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SECTION 147. 767.29 (1) (e) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act

s amended to read:

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

SECTION 148. 767.29 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 149. 767.29 (3) (a) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act

1997 Wisconsin Act

1997 Wisconsin Act

767.29 (3) (a) If maintenance payments or support money, or both, is ordered to be paid for the benefit of any person, who is committed by court order to an institution or is in confinement, or whose legal custody is vested by court order under

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ch. 48 or 938 in an agency, department or relative, the court or family circuit court commissioner may order such maintenance payments or support money to be paid to the relative or agency, institution, welfare department or other entity having the legal or actual custody of said person, and to be used for the latter's care and maintenance, without the appointment of a guardian under ch. 880.

SECTION 150. 767.29 (3) (b) of the statutes affected by 1997 Wisconsin Actor is amended to read:

767.29 (3) (b) If a child who is the beneficiary of support under a judgment or order is placed by court order in a child caring institution, juvenile correctional institution or state mental institution, the right of the child to support during the period of the child's confinement, including any right to unpaid support accruing during that period, is assigned to the state. If the judgment or order providing for the support of a child who is placed in a child caring institution, juvenile correctional institution or state mental institution includes support for one or more other children, the support that is assigned to the state shall be the proportionate share of the child placed in the institution, except as otherwise ordered by the court or family circuit court commissioner on the motion of a party.

SECTION 151. 767.293 (1) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27. is amended to read:

767.293 (1) If an order for child support under this chapter or s. 948.22 (7), an order for family support under this chapter or a stipulation approved by the court or the family circuit court commissioner for child support under this chapter requires a payer to pay child or family support in an amount that is expressed as a percentage of parental income, the payee, including the state or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) if the state is a real party in interest under s. 767.075 (1), may

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

SECTION 152. 767.293 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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SECTION 153. 767.293 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 154. 767.32 (1) (a) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Acts 27/and 105% is amended to read:

767.32 (1) (a) After a judgment or order providing for child support under this chapter or s. 48.355 (2) (b) 4., 48.357 (5m), 48.363 (2), 938.183 (4), 938.355 (2) (b) 4., 938.357 (5m), 938.363 (2) or 948.22 (7), maintenance payments under s. 767.26 or family support payments under this chapter, or for the appointment of trustees under s. 767.31, the court may, from time to time, on the petition, motion or order to show cause of either of the parties, or upon the petition, motion or order to show cause of the department, a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22 or 46.23 or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) if an assignment has been made under s. **46.261**, **48.57** (3m) (b) 2. or (3n) (b) **2.**, 49.19 (4) (h) or 49.45 (19) or if either party or their minor children receive aid under s. 48.57 (3m) or (3n) or ch. 49, and upon notice office of the to the family govern commissioner, revise and alter such judgment or order respecting 'the amount of such maintenance or child support and the payment

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thereof, and also respecting the appropriation and payment of the principal and income of the property so held in trust, and may make any judgment or order respecting any of the matters that such court might have made in the original action, except that a judgment or order that waives maintenance payments for either party shall not thereafter be revised or altered in that respect nor shall the provisions of a judgment or order with respect to final division of property be subject to revision or modification. A revision, under this section, of a judgment or order with respect to an amount of child or family support may be made only upon a finding of a substantial change in circumstances. In any action under this section to revise a judgment or order with respect to maintenance payments, a substantial change in the cost of living by either party or as measured by the federal bureau of labor statistics may be sufficient to justify a revision of judgment or order with respect to the amount of maintenance, except that a change in an obligor's cost of living is not in itself sufficient if payments are expressed as a percentage of income.

SECTION 155. 767.327 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

Section 156. 767.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.33 (2) An adjustment under sub. (1) may be made only if the party receiving payments applies to the <u>family kircuit</u> courtfcommissionertfor the adjustment. e order specifies the date on which the annual adjustment becomes effective, the

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SECTION 156
e at least 20 days

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

SECTION 157. 767.37 (1) (a) of the statutes affected by 1997-Wisconsin Act

191, is amended to read:

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

SECTION 158. 767.37 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.37 (2) So far as a judgment of divorce affects the marital status of the parties the court has the power to vacate or modify the judgment for sufficient cause shown, upon its own motion, or upon the application of both parties to the action, at any time within 6 months from the granting of such judgment. No such judgment shall be vacated or modified without service of notice of motion on the family circuit court commissioner. The court may direct the family circuit court commissioner or

appoint some other attorney, to bring appropriate proceedings for the vacation of the judgment. The compensation of the family circuit court commissioner when not on a salaried basis or other attorney for performing such services shall be at the rate of \$50 per day, which shall be paid out of the county treasury upon order of the presiding judge and the certificate of the clerk of the court. If the judgment is vacated it shall restore the parties to the marital relation that existed before the granting of such judgment. If after vacation of the judgment either of the parties brings an action in this state for divorce against the other the court may order the petitioner in such action to reimburse the county the amount paid by it to the family/court commissioner or other attorney in connection with such vacation proceedings. Whenever a judgment of divorce is set aside under this subsection, the court shall order the record in the action impounded without regard to s. 767.19; and thereafter neither the record nor any part of the record shall be offered or admitted into evidence in any action or proceeding except by special order of the court of jurisdiction upon good cause shown in any paternity proceedings under this chapter or by special order of any court of record upon a showing of necessity to clear title to real estate.

