereinabove provided in this subsection.

SECTION 4. 28.11 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

28.11 (4) (d) A copy of the order of entry shall be filed with the county clerk, the register of deeds and with the county forestry committee. The register of deeds shall record the entry and withdrawal of all lands under this section without charge, and the order shall also be recorded with the register of deeds.

SECTION 5. 32.05 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

32.05 (9) (d) In the event the award of the county condemnation commissioners is lower than the basic award and tender of the basic award has been accepted by an owner, the condemnor shall have a lien against such owner for the amount of the difference. The lien shall

give the name and address of the owner or owners, refer to the basic award and the award on appeal and state the difference in amounts. The lien may be filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds and when so filed recorded shall attach to all property of the owner presently owned or subsequently acquired in any county where such lien is filed recorded. Such lien shall remain in force with interest until satisfied or until it is set aside by a judgment of the circuit court in an action pursuant to sub. (10).

SECTION 6. 32.55 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

32.55 (3) RECORDS. The city attorney shall file a certified copy of record the common council's resolution approving the original or revised report and tentative plan with a description of the property to be condemned plus a map showing the condemned property and the benefit district in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the property is located.

SECTION 7. 32.56(2) of the statutes is amended to read:

32.56(2) (title) RECORDING THE ALTERATION. The city attorney shall file a certified copy of record the common council's resolution approving the alteration under sub. (1) plus a description of the alteration in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the property is located.

SECTION 8. 32.57 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

32.57 (7) (b) The city attorney shall file record with the register of deeds a certified copy of the resolution confirming the assessment of benefits and damages together with a description of the property to be condemned and the map showing the location of the condemned property. The assessment of benefits and damages need not be filed recorded with the register of deeds.

SECTION 9. 33.265 of the statutes is amended to read: 33.265 (title) Notice, filing and recording requirements. If a district is created or its boundaries altered, the board of commissioners shall file a copy of record the authorizing document, including a legal description of the boundary, with the register of deeds in each county where the district is situated, and file the document and legal description with the department of natural resources and with the department of revenue.

SECTION 10. 45.53 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

45.53 (6) The person owning or having an interest in any property in respect to which the order under sub. (3) is made, or the person's agent or attorney, may file with the county treasurer or with the city treasurer of cities authorized by law to sell lands for the nonpayment of taxes as to such taxes and assessments a certified copy of the order of suspension together with an affidavit in triplicate, sworn to by the person or agent or attorney setting forth the name of the owner, the legal description of the

property, the type of property, when acquired, volume and page number where the deed was duly recorded if acquired by deed and the name of the estate if acquired by descent, amount of delinquent taxes if any, and the names of the holders of any outstanding mortgage, lien or other encumbrance. Upon such filing the county treasurer or city treasurer shall file a first copy record the order in the office of the register of deeds of the county, the 2nd and file a copy in the office of the treasurer, who shall make proper notation that a person in military service is the holder of the legal title and has made application for special relief, and the 3rd an additional copy shall be immediately forwarded to the office of the clerk of the town, city or village where the property is located, or if it is located in a city authorized to sell lands for nonpayment of its taxes to the commissioner of assessments, who shall make an appropriate notation in the records.

SECTION 11. 49.496 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.496 (2) (d) The department shall obtain a lien under this section by filing recording a lien claim in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the home is located.

SECTION 12. 59.07 (22) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.07 (22) (a) Organize, name, vacate and change the boundaries and names of the towns in their respective counties and make orders for the preservation of the records and papers of any vacated town. A copy of every Every order or ordinance changing the boundary or name of any town, duly certified by the county clerk, shall be promptly filed delivered by him or her in the office of to the register of deeds, who shall duly record and index the same without charge order or ordinance, and no such order or ordinance shall take effect until so recorded and indexed. No town shall be vacated unless a majority of all the members of the board so decide and a proceeding is taken under s. 60.03. No board, except in the counties of Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Juneau, Marathon, Oconto, Polk and Shawano, and except as provided in s. 60.03, shall organize any town that at the time of being organized does not contain at least 125 inhabitants, at least 25 of whom shall have been actual electors of this state and resident within the proposed new town for 6 months prior to the time the organization takes effect.

SECTION 13. 59.51 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.51 (11) File, indorse, enter and index all bills of sale not pertaining to security interests and all documents pertaining to security interests in personal property, crops or fixtures which that are required or authorized by law to be filed with the register. Except as otherwise prescribed by the secretary of state pursuant to ss. 409.403 to 409.406, these documents shall be executed on white or light colored sheets of paper, 8 or 8–1/2 inches wide

and 5, 7, 10–1/2 or 14 inches long. Whenever there is offered for filing any document which that varies more than one-eighth of an inch from the approved size, or which that is not on a standard form prescribed by the secretary of state, then in addition to the regular filing fee an additional filing fee shall be charged by such the register of deeds, as prescribed by s. 59.57. No assignment, release or other instrument shall be offered for filing which that is executed or indorsed endorsed on any other document, but each shall be a separate and distinct document, excepting except those assignments or notices thereof that are printed or written on and immediately following the original agreement or financing statement, offered for filing at the same time, shall be considered as one document. All these documents shall be legibly written, and shall have the names of the debtor and secured party plainly printed or typed thereon on the document and shall provide a space for filing data of the register of deeds on the outside of said the document.

SECTION 14. 59.512 of the statutes is renumbered 59.512 (1) and amended to read:

59.512 (1) Upon Except as provided in sub. (2), upon the request of the register of deeds, any county, by board resolution, may authorize the register of deeds to photograph, microfilm or record on optical disks records of deeds, mortgages or other instruments relating to real property or may authorize the register of deeds to record on optical disks instruments relating to security interests in accordance with the requirements of s. 16.61 (7) or 59.145 and to store the original records within the county at a place designated by the board. The storage place for the original records shall be reasonably safe and shall provide for the preservation of the records authorized to be stored under this section subsection. The register of deeds shall keep a photograph, microfilm or optical disk copy of such records in conveniently accessible files in his or her office and shall provide for examination of such reproduction or examination of a copy generated from an optical disk in enlarged, easily readable form upon request. Compliance with this section subsection satisfies the requirement of s. 59.51 (1) that the register of deeds shall keep such records in his or her office. The register of deeds may make certified copies reproduced from an authorized photograph, from a copy generated from an optical disk or from the original records.

SECTION 15. 59.512 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

59.512 (2) The register of deeds may microfilm or record on optical disks notices of lis pendens that are at least one year old, in accordance with the requirements of s. 16.61 (7) or 59.145 (2) to (4). The register of deeds shall keep a microfilm or optical disk copy of notices of lis pendens in conveniently accessible files in his or her office and shall provide for examination of such reproduction or examination of a copy generated from an optical disk in enlarged, easily readable form upon request.

Compliance with this subsection satisfies the requirement of s. 59.51 (1) that the register of deeds shall keep such records in his or her office. The register of deeds may make certified copies reproduced from a copy generated from microfilm or from an optical disk. The register of deeds may destroy or move to off–site storage any notice of lis pendens that has been microfilmed or recorded on optical disk under this subsection.

SECTION 16. 59.54 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

- **59.54** Record of attachments, lis pendens, etc. Each register of deeds shall file or record, and index, every writ of attachment or certified copy thereof and certificate of real estate attached, every certificate of sale of real estate, and every notice of the pendency of any action affecting real estate, which may be filed or recorded in the register's office. The register of deeds shall maintain an index for these documents that provides all of the following:
- (1) Access by the names of each party plaintiff and each party defendant.
- (2) The date and time when the document was filed or recorded.
- (3) The volume or reel number and the page or image number of the document.

SECTION 16g. 59.57 (1) (ab) and (am) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 16r. 59.57 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.57 (1) (c) In the event of conflict in the statutes regarding recording fees, pars. (a), (ab) and (am) par. (a) shall control.

SECTION 17. 59.57 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.57 (6) For filing and entering each bill of sale not pertaining to a security interest and each document pertaining to security interests in personal property, crops or fixtures which is required or authorized by law to be filed with the register, \$2, except as otherwise provided in ss. 409.403 to 409.406. For performing functions under s. 409.407, the register shall charge the fees stated in that section. A financing statement and an assignment or notice of assignment of the security interest, offered for filing at the same time, shall be considered as only one document for the purpose of this subsection. Whenever there is offered for filing any document which that is not on a standard form prescribed by the secretary of state or which that varies more than one-eighth of an inch from the approved size as prescribed by s. 59.51, the appropriate fee specified in ss. 409.403 to 409.406 or an additional filing fee of one-half the regular fee, whichever is applicable, shall be charged by such the register.

SECTION 18. 59.94 of the statutes is amended to read: **59.94 Registration of farms.** (1) The owner of any farm or country estate, or that person's agent duly authorized therefor in writing agent, may register the name of

such the farm or estate in the office of the register of deeds of the county wherein in which the farm or estate is situated. The owner or purchaser of said the farm or any part thereof of the farm may change or release the name from that person's respective interest in the farm by filing recording a certificate stating that the original registered name is released. A new name or names to said of the farm or any parts thereof of the farm may then be registered. Every register of deeds shall keep a registry book for such purpose and, upon request, shall make registrations therein as provided in this section. Registration shall consist in writing in the registry book index all registrations of farm documents and make the index available upon request. The index shall contain the name of the owner of the farm or estate and such the name for the farm or estate as that the owner or agent may designate, if no other farm or estate in the county has been previously registered under the same name. The fee for filing recording an instrument under this subsection shall be the fee specified under s. 59.57 (6a). The registry book herein provided for shall be a public record in the office of the register of deeds (1).

(2) Any register of deeds who fails or refuses to provide a registry book and make registrations therein, and file certificates, as provided in this section register farms under sub. (1), or who charges or collects more than the fee specified under s. 59.57 (6a) (1) for making recording any such registration, or filing recording such certificate, or who knowingly registers a farm or estate under a name previously adopted and registered for some other farm or estate in such the county, or any person who uses, by way of advertisement or otherwise, the name of any farm or estate registered as provided in this section, to designate or as the name of any farm or estate in such the county other than the farm or estate for which such the name was registered, unless such the name was adopted for and used as the name of such the other farm or estate prior to April 6, 1905, shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 or imprisoned for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, or both.

SECTION 19. 60.61 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.61 (5) (b) Except as provided in par. (d), immediately after the publication of a town zoning ordinance, the town board shall provide for the compilation of a record of the present use of all buildings and premises used for purposes not in conformity with the zoning ordinance. The record shall contain the names and addresses of the owner of the nonconforming use and any occupant other than the owner, the legal description of the land, and the nature and extent of the use of the land. The record shall be published in the town as a class 1 notice under ch. 985. Within 60 days after final publication, upon presentation of proof to the town board, errors or omissions in the record may be corrected. At the expiration of the 60–day period, the record shall be filed in the office of the town

clerk and a certified copy of <u>after</u> the record filed <u>is first</u> recorded in the office of the register of deeds. The record is prima facie evidence of the extent and number of nonconforming uses existing at the time the ordinance takes effect. Errors or omissions in the record shall be corrected by the town board upon petition of any citizen or by the board on its own motion. The decision of the board concerning errors or omissions is final.

SECTION 20. 60.71 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.71 (7) (title) FILING AND RECORDING THE ORDER. The town board shall file copies of the order establishing the town sanitary district with the department of natural resources and record the order with the register of deeds in each county in which the district is located.

SECTION 21. 60.72 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.72 (7) Town board failure to act. If the town board fails to establish a town sanitary district within 45 days after receipt of the department's order, the department shall issue an order establishing boundaries of the town sanitary district, declaring the district organized and giving the district a corporate name. The department's order establishes the district without any further action by the town board. The department shall file a copy of record the order with the register of deeds in each county in which the district is situated and file a copy of the order with the town clerk of each town in which the district is situated.

SECTION 22. 60.785(2)(a) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.785 (2) (a) Any town sanitary district may be consolidated with a contiguous town sanitary district by resolution passed by a two—thirds vote of all of the commissioners of each district, fixing the terms of the consolidation and ratified by the qualified electors of each district at a referendum held in each district. The ballots shall contain the words "for consolidation", and "against consolidation". If a majority of the votes cast on the referendum in each town sanitary district are for consolidation, the resolutions are effective and have the force of a contract. Certified copies of the resolutions and the results of the referendum shall be filed with the secretary of natural resources and the original documents shall be recorded with the register of deeds in each county in which the consolidated district is situated.

SECTION 23. 61.187 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

61.187 (2) DATE OF; PROPERTY; CLAIMS; TERRITORY. If two—thirds of the ballots cast at such election on such proposition shall be for dissolution such village shall, at the expiration of 6 months from the date of such election, cease to be an incorporated village. Within 6 months the village board shall dispose of the village property and settle, audit and allow all just claims against the village. It shall settle with the treasurer and other village officers,

and cause the assets of the village to be used in paying its debts. If anything remains after paying such debts it may designate the manner in which the same shall be used. If there are not sufficient funds to pay the debts of the village the board may levy a tax to cover the deficiency, which shall be collected as other taxes and be paid out by the town treasurer in payment of the outstanding village orders or bonds; and in case of such dissolution the territory embraced in the village shall revert to and become a part of the town or towns from which it was taken or in which it is then located. Within 10 days after such election, if resulting in favor of dissolution, the village clerk shall file record the petition and determination with the register of deeds and file with the secretary of state certified copies of said the petition and the determination of inspectors of election, and shall also file record the certificate by the village clerk showing the date when the dissolution takes effect with the register of deeds one copy and file with the secretary of state 4 copies of a the certificate by the village clerk showing the date when such dissolution takes effect. Said. These documents shall be recorded and indexed by the register of deeds and proper marginal entry made on the page where original papers were recorded. The index shall include the volume or reel number and the page or image number of the original documents. The secretary of state shall forward 2 copies of the certificate to the department of transportation and one to the department of revenue.

SECTION 24. 62.17 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:

62.17 (1) Requiring the owner of real estate subject to any building code to maintain record with the register of deeds a current listing of such the owner's address and the name and address of any person empowered to receive service of process for such the owner. Any changes of names or address in such listing the recording shall be reported within 10 days of such the change. This subsection does not apply to owner–occupied one– and 2–family dwellings.

(2) Establishing as sufficient notice to an owner that a building inspector or agency entrusted with the enforcement of the building code has found a violation of any applicable building code, if the building inspector or agency, after making an unsuccessful attempt of personal service during daytime hours at the latest address listed recorded with the register of deeds as that of the owner or agent of the owner, thereafter sends such the notice by certified mail to the address noted and in addition posts a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place in or about the building where such the violation exists. If the owner has not filed recorded under sub. (1) with the register of deeds a current address or name and address of a person empowered to receive service of process, then posting of a notice of violation on the premises and certified mailing such of the notice to the last-known address of the owner as well as to the address of the premises in violation shall

be deemed <u>is</u> sufficient notice to such <u>the</u> owner that a violation has been found.

SECTION 25. 62.23 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

62.23 (6) (b) The council of any city may by ordinance or resolution establish an official map of the city or any part thereof showing the streets, highways, historic districts, parkways, parks and playgrounds laid out, adopted and established by law. The city may also include the location of railroad rights-of-way, waterways and public transit facilities on its map. A city may include a waterway on its map only if the waterway is included in a comprehensive surface water drainage plan. The map is conclusive with respect to the location and width of streets, highways, waterways and parkways, and the location and extent of railroad rights-of-way, public transit facilities, parks and playgrounds shown on the map. The official map is declared to be established to conserve and promote the public health, safety, convenience or general welfare. The ordinance or resolution shall require the city clerk at once to file record with the register of deeds of the county or counties in which the city is situated a certificate showing that the city has established an official map. An ordinance or resolution establishing any part of an official map enacted prior to June 16, 1965, which would be valid under this paragraph is hereby validated.