SECTION 159. 767.45 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.45 (5) (b) An action under this section may be joined with any other action for child support and shall be governed by the procedures specified in s. 767.05 relating to child support, except that the title of the action shall be "fn re the paternity of A.B." The petition shall state the name and date of birth of the child if born or that the mother is pregnant if the child is unborn, the name of any alleged father, whether or not an action by any of the parties to determine the paternity of the child or rebut the presumption of paternity to the child has at any time been commenced, or is pending before any judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner, in this state



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1	or elsewhere. If a paternity judgr	ment has been rendered, or if a p	paternity action has	
2	been dismissed, the petition shall state the court which rendered the judgment or			
3	dismissed the action, and the date and the place the judgment was granted if known.			
4	The petition shall also give notic	The petition shall also give notice of a party's right to request a genetic test under		
5	s. 49.225 or 767.48.			
6	- SECTION 160. 767.455 (5) of t	he statutes is amended to rea	nd:	
7	767.455 (5) FORM. The sun	nmons shall be in substantially	the following form:	
8	STATE OF WISCONSIN,	CIRCUIT CO	URT:COUNTY	
9		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
10	In re the Paternity of A. B.			
11	STATE OF WISCONSIN			
12	and			
13	C. D.			
14	Address			
15	City, State Zip Code		File No	
16	, Petitioners			
17	VS.		SUMMONS	
18	E. F.			
19	Address	(Case Classification Type):	(Code	
2c	City, State Zip Code			
21	, Respondent			
22 \		\		
23	THE STATE OF WISCONS	IN, To the Respondent:		
			\ 	

1	You have been suedcla.ims that you are the father of the child, born on
2	(date), in (city) (county) (state). You must appear to answer this claim of
3	paternity. Your court appearance is:
4	Date:
5	Time:
6	Room:
7	Judge or Family Circuit Court Commissioner:
8	Address:
9	If you do not appear, the court will enter a default judgment finding you to be
10	the father. A default judgment will take effect 30 days after it is served on or mailed
11	to you, unless within those 30 days you present to the court evidence of good cause
12	for failure to appear. If you plan to be represented by an attorney, you should contact
13	the attorney prior to the court appearance listed above. If you are unable to afford
14	an attorney, the court will appoint one for you only upon the blood tests showing that
15	you are not excluded as the father and the probability of your being the father is less
16	than 99.0%. Appearance is not required if you complete the attached waiver of first
17	appearance statement and send it to the court at least 10 days prior to the date of
18	your scheduled appearance in this summons.
19	Dated: 19
20	Signed: /
21	G. H., Clerk of Circuit Court
22	or
23	Petitioner's Attorney
24	State Bar No.:
25	Address:

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City, State Zip Code:

SECTION 161. 767.458 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.458 **(lm)** In an action to establish the paternity of a child who was born to a woman while she was married, where a man other than the woman's husband alleges that he, not the husband, is the child's father, a party may allege that a judicial determination that a man other than the husband is the father is not in the best interest of the child. If the court or a circuit or sunnlemental court commissioner under s. 757.69(3) 753.36(2)(g) determines that a judicial determination of whether a man other than the husband is the father is not in the best interest of the child, no genetic tests may be ordered and the action shall be dismissed.

SECTION 162. 767.46 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.46 **(1)** A pretrial hearing shall be held before the court or a <u>circuit or supplemental</u> court commissioner under s. 757.69 (3) 753.36 (2) (g). A record or minutes of the proceeding shall be kept. At the pretrial hearing the parties may present and cross-examine witnesses, request genetic tests and present other evidence relevant to the determination of paternity.

SECTION 163. 767.463 of the statutes as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, is amended to read:

provided in s. 767.458 (1m), at any time in an action to establish the paternity of a child, upon the motion of a party or guardian ad litem, the court or supplemental court commissioner under s. 757.69 (3) 753.36 (2) (g) may, with respect to a man, refuse to order genetic tests, if genetic tests have not yet been taken, and dismiss the action if the court or sunnlemental court commissioner determines that a judicial

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determination of whether the man is the father of the child is not in the best interest of the child.

SECTION 164. 767.465 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.465 (2) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2m), if a respondent is the alleged father and fails to appear at the first appearance, unless the first appearance is not required under s. 767.457 (2), scheduled genetic test, pretrial hearing or trial, the court shall enter an order adjudicating the respondent to be the father and appropriate orders for support, legal custody and physical placement. The orders shall be either served on the respondent or mailed by regular, registered or certified mail, to the last-known address of the respondent. The orders shall take effect 30 days after service or 30 days after the date on which the orders were mailed unless. within that time, the respondent presents to the court or a circuit or supplemental court commissioner under s. 757.69 (3) 753.36 (2) (g) evidence of good cause for failure to appear or failure to have undergone a genetic test.

SECTION 165. 767.51 (3m) (f) 2. of the statutes as created by 1997 Wisconsin-Act 1914, is amended to read:

767.51 (3m) (f) 2. The notice provided to the parent shall inform the parent that coverage for the child under the new employer's health benefit plan will be in effect upon the employer's receipt of the notice. The notice shall inform the parent that he or she may, within 10 business days after receiving the notice, by motion request a hearing before the court on the issue of whether the order to provide coverage of the child's health care expenses should remain in effect. A motion under this subdivision may be heard by a family circuit court commissioner. If the parent requests a hearing and the court or family circuit court commissioner determines that the order to

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provide coverage of the child's health care expenses should not remain in effect, the court shall provide notice to the employer that the order is no longer in effect.

SECTION 166. 767.62 (2) (b) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act

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

SECTION 167. 767.62 (3) (b) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act

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

SECTION 168. 767.62 (4) (a) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act &is amended to read:

767.62 (4) (a) In an action under sub. (3) (a), if the persons who signed and filed the statement acknowledging paternity as parents of the child had notice of the hearing, the court or family circuit court commissioner may make an order that contains any provision directed against the appropriate party to the proceeding concerning the duty of support, the legal custody or guardianship of the child, periods of physical placement, the furnishing of bond or other security for the payment of amounts under the order or any other matter in the best interest of the child. Unless the court orders otherwise, if there is no presumption of paternity under s. 891.41

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(1) the mother shall have sole legal custody of the child. The court or family circuit court commissioner shall order either party or both to pay for the support of any child of the parties who is less than 18 years old, or any child of the parties who is less than 19 years old if the child is pursuing an accredited course of instruction leading to the acquisition of a high school diploma or its equivalent. The order may direct the father to pay or contribute to the reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement during pregnancy and may direct either party to pay or contribute to the costs of attorney fees or other costs.

SECTION 169. 767.62 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsid Act

1914 is amended to read:

767.62 (4) (b) 2. In addition to ordering child support for a child under par. (a), the court or family_circuit court commissioner shall specifically assign responsibility for and direct the manner of payment of the child's health care expenses. In assigning responsibility for a child's health care expenses, the court or family_circuit court commissioner shall consider whether a child is covered under a parent's health insurance policy or plan at the time the court enters an order under this paragraph, the availability of health insurance to each parent through an employer or other organization, the extent of coverage available to a child and the costs to the parent for the coverage of the child. A parent may be required to initiate or continue health care insurance coverage for a child under this subdivision. If a parent is required to do so, he or she shall provide copies of necessary program or policy identification to the other parent and is liable for any health care costs for which he or she receives direct payment from an insurer. This paragraph may not be construed to limit the authority of the court or family_circuit court commissioner to enter or modify support orders containing provisions for payment of medical expenses, medical costs, or

Section 48

insurance premiums that are in addition to and not inconsistent with this paragraph.

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SECTION 170. 767.62 (4) (b) 3. a. of the statutes as affected 1

4) Act 1971 is amended to read:

767.62 (4) (b) 3. a. In directing the manner of payment of a child's health care expenses, the court or family circuit court commissioner may order that payment, including payment for health insurance premiums, be withheld from income and sent to the appropriate health care insurer, provider or plan, as provided in s. 767.265 (3h), or sent to the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, for disbursement to the person for whom the payment has been awarded if that person is not a health care insurer, provider or plan. If the court or family circuit court commissioner orders income withholding and assignment for the payment of health care expenses, the court or family circuit court commissioner shall send notice of assignment in the manner provided under s. 767.265 (2r) and may include that notice of assignment with a notice of assignment under s. 767.265. The department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, shall keep a record of all moneys received and disbursed by the department or its designee for health care expenses that are directed to be paid to the department' or its designee.

SECTION 171. 767.62 (4) (b) 3. b. of the statutes of state of by 1997 Wisconsin.

767.62 (4) (b) 3. b. If the court or family circuit court commissioner orders a parent to initiate or continue health insurance coverage for a child under a health insurance policy that is available to the parent through an employer or other organization but the court or family circuit court commissioner does not specify the manner in which payment of the health insurance premiums shall be made, the clerk

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of court may provide notice of assignment in the manner provided under s. 767.265
(2r) for the withholding from income of the amount necessary to pay the health
insurance premiums. That notice of assignment may be sent with or included as part
of any other notice of assignment under s. 767.265, if appropriate. A person who
receives the notice of assignment shall send the withheld health insurance
premiums to the appropriate health care insurer, provider or plan, as provided in s.
767.265(3h).
767.265(3h). SECTION 172. 767.62 (4) (b) 4. (intro.) of the statutes &, extend by 1997.

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Wisconsin Act 1914, is amended to read:

767.62 (4) (b) 4. (intro.) If the court or family circuit court commissioner orders

a parent to provide coverage of the health care expenses of the parent's child and the parent is eligible for family coverage of health care expenses under a health benefit plan that is provided by an employer on an insured or on a self-insured basis, the employer shall do all of the following:

SECTION 173. 767.62 (4) (b) 4. c. of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsing Act 1917, is amended to read:

767.62 (4) (b) 4. c. After the child has coverage under the employer's health benefit plan, and as long as the parent is eligible for family coverage under the employer's health benefit plan, continue to provide coverage for the child unless the employer receives satisfactory written evidence that the order of the court or **family** circuit court commissioner is no longer in effect or that the child has coverage of health care expenses under another health insurance policy or health benefit plan that provides comparable coverage of health care expenses.

SECTION 174. 767.62 (4) (b) 5. a. of the statutes fas affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 1914, is amended to read:

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767.62 (4) (b) 5. a. If a parent who has been ordered by a court or family circuit court commissioner to provide coverage of the health care expenses of a child who is eligible for medical assistance under subch. IV of ch. 49 receives payment from a 3rd party for the cost of services provided to the child but does not pay the health care provider for the services or reimburse the department or any other person who paid for the services on behalf of the child, the department may obtain a judgment against the parent for the amount of the 3rd party payment. SECTION 175. 767.62 (4) (b) 6. b. of the statutes, safe and by 1997 Wisconsin Act 1914 is amended to read: 767.62 (4) (b) 6. b. The notice provided to the parent shall inform the parent that coverage for the child under the new employer's health benefit plan will be in effect upon the employer's receipt of the notice. The notice shall inform the parent that he or she may, within 10 business days after receiving the notice, by motion request a hearing before the court on the issue of whether the order to provide coverage of the child's health care expenses should remain in effect. A motion under this subd. 6. b. may be heard by a family directit courthconomissioner. r e requests a hearing and the court or family circuit court commissioner determines that the order to provide coverage of the child's health care expenses should not remain in effect, the court shall provide notice to the employer that the order is no longer in effect. SECTION 176. 767.62 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin 1 491/is-amended to read: 767.62 (4) (d) 1. Except as provided in par. (e), the court or family circuit court commissioner shall determine child support payments under par. (a) by using the

percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9).

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_	Kyfa Tgd,
(1)	SECTION 177. 767.62 (4) (d) 2. of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act
(2)	is amended to read:
3	767.62 (4) (d) 2. In determining child support payments under par. (a), the
4	court or family circuit court commissioner may consider all relevant financial
5	information or other information relevant to the parent's earning capacity, including
6	information reported under s. $49.22~(2m)$ to the department or the county child
7	support agency under s. 59.53 (5).
8	SECTION 178; 767.62 (4) (e) (intro.) of the statutes as affected by 1997,
(9)	Wisconsin Act 191, is amended to read:
10	767.62 (4) (e) (intro.) Upon request by a party, the court or family circuit court
11	commissioner may modify the amount of child support payments determined under
12	par. (d) if, after considering the following factors, the court or family <u>circuit</u> court
13	commissioner finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that use of the
14	percentage standard is unfair to the child or to the requesting party:
15)	SECTION 179. 767.62 (4) (e) 14. of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin
(6)	Act 1914, is amended to read:
17	767.62 (4) (e) 14. Any other factors that the court or family circuit court
18	commissioner in each case determines are relevant to the best interests of the child.
19	SECTION 180. 767.62 (4) (f) of the statutes, as effected by 1997 Wisconsinc Act
20)	is amended to read:
21	767.62 (4) (f) If the court or family_circuit court commissioner finds under par.
22	(e) that use of the percentage standard is unfair to the child or the requesting party,
23	the court or family circuit court commissioner shall state in writing or on the record
24	the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard, the
25	amount by which the court's or family circuit court commissioner's order deviates