SECTION 26. 66.019 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.019 (6) REORGANIZATION AS VILLAGE. If the population of the city falls below 1,000 as determined by the United States census, the council may upon filing of a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 containing the signatures of at least 15% of the electors submit at any general or city election the question whether the city shall reorganize as a village. If three-fifths of the votes cast on the question are for reorganization the mayor and council shall file a certified copy of record the return in the office of the register of deeds and file a certified copy with the clerk of the circuit court, and shall immediately call an election, to be conducted as are village elections, for the election of village officers. Upon the qualification of such officers, the board of trustees shall declare the city reorganized as a village, whereupon and the reorganization shall be effected. The clerk shall forthwith certify a copy of such the declaration to the secretary of state who shall file the same declaration and indorse endorse a memorandum thereof on the record of the certificate of incorporation of the city. Rights and liabilities of the city shall continue in favor of or against the village. Ordinances, so far as within the power of the village, shall remain in force until changed.

SECTION 27. 66.021 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.021 (8) (a) The clerk of a city or village which has annexed territory shall file immediately with the secre-

tary of state a certified copy of the ordinance, certificate and plat, and shall send one copy to each company that provides any utility service in the area that is annexed plus one such copy. The clerk shall also record the ordinance with the register of deeds and one copy file a signed copy of the ordinance with the clerk of any affected school district, signed by the clerk, describing the territory which was annexed and the associated population. Failure to file, record or send shall not invalidate the annexation and the duty to file, record or send shall be a continuing one. The ordinance that is filed, recorded or sent shall describe the annexed territory and the associated population. The information filed with the secretary of state shall be utilized in making recommendations for adjustments to entitlements under the federal revenue sharing program and distribution of funds under ch. 79. The clerk shall certify annually to the secretary of state and to record with the register of deeds a legal description of the total boundaries of the municipality as those boundaries existed on December 1, unless there has been no change in the 12 months preceding.

SECTION 28. 66.022 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.022 (5) The ordinance, certificate and plat shall be filed <u>and recorded</u> in the same manner as for annexations under s. 66.021 (8) (a). The requirements for the secretary of state shall be the same as in s. 66.021 (8) (b).

SECTION 29. 66.023 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.023 (10) (title) BOUNDARY CHANGE ORDINANCE; FILING AND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS. A boundary change under a cooperative plan shall be accomplished by the enactment of an ordinance by the governing body designated to do so in the plan. The filing and recording requirements under s. 66.021 (8) (a), as they apply to cities and villages under s. 66.021 (8) (a), apply to municipalities under this subsection. The requirements for the secretary of state shall be the same as those required in s. 66.021 (8) (b).

SECTION 30. 66.024(4)(b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.024 (4) (b) The referendum election shall be held within 30 days after the entry of the order, in the territory proposed for annexation, by the electors of such territory as provided in s. 66.021 (5), so far as applicable. The ballots shall contain the words "For Annexation" and "Against Annexation". The certification of the election inspectors shall be filed with the clerk of the court, and the clerk of any municipality involved, but need not be filed or recorded with the register of deeds.

SECTION 31. 66.431 (11) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.431 (11) (b) Whenever the authority determines that a redevelopment plan with respect to a project area which that has been approved and recorded in the register of deed's office is to be modified in order to permit land

uses in the project area, other than those specified in the redevelopment plan, the authority shall notify all purchasers of property within the project area of the authority's intention to modify the redevelopment plan, and it shall hold a public hearing with respect to such the modification. Notice shall be given to the purchasers of such the property by personal service at least 20 days prior to the holding of such the public hearing, or in the event such if the purchasers cannot be found notice shall be given by registered mail to such the purchasers at their last-known address. Notice of such the public hearing shall also be given by publication as a class 2 notice, under ch. 985. Such The notice shall specify the project area and recite the proposed modification and its purposes. The public hearing shall be merely advisory to the authority. After the authority, following the public hearing, determines that the modification of the redevelopment plan will not affect the original objectives of such the plan and that it will not produce conditions leading to a reoccurrence of slums or blight within the project area, the authority may by resolution act to modify such the plan so as to permit additional land uses in such the project area, subject to approval by the legislative body by a two-thirds vote of the members elect. If the local legislative body approves such the modification to the redevelopment plan, an amendment to the plan containing such the modification shall be filed recorded with the register of deeds of the county in which such the project area is located and shall be supplemental to supplement the redevelopment plan theretofore previously recorded. Following such the action with respect to modification of the redevelopment plan, the plan shall be deemed considered amended and no legal rights shall accrue to any person or to any owner of property in such the project area by reason of the modification of such the redevelopment plan.

SECTION 32. 66.888 (1) (c) 4. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.888 (1) (c) 4. b. Any area not included within the redefined boundary under subd. 1 or 2 ceases to be a part of the district for all purposes upon the filing of a certified copy of the resolution describing the area not within the district with the clerk of each county in which the district is located. The commission shall also file a certified copy of record the resolution with the register of deeds for each county in which the district is located, and file a certified copy of the resolution with the clerk of each city, village and town in the district and with the department of natural resources.

SECTION 33. 66.888 (1) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.888 (1) (d) 3. Any area added to the district under this paragraph becomes a part of the district for all purposes upon the filing of a certified copy of the resolution describing the area being added with the clerk of each county in which the district is located. The commission

shall also file certified copies of record the resolution with the register of deeds for each county in which the district is located, and file certified copies with the clerk of each city, village and town in the district and with the department of natural resources.

SECTION 34. 75.521 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

75.521 (3) (b) Such list of tax liens shall be verified by the affidavit of the county treasurer and shall be posted in the treasurer's office. The filing of such list of tax liens in the office of the clerk of the circuit court shall constitute and have the same effect as the filing and recording in the office of the register of deeds of such county of a separate and individual notice of the pendency of such proceeding as to each parcel described in such list, and likewise, not withstanding any other provision of law, shall constitute the commencement of a special proceeding by the county against each parcel of real estate therein described and have the same effect as the filing or recording of an individual and separate petition or complaint by the county against each parcel of real estate therein described to enforce the payment of the tax liens against such property.

SECTION 35. 77.02 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.02 (3) DECISION, COPIES. After receiving all the evidence offered at any hearing held on the petition and after making such independent investigation as it sees fit the department shall make its findings of fact and make and enter an order accordingly. If it finds that the facts give reasonable assurance that a stand of merchantable timber will be developed on such descriptions within a reasonable time, and that such descriptions are then held permanently for the growing of timber under sound forestry practices, rather than for agricultural, mineral, shoreland development of navigable waters, recreational, residential or other purposes, and that all persons holding encumbrances against such descriptions have in writing agreed to the petition, the order entered shall grant the request of the petitioner on condition that all unpaid taxes against said descriptions be paid within 30 days thereafter; otherwise the department of natural resources shall deny the request of the petitioner. If the request of the petitioner is granted, a copy of such order shall be filed with the department of revenue, the supervisor of equalization, and the clerk of each town, and the order shall be recorded with the register of deeds of each county, in which any of the lands affected by the order are located. The register of deeds shall record the entry, transfer or withdrawal of all forest croplands in a suitable manner on the county records. The register of deeds may collect recording fees under s. 59.57 from the owner. Any order of the department relating to the entry of forest croplands issued on or before November 20 of any year shall take effect on January 1 of the following calendar year, but all orders issued after November 20 shall take effect on Jan-

uary 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which orders issued on or before November 20 would have been effective.