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from that amount, the reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard is
unfair to the child or the party, the reasons for the amount of the modification and
the basis for the modification.
SECTION 181. 769.102 of the statutes is amended to read:
769.102 Tribunal of this state. The courts and circuit and supplemental
court commissioners are the tribunal of this state.
SECTION 182. 769.302 of the statutes is amended to read:
769.302 Action by minor parent. A minor parent, or a guardian or other
legal representative of a minor parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for
the benefit of the minor's child. Notwithstanding s. 767.045 (1) or 803.01 (3), the
court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the minor's child, but the court need not
appoint a guardian ad litem for a minor parent who maintains such a proceeding
unless the proceeding is one for the determination of parentage, in which case the
court or a family <u>circuit</u> court commissioner shall appoint a guardian ad litem for a
minor parent within this state who maintains such a proceeding or for a minor within
this state who is alleged to be a parent, as provided in s. 767.475 (1).
SECTION 183. 782.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
782.01 (3) In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, judge includes
the supreme court, the court of appeals and circuit courts and each justice and judge
thereof and circuit and supplemental court commissioners; and prisoner includes
every person restrained of personal liberty; and imprisoned includes every such
restraint, and respondent means the person on whom the writ is to be served.
SECTION 184. 782.03 of the statutes is amended to read:
782.03 Petition for writ. Application for the writ shall be by petition, signed
either by the prisoner or by some person in his or her behalf, and may be made to the

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

SECTION 185. 782.28 of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 186. 799.05 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.05 (7) (title) Form; CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER. (intro.) Except as provided in s. 799.22 (4) (b) 3., in sounties establishing at least one part time or full-time court commissioner position under s. 757.68 (1) (b) in which a circuit court commissioner is authorized to assist in the administration of matters under this chapter, the summons shall be substantially in the following form:

SECTION 187. 799.06 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	799.06 (1) PLEADINGS. All pleadings except the initial complaint may be oral.
(2)	Any circuit court may by rule require written pleadings and any judge or
3	court commissioner may require written pleadings in a particular case.
4	SECTION 188. 799.11 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	799.11 (3) When, in any action under this chapter, it appears from the return
6	of service of the summons or otherwise that the county in which the action is pending
7	is not a proper place of trial and that another county would be a proper place of trial,
8	the court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner shall, on motion of a party or its own motion,
9	transfer the action to that county unless the defendant appears and waives the
10	improper venue. The clerk of the court to which the action is transferred shall issue
11	a new notice of return date upon payment of the fee required by s. 814.61 (2) (a).
12	SECTION 189. 799.20 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	799.20 (4) INQUIRY OF DEFENDANT WHO APPEARS ON RETURN DATE. If the defendant
13 14	appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof the court
14	appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof the court
14 (15)	appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof, the court or court commissioner shall make sufficient inquiry of the defendant to determine
14 15 16	appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof, the court or court commissioner shall make sufficient inquiry of the defendant to determine whether the defendant claims a defense to the action. If it appears to the court or
14 15 16 17	appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof, the court or court commissioner shall make sufficient inquiry of the defendant to determine whether the defendant claims a defense to the action. If it appears to the court or circuit court commissioner that the defendant claims a defense to the action, the
14 15 16 17 18	appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof, the court or court commissioner shall make sufficient inquiry of the defendant to determine whether the defendant claims a defense to the action. If it appears to the court or circuit court commissioner that the defendant claims a defense to the action, the court or circuit court commissioner shall schedule a trial of all the issues involved in
14 15 16 17 18 19	appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof, the court or court commissioner shall make sufficient inquiry of the defendant to determine whether the defendant claims a defense to the action. If it appears to the court or circuit court commissioner that the defendant claims a defense to the action, the court or circuit court commissioner shall schedule a trial of all the issues involved in the action, unless the parties stipulate otherwise or the action is subject to immediate dismissal. Section 190. 799.206 of the statutes is repealed.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof, the court or court commissioner shall make sufficient inquiry of the defendant to determine whether the defendant claims a defense to the action. If it appears to the court or circuit court commissioner that the defendant claims a defense to the action, the court or circuit court commissioner shall schedule a trial of all the issues involved in the action, unless the parties stipulate otherwise or the action is subject to immediate dismissal.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	appears on the return date of the summons or any adjourned date thereof, the court or court commissioner shall make sufficient inquiry of the defendant to determine whether the defendant claims a defense to the action. If it appears to the court or circuit court commissioner that the defendant claims a defense to the action, the court or circuit court commissioner shall schedule a trial of all the issues involved in the action, unless the parties stipulate otherwise or the action is subject to immediate dismissal. Section 190. 799.206 of the statutes is repealed.

1	799.207 (1) (a) Any circuit court commissioner assigned to assist in the
2	administration of small claims may hold a conference with the parties or their
3	attorneys or both on the return date, examine pleadings and identify issues.
4	SECTION 193. 799.207 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	799.207 (1) (b) Except as provided in par. (e), a decision shall be rendered by
6	the <u>circuit</u> court commissioner on the return date if there is time available for a
7	hearing, the parties do not intend to call witnesses, and the parties agree to such a
8	hearing. If for any of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the matter cannot be
9	heard on the return date, an adjourned date shall be set.
10	SECTION 194. 799.207 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	799.207 (1) (e) If the circuit court commissioner cannot reach a decision on the
12	return or adjourned date, the commissioner shall mail the decision to each party
13	within 30 days of the date of the hearing.
14	SECTION 195. 799.207 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	799.207 (2) (intro.) The circuit court commissioner's decision shall become a
16	judgment 11 days after rendering, if oral, and 16 days after mailing, ifwritten, except
17	that:
18	SECTION 196. 799.207 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	799.207 (3) (b) The circuit court commissioner shall give each of the parties a
20	form and instructions which shall be used for giving notice of an election to have the
21	matter heard by the court.
22	SECTION 197. 799.209 (1) to (4) of the statutes are amended to read:
23	799.209 (1) The court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner shall conduct the
24	proceeding informally, allowing each party to present arguments and proofs and to

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examine witnesses to the extent reasonably required for full and true disclosure of the facts.

- (2) The proceedings shall not be governed by the common law or statutory rules of evidence except those relating to privileges under ch. 905 or to admissibility under s. 901.05. The court or circuit court commissioner shall admit all other evidence having reasonable probative value, but may exclude irrelevant or repetitious evidence or arguments. An essential finding of fact may not be based solely on a declarant's oral hearsay statement unless it would be admissible under the rules of evidence.
- (3) The court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner may conduct questioning of the witnesses and shall endeavor to ensure that the claims or defenses of all parties are fairly presented to the court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner.
- (4) The court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner shall establish the order of trial and the procedure to be followed in the presentation of evidence and arguments in an appropriate manner consistent with the ends of justice and the prompt resolution of the dispute on its merits according to the substantive law.

SECTION 198. **799.21** (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

commissioner position under s. 757.68 (1) (b) in which circuit court commissioners at authorized to assist in the administration of matters under this chanter, except in eviction actions which shall be governed by par. (a), demand for trial by jury shall be made at the time a demand for trial is filed. If the party requesting a trial does not request a jury trial, any other party may request a jury trial by filing the request with the court and mailing copies to all other parties within 15 days from the date of mailing of the demand for trial or the date on which personal notice of demand is

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

Section 199. 799.21 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 200. 799.24 (1) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

judgment or an order is rendered, the judge, <u>circuit</u> court commissioner or clerk of circuit court shall immediately enter it in the court record and note the date thereof which shall be the date of entry ofjudgment or order. The clerk of circuit court, except in municipal and county forfeiture actions, shall mail a notice of entry of judgment to the parties or their attorneys at their last-known address within 5 days of its entry. Upon payment of the exact amount of the fee prescribed in s. 814.62 (3) (c), the clerk of circuit court shall enter the judgment in the judgment and lien docket.

SECTION 201. 799.24 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

799.24 **(3) STIPULATED DISMISSAL.** Prior to the entry of judgment, upon stipulation of the parties to a schedule for compliance with the stipulation, the court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner may enter a stipulated judgment of dismissal in lieu

1 thereof. Any such judgment may be vacated without notice to the obligated party, 2 and the unsatisfied portion thereof entered, upon application by the prevailing party 3 and proof by affidavit of noncompliance with the terms of the stipulation. **SECTION** 202. 799.26 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 5 799.26 (1) When a judgment for money damages is entered under this chapter, 6 the court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner shall order the judgment debtor to execute 7 under penalty of contempt a disclosure statement and to mail or deliver that 8 statement to the judgment creditor or to the clerk of circuit court in the county where 9 the judgment is entered within 15 days of entry ofjudgment unless the judgment is 10 sooner satisfied. The statement shall disclose, as of the date ofjudgment, the debtor's 11 name, residence address, employers and their addresses, any real property interests 12 owned by the debtor, cash on hand, financial institutions in which the judgment 13 debtor has funds on deposit, whether the debtor's earnings are totally exempt from 14 garnishment under s. 812.34 (2) (b), and such other information as required by the 15 schedules adopted under sub. (3). SECTION 203. 807.04 (1) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 138. is amended to read: 17 807.04 (1) Except as provided under sub. (2), all trials, and all hearings at 18 which oral testimony is to be presented, shall be held in open court. The court may 19 make any order which a judge or court commissioner has power to make. Court **2**0 commissioners shall have the powers provided in ch. 753 or by other statute. 21 **SECTION** 204. 807.09 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 22 23 807.09 (1) A circuit judge of the circuit court of any county may appoint and 24 remove at any time, any retired or former circuit or county court judge to act, in

matters referred by the judge and in conciliation matters. When a matter for

conciliation is referred for such purpose, the conciliator shall have full authority to hear, determine and report findings to the court. Such conciliators may be appointed circuit court commissioners as provided in s. 757.68 under SCR 75.02 (1).

SECTION 205. 812.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 206. 813.12 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 207. 813.12 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (2) (b) A petition may be filed in conjunction with an action affecting the family commenced under ch. 767, but commencement of an action affecting the family or any other action is not necessary for the filing of a petition or the issuance of a temporary restraining order or an injunction. A judge or family circuit court commissioner may not make findings or issue orders under s. 767.23 or 767.24 while

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granting relief requested only under this section. Section 813.06 does not apply to an action under this section. The respondent may respond to the petition either in writing before or at the hearing on the issuance of the injunction or orally at that hearing.

SECTION 208. 813.12 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

- 1. The petitioner submits to the judge or family circuit court commissioner a petition alleging the elements set forth under sub. (5) (a).
- 2. The judge or family circuit court commissioner finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has engaged in, or based on prior conduct of the petitioner and the respondent may engage in, domestic abuse of the petitioner. In determining whether to issue a temporary restraining order, the judge or family circuit court commissioner shall consider the potential danger posed to the petitioner and the pattern of abusive conduct of the respondent but may not base his or her decision solely on the length of time since the last domestic abuse or the length of time since the relationship ended. The judge or family circuit court commissioner may grant only the remedies requested or approved by the petitioner.