SECTION 36. 77.03 of the statutes is amended to read: 77.03 Taxation of forest croplands. After the filing and recording of the order with the officers under s. 77.02 (3) the lands described therein shall be "Forest Croplands", on which taxes shall thereafter be payable only as provided under this subchapter. The enactment of ss. 77.01 to 77.14, petition by the owner and the making of the order under s. 77.02 (3) shall constitute a contract between the state and the owner, running with the lands, for a period of 25 or 50 years at the election of the applicant at the time the petition is filed, unless withdrawn under s. 77.10, with privilege of renewal by mutual agreement between the owner and the state, whereby the state as an inducement to owners and prospective purchasers of forest croplands to come under ss. 77.01 to 77.14 agrees that, unless withdrawn under s. 77.10, no change in or repeal of ss. 77.01 to 77.14 shall apply to any land then accepted as forest croplands, except as the department of natural resources and the owner may expressly agree in writing and except as provided in s. 77.17. If at the end of the contract period the land is not designated as managed forest land under subch. VI, the merchantable timber on the land shall be estimated by an estimator jointly agreed upon by the department of natural resources and the owner, and if the department and the owner fail to agree on an estimator, the judge of the circuit court of the district in which the lands lie shall appoint a qualified forester, whose estimate shall be final, and the cost thereof shall be borne jointly by the department of natural resources and the owner; and the 10% severance tax paid on the stumpage thereon in the same manner as if said the stumpage had been cut. The owners by such contract consent that the public may hunt and fish on the lands, subject to such rules as the department of natural resources prescribes regulating hunting and fish-

SECTION 37. 77.10 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

77.10 (2) (a) 2. The amount of the tax shall be determined by the department of revenue and furnished to the department of natural resources, which shall determine the exact amount of payment. When the tax rate or assessed value ratio of the current year has not been determined the rate of the preceding tax year may be used. On receiving such payment the department of natural resources shall issue an order of withdrawal and file copies thereof with the department of revenue, the supervisor of equalization, and the clerk of the town, and shall record the order with the register of deeds of the county, in which the land lies. The land shall then cease to be forest croplands.

SECTION 38. 77.23 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.23 (2) The returns filed under this subchapter shall be deemed considered privileged information, for use in any proceeding involving the amount of the requisite fee, for the use of the department of industry, labor and human relations under s. 101.122, or for use of the department of revenue, county real property listers under s. 70.09 and local assessors or their agents or employes and of governmental agencies acquiring real property for public purposes; but in a condemnation proceeding or an appeal from an assessment of real property, returns shall be open to inspection by the property owner or agent.

SECTION 39. 77.82 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.82 (8) ORDER. If a petition under sub. (2) is approved, the department shall issue an order designating the land as managed forest land for the time period specified in the petition. If a petition under sub. (4) is approved, the department shall amend the original order to include the additional parcel. The department shall provide the petitioner with a copy of the order or amended order and shall also file a copy with the department of revenue, the supervisor of assessments, and the clerk of the municipality, and shall record the order with the register of deeds in the county, in which the land is located.

SECTION 40. 80.64 of the statutes is amended to read: 80.64 Widening of highways; establishment of excess widths. With the approval of the governing body of the municipality in which a street or highway or part thereof, is located, the county board may, to promote the general welfare, establish street and highway widths in excess of the widths in use; and likewise may adopt plans showing the location and width proposed for any future street or highway, which shall not be subject to s. 80.32 (2). Such streets or highways or plans therefor shall be shown on a map (showing present and proposed street or highway lines and also property lines and owners except in counties having a population of 500,000 or more) then filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds, and notice of such filing the recording shall be published as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, in the territory in which such streets or highways are located. The notice shall briefly set forth the action of the county board. The county board, upon like approval, publication and notice, may from time to time supplement or change the same, and such supplements or changes shall be similarly filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds. The excess width for streets or highways in use for the right of way right-of-way required for those planned, may be acquired at any time either in whole or in part by the state or county or municipality in which located; but no part shall be acquired in less than the full extent, in width, of the excess width to be made up of land on the same side of the street or highway, nor for less than the full length of such excess width lying within contiguous land owned by the same owner. Any land so acquired, whether the

excess width is acquired for the full length of the street or highway or not, shall at once become available for highway purposes. The power to acquire such right of way right-of-way or additional width in portions as provided herein may be exercised to acquire the land on advantageous terms. In counties containing a population of 500,000 or more if, subsequent to the establishment of widths on streets or highways by a county board with the approval of the governing body of the municipality in which such streets or highways lie, in conformity with this section or s. 59.97, any area embracing a street or highway upon which a width has been so established is annexed to a city or village or becomes a city or village by incorporation, such city or such village shall thereafter adhere to such established width, and shall not, subsequent to any annexation or incorporation, except with the approval of the county board, alter or void such established width, nor shall any construction or development be permitted or sanctioned by such city or such village or any of its officers or representatives which will interfere with, prevent or jeopardize the obtaining of the necessary right of way right-of-way to such established width.

SECTION 41. 84.295 (10) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

84.295 (10) (a) Where, as the result of its investigations and studies, the department finds that there will be a need in the future for the development and construction of segments of a state trunk highway as a freeway or expressway, and where the department determines that in order to prevent conflicting costly economic development on areas of lands to be available as rights-of-way when needed for such future development, there is need to establish, and to inform the public of, the approximate location and widths of rights-of-way needed, it may proceed to establish such location and the approximate widths of rights-of-way in the following manner. It shall hold a public hearing in the matter in a courthouse or other convenient public place in or near the region to be affected by the proposed change, which public hearing shall be advertised and held as are state trunk highway change hearings. The department shall consider and evaluate the testimony presented at the public hearing. It may make a survey and prepare a map showing the location of the freeway or expressway and the approximate widths of the rights-of-way needed for the freeway or expressway, including the right-of-way needed for traffic interchanges with other highways, grade separations, frontage roads and other incidental facilities and for the alteration or relocation of existing public highways to adjust traffic service to grade separation structures and interchange ramps. The map shall also show the existing highways and the property lines and record owners of lands needed. Upon approval of the map by the department, a notice of such action and a copy of the map showing the lands or interests therein needed in any county shall be filed recorded in the office of the register

of deeds of such county. Notice of the action and of the filing recording shall be published as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, in such county, and within 60 days after filing recording, notice of such filing the recording shall be served by registered mail on the owners of record on the date of filing recording. With like approval, notice and publications, and notice to the affected record owners, the department may from time to time supplement or change the map.

SECTION 42. 88.34 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

88.34 (9) A certified copy of the <u>The</u> order organizing a drainage district shall be <u>filed recorded</u> with the register of deeds of each county in which lands of the district are located.

SECTION 43. 88.94 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

88.94 (5) Within 30 days after the time for appeal from such the order has expired or after such the order is confirmed on appeal, the board or supervisors shall cause a copy of the order to be filed recorded with the register of deeds of the county in which the lands are located. Thereupon, the drain becomes a public drain and the applicant may proceed with construction after having paid any excess of damages over benefits as specified in the order.

SECTION 44. 101.143 (4) (ee) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.143 (4) (ee) Waiver of deductible. Notwithstanding par. (d) 2. or (e) 2., the department may waive the requirement that an owner or operator pay the deductible amount if the department determines that the owner or operator is unable to pay. If the department waives the requirement that an owner or operator pay the deductible, the department shall file record a statement of lien with the register of deeds of the county in which the petroleum product storage system is located. If the department files records the statement of lien, the department has a lien on the property on which the petroleum product storage system is located in the amount of the deductible that was waived. The property remains subject to the lien until that amount is paid in full.

SECTION 45. 114.135 (1) to (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

114.135 (1) PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN PROTECTION PRIVI-LEGES. The aerial approaches to any airport owned and operated by corporations organized to provide aeronautic facilities to the general public may be protected in the following manner: The owner of such the airport shall prepare and file record with the register of deeds plans and specifications showing the land affected, the owner of each parcel or interest therein, whether public or private, the regulations to be imposed on each parcel and the structures, buildings or other objects to be removed. The owner or managing body of the airport may negotiate and acquire from the owners of the various parcels or interest

therein, whether public or private, by deeds the protection privileges shown by the plans and specifications. Referring in the deed to the plans and specifications, and briefly describing the same plans and specifications, shall be deemed considered sufficient legal description to convey the protection privileges set forth in said the plans and specifications in the property of the grantor or grantors. In case the owner of the airport is unable to obtain by negotiation the desired protection privileges, he or she may acquire the same protection privileges by eminent domain in the manner set forth in ch. 32, except as to lands and buildings of railway companies which that are necessary to, or are used in connection with the operation of the railway. In case the protection privileges sought shall extend into more than one county the plans and specifications shall be filed recorded with the register of deeds of each county. In case any parcel of land lies in more than one county, eminent domain proceedings may be instituted in the circuit court of any county in which said the parcel is situated, provided a certified copy of the final judgment with a description of the property involved is recorded with the register of deeds of all counties in which such the parcel of land or interest therein lies.

(2) NOTICE; CLAIM FOR DAMAGES. In case of any airport landing field or landing and take-off strip owned by any city, village, town or county or any union of them, the commission or other body in charge of the operation and control of the airport, landing field or landing and takeoff strip may prepare and file record without charge with the register of deeds plans and specifications showing the protection privileges sought as described in sub. (1). The commission or other body in charge shall send by registered mail with return receipt to each owner at his or her last-known address a notice stating that the plans and specifications have been filed recorded with the register of deeds' office, stating the county, time of filing recording, the file record number, and a brief description of the parcel of land or interest therein affected. If the address of the owner cannot be ascertained or the registered letter is returned unclaimed, notice shall be sent by registered mail to the person in possession of the premises. If no person is in possession, then the notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the land involved and published as a class 3 notice, under ch. 985, in the area affected. The right of the owner to claim for damages for the protection regulations imposed in the plans and specifications, or the removal of obstructions shall be forever barred, unless the owner files a claim for damages with the commission or other body in charge within 6 months from the receipt of the notice from the commission, or other body in charge, or the posting and last publication. The claim shall be verified and shall state the amount of damages claimed. The commission or other body in charge may pay the damages, if it has available funds, and the payment shall operate as a conveyance. If no claims for pay-

ment are filed or if payment is made, the commission or other body in charge shall file an affidavit for each parcel involved setting forth the rights acquired which shall be recorded by the register of deeds without charge and when so recorded has the same effect as any duly recorded instrument. If any owner is a minor or incompetent, the notice may be sent by registered mail to the owner's guardian, if he or she has one, and if there is none the circuit court of the county in which the land, or a larger part, is located shall upon application of the commission or other body in charge appoint a guardian to receive the notice, and to protect the rights of the owner. Any funds payable to the owner shall be cared for in the manner provided in ch. 880. If the commission or other body in charge determines that the damages claimed are excessive, it shall so report to the governing body or bodies which that established the airport, landing field or landing and take-off strip in question and with its consent may acquire in the name of the governmental body or bodies the protection privilege desired in the manner set forth in sub. (1) or it may deposit with the county clerk an award and notify the owner of the land involved in the method specified in this subsection. The landowner may accept the award without prejudice to his or her right to claim and contest for a greater sum. The landowner may, within a period of 6 months after notice of the award, proceed as provided in ch. 32 to have the damages appraised.

(3) EXERCISE OF POWER AND AUTHORITY. The power and authority to protect airports conferred in subs. (1) and (2) may be exercised from time to time; amended plans and specifications may be filed recorded in the register of deeds' office, and new protection privileges acquired from time to time in the methods provided by this section.

SECTION 46. 125.33 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

125.33 (2) (e) Sell at fair market value or maintain for a fair consideration dispensing equipment such as direct draw boxes, novelty boxes, coil boxes, beer storage boxes or tapping equipment, none of which may include bar additions, to campuses or Class "B" licensees and permittees for cash or on credit for not more than 2 years. Credit sales of equipment shall be evidenced by a written contract stating the terms, conditions and monthly payments. Within 10 days after the execution of the contract, the seller shall file a copy of record the contract with the register of deeds for the county in which the equipment is installed.

SECTION 47. 132.04 (1) to (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

132.04(1) Any person who is the owner of cans, tubs, firkins, boxes, bottles, casks, barrels, kegs, cartons, tanks, fountains, vessels or containers with his or her names, brands, designs, trademarks, devices or other marks of ownership stamped, impressed, labeled, blown in or otherwise marked thereon, may file with the secretary of state and also record with the register of deeds of

any county in which any such the person has his or her principal place of business, a written statement or description verified by affidavit of such the owner or his or her agent, of the names, brands, designs, trademarks, devices or other marks of ownership so used by him or her, and of the articles upon which the same they are used, or if such the principal place of business is outside the state, then such a written statement or verified description so verified may be filed recorded with the register of deeds of any county of this state. The statement shall be published as a class 3 notice, under ch. 985, in the county, and a copy of the publication, proved as provided in s. 985.12, shall also be filed with the secretary of state and recorded with such the register of deeds.

- (2) All such written statements or descriptions and all such certificates of publication so filed or recorded shall be subject at all reasonable hours to public inspection. The secretary of state and the register of deeds shall deliver to all applicants certified copies of all such written statements or descriptions or names, brands, designs, trademarks, devices, or other marks of ownership and of all certificates of publication so filed or recorded with them and such certified copies shall be admissible in evidence in all prosecutions under ss. 132.04 to 132.08, and shall be prima facie evidence that this section has been complied with, and of the title of the owner named therein to the property upon which the name, brand, design, trademark, device or other marks of ownership of such the owner appears appear as described therein.
- (3) The secretary of state shall receive a fee of \$15 and the register of deeds shall receive a the fee of \$1 specified in s. 59.57 (1) or (6a) for each statement and certificate of publication filed or recorded and shall also receive a the fee of \$1 specified in s. 59.57 (4) for each certified copy of such statement and certificate of publication, to be paid for by the person filing, recording or applying for the same.

SECTION 48. 132.05 of the statutes is amended to read:

132.05 Sale of receptacle by other than owner pro**hibited.** It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person or persons or corporation, without the written consent of the owner or owners thereof the owner's agent, to hereafter keep for sale any can, tub, firkin, box, bottle, cask, barrel, keg, carton, tank, fountain, vessel or container so that is marked or distinguished as aforesaid, of which described in s. 132.04, a description shall have been of which is filed, or recorded and published as provided in s. 132.04, or to use or fill any similar substance, commodity or product as originally contained therein for the sale of such the substance, commodity or product any such can, tub, firkin, box, bottle, cask, barrel, keg, carton, tank, fountain, vessel or container or to receive, take, buy, sell, or dispose of or traffic in any such can, tub, firkin, bottle, box, cask, barrel, keg, carton, tank, fountain, vessel or container, or to deface, erase, obliterate, cover up

or otherwise remove or conceal any such name, brand, design, trademark, device or other mark thereon, for the purpose of destroying or removing the evidence of the ownership of such article.

SECTION 49. 132.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

132.06 Use of receptacle by other than owner; as to junk dealers. The using use by any person or persons or corporation, other than the owner or owners thereof, or his, her, its or their the owner's agent, of any such can, tub, firkin, box, bottle, cask, barrel, keg, carton, tank, fountain, vessel or container, as described in s. 132.04, for the sale therein of any substance, commodity or product, other than that originally therein contained, or the buying, selling, or trafficking in any such can, tub, firkin, box, bottle, cask, barrel, keg, carton, tank, fountain, vessel or container, or the fact that any junk dealer or dealers in cans, tubs, firkins, boxes, bottles, casks, barrels, kegs, cartons, tanks, fountains, vessels or containers, shall have in his or her possession any such can, tub, firkin, box, bottle, cask, barrel, keg, carton, tank, fountain, vessel or container, so that is marked or stamped, and as described in s. 132.04, a description of which shall have been is filed, recorded and published as provided in s. 132.04, shall be, and it hereby is, declared to be, is prima facie evidence that such using, buying, selling or trafficking in or possession of is unlawful within the meaning of ss. 132.04 to 132.08.

SECTION 50. 134.17 of the statutes is amended to read:

134.17 (title) Corporate name, recording, amendment, discontinuance, unlawful use. (1) Any person or persons who shall engage engages in or advertise advertises any mercantile or commission business under a name purporting or appearing to be a corporate name, with the intent thereby to obtain credit, and which name does not disclose the real name or names of one or more of the persons engaged in said the business, without first filing recording in the office of the register of deeds of the county wherein in which his or their her principal place of business may be is located, a verified statement disclosing and showing the name or names of all persons using such the name, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of fined not to exceed more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one year.