SECTION 209. 813.12 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 210. 813.12 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 211. 813.12 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 212. 813.12 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 213. 813.12 (4) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 214. 813.12 (4) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 215. 813.12 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 216. 813.12 (4m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.12 (4m) (a) 2. Except as provided in par. (ag), require the respondent to surrender any firearms that he or she owns or has in his or her possession to the sheriff of the county in which the action under this section was commenced, to the sheriff of the county in which the respondent resides or to another person designated by the respondent and approved by the judge or family court commissioner. The judge or circuit court commissioner shall approve the person designated by the respondent unless the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that the person is inappropriate and places the reasons for the finding on the record. If a firearm is surrendered to a person designated by the respondent and approved by the judge or family circuit court commissioner shall inform the person to whom the firearm is surrendered of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 (4).

SECTION 217. 813.12 (4m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 218. 813.12 (4m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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"harassment":

813.12 (4m) (b) 2. That the person is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under any state or federal law or by the order of any federal court or state court, other than an order from which the judge or family circuit court commissioner is competent to grant relief. **SECTION** 219. 813.1275) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 813.12 (5) (c) A judge or family circuit court commissioner shall accept any legible petition for a temporary restraining order or injunction. **SECTION** 220. 813.12 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 813.12 (6) (a) If an order is issued under this section, upon request by the petitioner the court or family circuit court commissioner shall order the sheriff to accompany the petitioner and assist in placing him or her in physical possession of his or her residence or to otherwise assist in executing or serving the temporary restraining order or injunction. The petitioner may, at the petitioner's expense, use a private process server to serve papers on the respondent. **SECTION 221.** 813.12 (7m) of the statutes is amended to read: 813.12 (7m) Transcripts. The judge or family circuit court commissioner shall record the temporary restraining order or injunction hearing upon the request of the petitioner. **SECTION** 222. 813.122 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 813.122 (1) (e) "Court commissioner* means a circuit court commissioner. **SECTION 223.** 813.123 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read: 813.123 (1) (cm) "Court commissioner" means a circuit court commissioner. **SECTION 224.** 813.125 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 813.125 (1) (title) **DEFINITION** DEFINITIONS. (intro.) In this section,

	1	(a) "Harassment" means any of the following:
	2	SECTION 225. 813.125 (1) (a) and (b) of the statutes are renumbered 813.125
	3	(1) (a) 1. and 2.
)	4	SECTION 226. 813.125 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
~ V	f5/3	813.125 (1) (bg) "Court commissioner" means a circuit court commissioner.
nger	-16	SECTION 227. 814.61 (12) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
U	7/	814.61 (12) (b) 3. The clerk may apply to the court or circuit court commissioner
	/8	for an assignment relating to the annual fee in accordance with s. 767.265 or for an
./	9	account transfer relating to the annual fee in accordance with s. 767.267.
	10	SECTION 228. 814.612 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
	11	814.612 (2) The support collection designee may apply to the court or circuit
	12	court commissioner for an assignment relating to the annual fee in accordance with
	13	s. 767.265.
h	i -	- SECTION 229. 814.615 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
	15	814.615 (3) The court or family circuit court commissioner shall direct either
	16	or both parties to pay any applicable fee under this section. If either or both parties
	17	are unable to pay, the court shall grant a separate judgment for the amount of the
	18	fees in favor of the county and against the party or parties responsible for the fees.
+.6		SECTION 230. 814.68 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
DNA	20	814.68 Fees of supplemental court commissioners. Supplemental court
	21	commissioners shall collect reasonable fees or per diem compensation established by
	22/	rule under s. 753.35.
`	23	SECTION 231. 816.03 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
	24	816.03 (1) (b) A circuit or sunnlemental court commissioner upon application
	25	of a judgment creditor shall order any judgment debtor to appear before the court

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1	commissioner and answer concerning the judgment debtor's property at a time and
2	place specified in the order, within said county, in lieu of the procedure set forth in
3	par. (a).
4	SECTION 232. 816.035 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:
5	816.035 (1) An order under s. 816.03 (1) issued by a circuit or supplemental
6	court commissioner shall be served in the same manner as the service of a summons
7	under ${\tt s.}\ 801.11$. The return on the order shall be made to the commissioner who
8	issued the order. The commissioner shall file the order and the return with the clerk
9	of the court in' which the judgment involved is entered.
10	(2) Upon issuance of the order, the <u>circuit or supplemental</u> court commissioner
(îi)	shall collect the fee prescribed 16.814.68 (2) for attendance upon the examination.
12	SECTION 233. 818.02 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	818.02 (6) In a proceeding to determine paternity or to establish or revise a
14	child support or maintenance obligation, if the court or family circuit court
15	commissioner finds that the petitioner cannot effect service of process upon the
16	respondent despite due diligence on the part of the petitioner or after the respondent
I7	is personally served but fails to appear on the return date, on the date set for the
18	pretrial hearing or on the date set for the trial.
19	SECTION 234. 879.61 of the statutes is amended to read:
20	879.61 Discovery proceedings. Any personal representative or any person
21	interested who suspects that any other person has concealed, stolen, conveyed or
22	disposed of property of the estate; or is indebted to the decedent; possesses, controls
23	or has knowledge of concealed property of the decedent; possesses, controls or has

knowledge of writings which contain evidence of or tend to disclose the right, title,

interest or claim of the decedent to any property; or possesses, controls or has

knowledge of any will of the decedent, may file a petition in the court so stating. The court upon such notice as it directs, may order the other person to appear before the court or a circuit or sunnlemental court commissioner for disclosure, may subpoena witnesses and compel the production of evidence and may make any order in relation to the matter as is just and proper.

SECTION 235. 885.10 of the statutes is amended to read:

proof of the financial inability of the respondent or defendant to procure the attendance of witnesses for 'his or her defense, the judge or circuit' court commissioner, in any paternity proceeding or criminal action or proceeding, or in any other case in which the respondent or defendant is represented by the state public defender or by assigned counsel under s. 977.08, to be tried or heard before him or her, may direct the witnesses to be subpoenaed as he or she determines is proper and necessary, upon the respondent's or defendant's oath or affidavit or that of the respondent's or defendant's attorney. Witnesses so subpoenaed shall be paid their fees in the manner that witnesses for the state therein are paid. Determination of indigency, in full or in part, under s. 977.07 is proof of the respondent's or defendant's financial inability to procure the attendance of witnesses for his or her defense.