- (2) Any use of corporate name may be amended by filing recording a verified statement clearly setting forth all changes and signed by all parties concerned with the register of deeds where the original declaration was filed or recorded.
- (3) A discontinuance of use of corporate name signed by all interested parties and verified may be <u>filed</u> recorded with the register of deeds where the original declaration was filed <u>or recorded</u>.

(4) For each such filing recording, the register of deeds shall receive the fee specified for filing under s. 59.57 (6a) (1).

SECTION 51. 178.39 of the statutes is amended to read:

178.39 (title) Recording of partnership agreements; amendments; articles of dissolution. Partnership agreements, amendments thereof and agreements in dissolution thereof may be filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the principal place of business of such partnership is located. The register of deeds shall be entitled to a fee of \$1 for each such filing.

SECTION 52. 185.42 (title), (1) (intro), (2), (3), (4) (intro) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:

- **185.42** (title) **Recording of cooperative contracts; effect thereof.** (1) (intro.) The association may <u>file record</u> in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the member—maker of the contract resides:
- (2) The register of deeds, upon payment of the fee specified under s. 59.57 (6a), shall number each contract consecutively and shall file record it. The register of deeds shall enter the name of every member—maker of such a contract alphabetically in a book to be kept for that purpose. He or she shall place members and cooperatives under a separate head and shall state in separate columns, opposite each name, the number of the contract, the date of the filing, and a brief description of the products, goods or services covered by such contract.
- (3) The filing recording constitutes notice to all persons of the association's rights under the contract. The filing recording also constitutes such notice that an interest in the title to all products agreed to be sold by the member—maker of such contract to the association during the term of such contract is vested in the association. In case of a purchase of any such product thereafter by any party other than the association from any party other than the association, no interest of any nature shall pass to such other purchaser; the association may recover the possession of such products from any person in whose possession they may be found, may obtain an injunction to prevent any attempted purchase, receipt or transfer not permitted by the contract or may enforce its rights in any manner permitted by law.
- (4) (intro.) The <u>filing recording</u> constitutes notice to all persons that the contract is and remains a valid contract until:
- (5) Whenever the contract has been terminated in any such manner, the association shall give, upon demand, a statement of termination to the member—maker of the contract. Such member may file record such statement in the office of the register of deeds where the contract was originally filed. The register of deeds shall stamp "expired" after the name of the member in the alphabetical index or recorded. At least once each year the association shall file record in the office of the register of deeds

where the contract was originally filed <u>or recorded</u>, a sworn list of the names of all member–makers whose contract has been terminated in any manner specified by sub. (4) (b) and (c). The register of deeds shall stamp "expired" after the name of the members in the alphabetical index. For any filing recording under this subsection the register of deeds shall receive the fee specified under s. 59.57 (6a) (1).

SECTION 53. 186.02 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.02 (3) (a) Subject to par. (b), a credit union may not be organized unless the articles and bylaws are approved by the commissioner. If the commissioner approves the articles and bylaws, the commissioner shall return one duplicate original of the articles of incorporation to the incorporators endorsed with his or her approval, and the incorporators shall within 30 days file record the articles of incorporation for recording in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the credit union is to be located. The legal existence of the credit union commences on the date and time the articles are filed recorded. The register of deeds shall transmit to the commissioner a certificate stating the date and time when the articles were filed recorded, and the commissioner shall issue a certificate of incorporation to the credit union.

SECTION 54. 186.02 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.02 (4) (a) Amendments to the articles of incorporation adopted by a vote of two—thirds of the members of the credit union present at an annual meeting or a special meeting called for that purpose may be filed with the commissioner upon payment of a \$5 fee. If approved by the commissioner, amendments to the articles are effective on filing recording in the office of the register of deeds in the same manner as the original articles.

SECTION 55. 186.35 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.35 (1) Organization. The Wisconsin credit union savings insurance corporation, a nonprofit corporation, hereinafter referred to as the "corporation", shall be organized within one year after February 14, 1970, by the duly authorized representatives of not less than 9 credit unions chartered and existing under this chapter. The articles of incorporation shall require the approval of the commissioner, and shall be filed with the commissioner and recorded with the register of deeds of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is located. Amendments to the articles, adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the member credit unions present at an annual meeting or a special meeting called for that purpose, shall be filed with the commissioner upon payment of a fee of \$5 and if approved by the commissioner shall become effective upon being recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the same manner as the original

articles. This corporation shall be under the exclusive supervision of the commissioner.

SECTION 56. 186.38 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.38 (2) ORGANIZATION. The corporation may be organized under this section by the duly authorized representatives of one or more credit union share or deposit corporations. The articles of incorporation shall require the approval of the commissioner and shall be filed with the commissioner and recorded with the register of deeds of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is located. Amendments to the articles, adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the voting shares represented at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, shall be filed with the commissioner upon payment of a fee of \$5 and if approved by the commissioner shall become effective upon being recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the same manner as the original articles. This corporation shall be under the exclusive supervision of the commissioner under sub. (9) and the commissioner shall, with the approval of the credit union review board, fix and assess the corporation a fair amount for such supervision and examination of the corporation.

SECTION 57. 187.09 of the statutes is amended to read:

187.09 Existing organizations legalized. Every religious or religious educational and charitable society organized or attempted to be organized under ch. 47, Revised Statutes of 1849, or ch. 66, Revised Statutes of 1858, or ch. 91, Revised Statutes of 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof, by filing, or filing and having recorded, or recording a certificate of the election of trustees or a certificate of organization designating the name of the church or society with the register of deeds of the proper county, and which, since such filing or recording, has acted as a religious or a religious educational and charitable corporation in pursuance thereof, shall be deemed to be legally incorporated and shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities of religious corporations under the provisions of this chapter. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any action or proceeding pending by or against any such corporation on the nineteenth day of April 19, 1895.

SECTION 58. 187.16 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

187.16 (5) AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES. The articles of incorporation of such corporation may be altered or amended by a two—thirds vote of the trustees of such corporation. When adopted duplicate copies, a copy of such amendment accompanied by certificates signed by the president and secretary of the corporation shall be filed, one copy with the secretary of state and the other original documents shall be recorded with the register of deeds of the county where such corporation shall have its principal office.

SECTION 59. 187.19 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

187.19 **(8)** (title) FAILURE TO FILE OR RECORD ARTICLES IN OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS NOT TO AFFECT VALIDITY. Whenever in the organization of corporations under this section there may have been a failure to file record the articles of association or to file a copy thereof in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county, such failure shall not affect the validity of the corporation but the same corporation shall be a body corporate from and after the date of the signing of such the articles provided that such the corporation records such the articles or files a copy thereof in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county within 3 months after April 10, 1901.

SECTION 60. 188.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

188.06 Powers of trustees. The powers conferred by this chapter upon the trustees of a subordinate grange or council of granges of the Patrons of Husbandry shall not be exercised until the chief officers of such grange or council of granges shall make and sign a certificate setting forth the name, number and date of organization of such grange or council and the number and names of its trustees first elected, and file record the same in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which such grange or council is located; nor, in case of the state grange, until the like officers thereof shall have made, signed and filed a like certificate in the office of the secretary of state.

SECTION 61. 191.10 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

191.10 (1) (title) ISSUANCE, FILING, RECORDING, CON-DEMNATION. If the office shall find finds that the proposed railroad would be a public convenience and that a necessity requires its construction, the office shall enter an order to that effect and forthwith issue to the applicant a certificate that public convenience and a necessity require the construction of said the railroad as proposed. Such certificate shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. Said and that office shall approve the map showing the route of said the railroad. The applicant shall cause a copy of such the map certified by the office to be filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds in each county in which said the railroad shall be located. The filing of said the certificate with the secretary of state and the filing of a copy of said recording of the map, as above provided, shall be are conditions precedent to the right of said the applicant to institute condemnation proceedings.

SECTION 62. 221.04 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

221.04(1) GENERAL. (intro.) Upon the execution and filing of the articles of incorporation with the commissioner of banking and the approval by the commissioner, and upon the filing of an approved copy of such recording of the articles with the register of deeds of the county in which the bank is to be located, the bank shall become a

body corporate, and in addition to the powers conferred by the general corporations law, subject to the restrictions and limitations contained in this section, having the following powers:

SECTION 63. 229.22 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

229.22 (3) If the auditorium corporation is dissolved under s. 229.21 (5), or its operation and existence is terminated by action of the corporation, by a court of competent jurisdiction or by any other means and certification of such the termination is filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Milwaukee county, then the common council shall create, by ordinance or resolution, a new board to be designated as the "Auditorium Board" which shall be responsible for the building maintenance and operation of the institution. The common council shall determine, by ordinance or resolution, the number of members of the board, their manner of appointment and the terms for which they are appointed. Upon creation and appointment of members of the board created under this subsection, the board created under sub. (1) shall terminate its activities and shall cease to exist.

SECTION 64. 234.20 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

234.20 (1) If the authority defaults in the payment of principal of or interest on any issue of notes or bonds after the same they become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, and such the default continues for a period of 30 days or if the authority fails or refuses to comply with this chapter or defaults in any agreement made with the holders of any issue of notes or bonds, the holders of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the notes or bonds of such the issue then outstanding, by instrument or instruments filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Dane county and approved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded, may appoint a trustee to represent the holders of such the notes or bonds for the purposes otherwise specifically provided.

SECTION 65. 236.10 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

236.10 (5) Any municipality may waive its right to approve plats within any portion of its extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction by a resolution of the governing body filed recorded with the register of deeds incorporating a map or metes and bounds description of the area outside its corporate boundaries within which it shall approve plats. The municipality may rescind this waiver at any time by resolution of the governing body filed recorded with the register of deeds.

SECTION 66. 241.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

241.03 (1) No land owner–cropper contract is valid, except between the parties thereto, unless the contract, subscribed by the parties, describing the premises and containing the entire agreement between the parties, or a

copy thereof, has been filed with the register of deeds of the county where such premises are located. The register of deeds shall file, <u>indorse endorse</u>, enter and index croppers' contracts filed with the register of deeds in substantially the same manner as provided for financing statements covering security interests in fixtures.

SECTION 67. 342.20(4) of the statutes is amended to read:

342.20 (4) The registers of deeds may <u>record</u>, and maintain a file of all memoranda received from the department under sub. (3). Such <u>filing recording</u>, however, is not required for perfection, release or assignment of security interests, which shall be effective upon compliance with ss. 342.19 (2), 342.21 and 342.22 (1) and (2).

SECTION 68. 645.32 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

645.32 (1) APPOINTMENT OF REHABILITATOR. An order to rehabilitate the business of a domestic insurer, or an alien insurer domiciled in this state, shall appoint the commissioner and his or her successors in office rehabilitator and shall direct the rehabilitator forthwith to take possession of the assets of the insurer and to administer them under the orders of the court. The filing or recording of the order with any register of deeds in the state imparts the same notice as a deed, bill of sale or other evidence of title duly filed or recorded with that register of deeds.

SECTION 69. 645.42 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

645.42(1) ORDER TO LIQUIDATE. An order to liquidate the business of a domestic insurer shall appoint the commissioner and his or her successors in office liquidator and shall direct the liquidator forthwith to take possession of the assets of the insurer and to administer them under the orders of the court. The liquidator is vested by operation of law with the title to all of the property, contracts, rights of action and books and records, wherever located, of the insurer ordered liquidated, and with all of the stock issued by the insurer and any cause of action that has or subsequently accrues to the holder of the stock, as of the date of the filing of the petition for liquidation. The liquidator may recover and reduce the same to possession except that ancillary receivers in reciprocal states shall have, as to assets located in their respective states, the rights and powers which are prescribed in s. 645.84 (3) for ancillary receivers appointed in this state as to assets located in this state. The filing or recording of the order with any register of deeds in this state imparts the same notice as a deed, bill of sale or other evidence of title duly filed or recorded with that register of deeds.

SECTION 70. 645.46 (9) and (17) of the statutes are amended to read:

645.46 (9) Acquire, hypothecate, encumber, lease, improve, sell, transfer, abandon or otherwise dispose of or deal with any property of the insurer at its market value or upon fair and reasonable terms and conditions, except

that no transaction involving property the market value of which exceeds \$10,000 shall be concluded without express permission of the court. The liquidator also may execute, acknowledge and deliver any deeds, assignments, releases and other instruments necessary or proper to effectuate any sale of property or other transaction in connection with the liquidation. In cases where real property sold by the liquidator is located other than in the county where the liquidation is pending, the liquidator shall cause to be filed recorded with the register of deeds for the county in which the property is located a certified copy of the order of appointment.

(17) File <u>or record</u> any necessary documents for record in the office of any register of deeds or record office in this state or elsewhere where property of the insurer is located.

SECTION 71. 645.81 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

645.81 (2) TERMS OF ORDER. The court may issue the order in whatever terms it deems considers appropriate. The filing or recording of the order with any register of deeds in this state imparts the same notice as a deed, bill of sale or other evidence of title duly filed or recorded with that register of deeds.

SECTION 72. 645.82 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

645.82 (2) TERMS OF ORDER. If it appears to the court that the best interests of creditors, policyholders and the public so require, the court may issue an order to liquidate in whatever terms it deems considers appropriate. The filing or recording of the order with any register of deeds in this state imparts the same notice as a deed, bill of sale or other evidence of title duly filed or recorded with that register of deeds.

SECTION 73. 645.84 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

645.84 (2) TERMS OF ORDER. The court may issue an order appointing an ancillary receiver in whatever terms it deems considers appropriate. The filing or recording of the order with any register of deeds in this state imparts the same notice as a deed, bill of sale or other evidence of title duly filed or recorded with that register of deeds.

SECTION 74. 702.09 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

702.09 (3) (d) Recording or filing in the office of register of deeds in the county where the property is located.

SECTION 75. 757.66 of the statutes is amended to read:

757.66 Recovery of legal fees paid for indigent defendants. Whenever a county or the state has paid for legal representation of an indigent defendant and the county board or the department of justice so requires, the clerk of the court where representation for the indigent was appointed shall prepare, sign and file record in the office of the register of deeds, in a record there to be kept for the purpose, a certificate stating the name and resi-

dence of the indigent beneficiary, the amount paid by the county or the state for his or her legal representation, the date when paid, the court and county in which the case was heard and such other information as the county board directs. If a certificate is filed recorded within 6 months after payment is made by the county or the state it may, within the time after the filing recording provided by s. 893.86, commence an action to recover from the indigent defendant, or his or her estate if the action is commenced within the time set for filing claims by creditors, the amount paid by the county or the state for his or her legal representation. In any such action ss. 859.02 and 893.86, so far as applicable, may be pleaded in defense. The claim shall not take precedence over the allowances in ss. 861.31, 861.33 and 861.35. The district attorney or the department of justice, as applicable, shall commence and prosecute all actions and proceedings necessary under this section to make the recovery when it appears that the indigent defendant or his or her estate is able to pay the claim.

SECTION 76. 779.49 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

779.49 (1) Every owner of a stallion or, jackass, or bull, or semen therefrom from such an animal, kept and used for breeding purposes shall have a lien upon any dam served and upon any offspring gotten by such the animal, or by means of such artificial insemination for the sum stipulated to be paid for the service thereof, and may seize and take possession of such the dam and offspring or either without process at any time before the offspring is one year old, in case the price agreed upon for such the service remains unpaid, and sell the same offspring at public auction upon 10 days' notice, to be posted in at least 3 public places in the town where the service was rendered, and apply the proceeds of such the sale to the payment of the amount due for such the service and the expenses of such the seizure and sale, returning the residue, if any, to the party entitled thereto to it; provided, no such lien shall be effectual for any purpose as against an innocent purchaser or mortgagee of such the offspring or the dam thereof of the offspring for value unless such the owner having a claim for the service shall file records with the register of deeds of the county where the owner of the dam served resides a statement showing that such the service has been rendered and the amount due therefor the service.