SECTION 236. 885.12 of the statutes is amended to read:

885.12 Coercing witnesses before officers and boards. If any person, without reasonable excuse, fails to attend as a witness, or to testify as lawfully required before any arbitrator, coroner, medical examiner, board, commission, commissioner, examiner, committee, or other officer or person authorized to take testimony, or to produce a book or paper which the person was lawfully directed to bring, or to subscribe the person's deposition when correctly reduced to writing, any

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judge of a court of record or a circuit court commissioner in the county where the person was obliged to attend may, upon sworn proof of the facts, issue an attachment for the person, and unless the person shall purge the contempt and go and testify or do such other act as required by law, may commit the person to close confinement in the county jail until the person shall so testify or do such act, or be discharged according to law. The sheriff of the county shall execute the commitment.

SECTION 237. 887.26 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

entitled to the fees allowed <u>supplemental</u> court commissioners under \$12.68(1)

and witnesses for similar service by the law of this state, or such as may be prescribed

by the law of the state or country where taken.

SECTION 238. 898.02 of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 239. 898.04 of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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ended.

****Noie: Should this section include supplemental court commissioners? **SECTION** 240. 898.11 of the statutes is amended to read: 1 **898.11 Inability to pay fees.** If the prisoner is unable to pay in whole or in 2 part the fees of the circuit judge or circuit court commissioner in the proceedings, the proceedings shall continue without charge to the prisoner. SECTION 241. 906.15 (1) of the statutes affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 182, is amended to read: 906.15 (1) At the request of a party, the judge execut commissioner shallorder witnesses excluded so that they cannot hear the testimony of other witnesses. The 8 judge or commissioner may also make the order of his or her own motion. 9 SECTION 242. 906.15 (2) (d) of the statutes as affected by /18% is amended to read: 906.15 (2) (d) A victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4), in a criminal case or a victim, 12 as defined in s. 938.02 (20m), in a delinquency proceeding under ch. 938, unless the 13 judge of court commissioner finds that exclusion of the victim is necessary to provide 14 a fair trial for the defendant or a fair fact-finding hearing for the juvenile. The 15 presence of a victim during the testimony of other witnesses may not by itself be a 16 17 basis for a finding that exclusion of the victim is necessary to provide a fair trial for the defendant or a fair fact-finding hearing for the juvenile. 18 SECTION 243. 906.15 (3) of the statutes as affected by 1997-Wisconsin Act 181. 19 plain text is amended to read: 20 906.15 (3) The judge or court commissioner may direct that all excluded and 21 non-excluded witnesses be kept separate until called and may prevent them from 22

communicating with one another until they have been examined or the hearing is

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duties.

SECTION 244. 911.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 911.01 (1) COURTS AND COURT COMMISSIONERS. Chapters 901 to 911 apply to the 3 courts of the state of Wisconsin, including municipal courts, family court commissioners, and court commissioners, in the proceedings, and to the extent 4 hereinafter set forth except as'provided in s. 972.11. The word "judge" in chs. 901 to 5 911 means judge of a court of record, munipal judge, family circuit court 6 commissioner, and municipal court commissioner. ***Note: Should this subsection include supplemental court commissioners? this bestion includes SECTION 245. 938.065 (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.065 (title) Juvenile Circuit court commissioners in matters 10 affecting iuveniles. **SECTION** 246. 938.065 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 12 938.065 (1) The board of supervisors of any county may authorize the chief judge of the judicial administrative district to appoint establish one or more 13 part-time or full-time juvenile circuit court commissioners who shall surve at the 14 15 discretion of the chief judge. A juvenile court commissioner shall be licensed to practice law in this state and shall have been so licensed for at least 2 years 16 immediately prior to appointment and shall have a demonstrated interest in the 17 welfare of juveniles commissioner nositions to assist in matters affecting juveniles. 18 The chief judge may assign law clerks, bailiffs and deputies to the juvenile court commissioner. The chief judge shall supervise juvenile court commissioners, law 20

SECTION 247. 938.065 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

clerks, bailiffs and deputies, except that the chief judge may delegate any of those

1	938.065 (2) (intro.)
2	if authorized to do so by
3	Section 248. 938.0
4	938.065 (3) (intro.)
5	the following:
6	, Section 249. 938.0
7	938.065 (4) When a
(8)	sit at the courthouse o
9	matters. Any decision of
10	by the judge upon the re
11	Section 250. 938.2
12	938.208 (4) Proba
13	placed in nonsecure cust
14	juvenile <u>circuit</u> court co
15	a delinquent act and no
16	SECTION 251. 938.
17	938.21 (1) HEARE
18	custody is not release d
19	shall continue to be held
20	be conducted by the jud
21	after the end of the day
22	Saturdays, Sundays and
23	s. 938.25 shall be filed, e
24	into custody under s. 938
25	from another state, in w

938.065 (2) (intro.) Under this chapter a <u>juvenile</u> circuit court commissioner, if authorized to do so by a judge, may do any of the following:

SECTION 248. 938.065 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.065 (3) (intro.) The juvenile circuit court commissioner may not do any of the following:

SECTION 249. 938.065 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.065 (4) When acting officially, the juvenile circuit court commissioner shall sit at the courthouse or the usual court facility for juvenile gircuit delinquency matters. Any decision of the juvenile circuit court commissioner shall be reviewed by the judge upon the request of any interested party.

SECTION 250. 938.208 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 251. **938.21** (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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juvenile in custody shall be substituted if the petition is not filed. If no hearing has been held within 24 hours or if no petition or statement has been filed at the time of the hearing, the juvenile shall be released except as provided in par. (b). A parent

not present at the hearing shall be granted a rehearing upon request.

held in custody with the approval of the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner for an additional 48 hours from the time of the hearing only if, as a result of the facts brought forth at the hearing, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile is an imminent danger to himself or herself or to others, or that probable cause exists to believe that the parent, guardian or legal custodian of the juvenile or other responsible adult is neglecting, refusing, unable or unavailable to provide adequate supervision and care. The extension may be granted only once for any petition. In the event of failure to file a petition within the 48-hour extension period provided for in this paragraph, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall order the juvenile's immediate release from custody.