SECTION 77. 779.50 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

779.50 (3) The lien created by this section shall be preferred to all other liens and encumbrances, but does not apply to an innocent purchaser for value unless such lien is filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the services were performed within 15 days from the date of the completion of such service.

SECTION 78. 779.98 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

779.98 (4) Said <u>The</u> payments may be made during the period in which any lien is being enforced, or during the redemption period. An affidavit of such the payments as provided in sub. (3) may be filed recorded with the register of deeds, and a copy thereof of the affidavit shall be furnished by the sheriff at least five <u>5</u> days before the expiration of the redemption period.

SECTION 79. 786.36 of the statutes is amended to read:

786.36 Changing names, court procedure. Any resident of this state, whether a minor or adult, may upon petition to the circuit court of the county where he or she resides and upon filing a copy of the notice, with proof of publication, as required by s. 786.37, if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, have his or her name changed or established by order of the court. If the person whose name is to be changed is a minor under the age of 14 years, the petition may be made by: both parents, if living, or the survivor of them; the guardian or person having legal custody of the minor if both parents are dead or if the parental rights have been terminated by judicial proceedings; or the mother, if the minor is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.60, except that the father must also make the petition unless his rights have been legally terminated. The order shall be entered at length upon the records of the court and a duly certified copy of the record shall be filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county, who shall make an entry in a book to be kept by the register. The fee for filing recording a certified copy is the fee specified under s. 59.57 (6a) (1). If the person whose name is changed or established was born or married in this state, the clerk of the court shall send to the state registrar of vital statistics, on a form designed by the state registrar of vital statistics, an abstract of the record, duly certified, accompanied by the fee prescribed in s. 69.22, which fee the clerk of court shall charge to and collect from the petitioner. The state registrar of vital statistics shall then correct the birth record, marriage record or both, and direct the register of deeds and local registrar to make similar corrections on their records. No person engaged in the practice of any profession for which a license is required by the state may change his or her given name or his or her surname to any other given name or any other surname than that under which the person was originally licensed in the profession in this or any other state, in any instance in which the state board or commission for the particular profession, after a hearing, finds that practicing under the changed name operates to unfairly compete with another practitioner or misleads the public as to identity or otherwise results in detriment to the profession or the public. This prohibition against a change of name by a person engaged in the practice of any profession does not apply to any person legally qualified to teach in the public schools in this state, nor to a change of name resulting from marriage or divorce, nor to members of any profession for which there exists no state board or commission authorized to issue licenses or pass upon the qualifications of applicants or hear complaints respecting conduct of members of the profession. Any change of name other than as authorized by law is void.

SECTION 80. 811.11 of the statutes is amended to read:

811.11 Attachment of real estate. To attach real estate the sheriff shall <u>file record</u> in the office of the register of deeds a <u>copy of</u> the writ with his <u>or her</u> certificate that by virtue of <u>the original that</u> writ he <u>or she</u> has attached all the interest of the named defendant in such real estate, describing the same.

SECTION 81. 811.17 of the statutes is amended to read:

811.17 Exception to defendant's sureties; release of property; costs. The officer shall forthwith give to the plaintiff a copy of such the bond with notice of the time when the same bond was delivered to him or her; and the plaintiff shall, within 3 days thereafter, give notice to the officer that he or she excepts to the sureties or he waives all objections to them. When plaintiff excepts, the sureties shall justify as provided in s. 810.08. The officer shall be responsible for the sufficiency of such sureties and may retain possession of the attached property until they shall so justify or objection be so waived. Thereafter the officer shall deliver the property attached to such defendant; if real estate is attached, the sheriff shall file record a certificate of the discharge thereof in the office of the register of deeds. If the plaintiff recover, all his or her costs and disbursements on the attachment shall be included in his or her judgment.

SECTION 82. 811.22 of the statutes is amended to read:

811.22 Return of property; damages on dismissal; entry in register's office. When the defendant recovers judgment all the money or property held by any writ of attachment shall be delivered to him or her, subject to the plaintiff's rights on appeal, and he or she may maintain an action on the plaintiff's bond for the assessed damages sustained by reason of the writ of attachment. Upon the entry of final judgment in favor of the defendant or on satisfaction of a plaintiff's judgment, the clerk of court shall, if real estate was attached, certify the fact of such the judgment or satisfaction, and on filing such recording the certificate with the register of deeds in any county in which attached lands are situated such the register shall enter such the certificate upon the records of his or her office in discharge of such the attachments.

SECTION 83. 814.70 (9) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

814.70 (9) (a) 5. Filing Recording a copy of certificate of sale with register of deeds.

SECTION 84. 815.195 of the statutes is amended to read:

815.195 Levy on real property; how made. Levy of execution on real property is made by indorsing endorsing on the execution a description of the property on which the levy was made, and filing a copy of recording the execution, so indorsed endorsed, in the office of the register of deeds.

SECTION 85. 815.38 of the statutes is amended to read:

815.38 (title) Execution, certificate of sale, recording. (1) Upon the sale of real estate on execution the officer making the same shall make out and subscribe duplicate certificates of such sale containing a particular description of the premises sold; the price bid for each distinct lot or parcel; the whole consideration money paid; and the time when such sale will become absolute and the purchaser will be entitled to a conveyance pursuant to law and shall file record one of the said duplicate certificates within ten 10 days after such the sale in the office of the register of deeds and shall deliver the other to the purchaser. If there be two are 2 or more purchasers a certificate shall be delivered to each.

(2) Promptly following every execution sale the sheriff shall return the execution into court and file record with it a detailed report of his or her doings upon the execution.

SECTION 86. 815.53 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

815.53 (4) An affidavit of such creditor or his <u>or her</u> attorney, or agent stating the sum due on such judgment or the sum owing on such mortgage at the time of claiming such right to purchase. Within <u>three 3</u> days after making such acquisition such creditor shall <u>file record</u> such evidences of his <u>or her</u> right in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the original certificate of sale is filed.

SECTION 87. 865.201 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

865.201 (2) Upon filing under sub. (1), the statement constitutes prima facie evidence of the facts recited and evidences the termination of the decedent's interest and the confirmation of the surviving spouse's or the designated person's trust's or other entity's interest in the property listed, with the same effect as if a certificate had been issued by the court under s. 867.046. If the statement describes an interest in real property or a debt secured by an interest in real property, the personal representative may file a certified copy or duplicate original of record

the statement in the office of the register of deeds in each county in this state in which real property is located.

SECTION 88. 889.244 of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 89. 889.28 of the statutes is amended to read:

889.28 Proof of age. The circuit court of any county may, upon application and satisfactory proof made, make a certificate specifying the age, place of birth and parentage of any resident of the county or of any person born in the county. Such certificate or a duplicate or a certified copy thereof, when filed recorded in the office of the register of deeds, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

SECTION 90. 891.20 of the statutes is amended to read:

891.20 Articles of incorporation, presumptions. Any charter or patent of incorporation which shall have been issued by the governor or secretary of state, or both, to any corporation under any law of the state; any certificate of organization or association of any corporation or joint stock company; the articles of association or organization of any corporation, or a certified copy thereof, which shall have been filed or recorded in the office of the secretary of state, or recorded in the office of any register of deeds or filed or recorded in the office of any clerk of the circuit court under any law of the state; any certificate or resolution for the purpose of amendment, and every amendment in any form, of the charter, patent, certificate or articles of association or organization or of the name, corporate powers or purposes of any corporation, filed or recorded in either of said offices and a duly certified copy of any such document so filed or recorded shall be received as conclusive evidence of the existence of the corporation or joint stock company mentioned therein, or of the due amendment of the charter, patent, certificate or articles of association or organization thereof in all cases where such facts are only collaterally involved; and as presumptive evidence thereof and of the facts therein stated in all other cases.

SECTION 91. 893.86 of the statutes is amended to read:

893.86 Action concerning recovery of legal fees paid for indigents. An action under s. 757.66 to recover an amount paid by a county for legal representation of an indigent defendant shall be commenced within 10 years after the filing recording of the claim required under s. 757.66 or be barred.