Section 252. 938.21 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

1	SECTION 253. 938.21 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	938.21 (4) (intro.) If the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner finds that
3	the juvenile should be continued in custody under the criteria ofs. 938.205, he or she
4	' shall enter one of the following orders:
5	SECTION 254. 938.21 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	938.21 (4m) Electronic monitoring. The judge or juvenile circuit court
7	commissioner may include in an order under sub. (4) (a) or (b) a condition that the
8	juvenile be monitored by an electronic monitoring system.
9	SECTION 255. 938.21 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	938.2 1 (7) Deferred prosecution. If the judge or juvenile circuit court
11	commissioner determines that the best interests of the juvenile and the public are
12	served, he or she may enter a consent decree under s. 938.32 or order the petition
13	dismissed and refer the matter to the intake worker for deferred prosecution in
14	accordance with s. 938.245.
15)	SECTION 256. 938.24 (5) of the statutes per affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 181.
16	is amended to read:
17	938.24 (5) The intake worker shall request that a petition be filed, enter into
18	a deferred prosecution agreement or close the case within 40 days or sooner of receipt
19	of referral information. Before entering into a deferred prosecution agreement, the
20	intake worker shall comply with s. 938.245 (1m), if applicable. If the case is closed
21	or a deferred prosecution agreement is entered into, the district attorney, corporation
22	counsel or other official under s. 938.09 shall receive written notice of such action.
23	If the case is closed, the known victims of the juvenile's alleged act shall receive notice
24	as provided under sub. (5m), if applicable. In addition, if a deferred prosecution
25	agreement is entered into placing a juvenile in a youth village program as described

in s. 118.42, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall receive written notice of such action and, on receipt of that notice, shall enter an order requiring compliance with that agreement. A notice of deferred prosecution of an alleged delinquency case shall include a summary of the facts surrounding the allegation and a list of prior intake referrals and dispositions. If a law enforcement officer has made a recommendation concerning the juvenile, the intake worker shall forward this recommendation to the district attorney under s. 938.09. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the district attorney may initiate a delinquency petition under s. 938.25 within 20 days after notice that the case has been closed or that a deferred prosecution agreement has been entered into. The judge shall grant appropriate relief as provided in s. 938.315 (3) with respect to any such petition which is not referred or filed within the time limits specified within this subsection. Failure to object if a petition is not referred or filed within a time limit specified in this subsection waives that time Jimit.

SECTION 257. 938.245 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.245 (3) The obligations imposed under a deferred prosecution agreement and its effective date shall be set forth in writing. If the deferred prosecution agreement places the juvenile in a youth village program under sub. (2) (a) 9., the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall receive written notice that a deferred prosecution agreement has been entered into and, on receipt of that notice, shall enter an order requiring compliance with that agreement. The juvenile and a parent, guardian and legal custodian shall receive a copy of the agreement and order, as shall any agency providing services under the agreement.

SECTION 258. 938.30 (9) of the statutes% amended to read:

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

Section 259. 938.32 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1) (a) At any time after the filing of a petition for a proceeding relating: to s. 938.12 or 938.13 and before the entry of judgment, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may suspend the proceedings and place the juvenile under supervision in the juvenile's own home or present placement or in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42. The court may establish terms and conditions applicable to the parent, guardian or legal custodian, and to the juvenile, including any of the conditions specified in subs. (1d), (1g), (1m), (1t) and (Xx). The order under this section shall be known as a consent decree and must be agreed to by the juvenile; the parent, guardian or legal custodian; and the person filing the petition under s. 938.25. If the consent decree includes any conditions specified in sub. (1g), the consent decree shall include provisions for payment of the services as specified in s. 938.361. The consent decree shall be reduced to writing and given to the parties.

SECTION 260. 938.32 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1d) If the petition alleges that the juvenile has committed an act that would constitute a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, if the chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved under s. 973.11 (2) a volunteers in probation program established in the juvenile's county of residence and if the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that volunteer supervision under that volunteers in probation program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may establish as a

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1	condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile be placed with that volunteers in probation
2	program under such conditions as the judge or juvenile <u>circuit</u> court commissioner
3	determines are reasonable and appropriate. These conditions may include, but need
4	not be limited to, any of the following:
5	(a) A directive to a volunteer to provide for the juvenile a role model, informal
6	counseling, general monitoring and monitoring of the conditions established by the
7	judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner, or any combination of these functions.
8	(b) Any other conditions that the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner
9	may establish under this section.
10	SECTION 261. 938.32 (lg) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	938.32 (lg) (intro.) If the petition alleges that the juvenile committed a
12	violation specified under ch. 961 and if the multidisciplinary screen conducted under
13	s. 938.24 (2) shows that the juvenile is at risk of having needs and problems related
14	to the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs
15	and its medical, personal, family and social effects, the judge or juvenile circuit court
16	commissioner may establish as a condition under sub. (1) any of the following:
17	SECTION 262. 938.32 (lm) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are amended to read:
18	938.32 (lm) The judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may establish as
19	a condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile be placed in a teen court program if all
20	of the following conditions apply:
21	(a) The chiefjudge of the judicial administrative district has approved a teen
22	court program established in the juvenile's county of residence and the judge or
23	juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that participation in the teen court
24	program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community.

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SECTION 263. 938.32 (1t) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconside (cts 183 and 205), is amended to read:

938.32 (1t) (a) 1. Subject to subd. 3., if the petition alleges that the juvenile committed a delinquent act that has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may require the juvenile as a condition of the consent decree, to repair the damage to property or to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury, either in the form of cash payments or, if the victim agrees, the performance of services for the victim, or both, if the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile. Any consent decree that includes a condition of restitution by a juvenile shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay or physically able to perform the services, may allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent decree for the payment or for the completion of the services and may include a schedule for the performance and completion of the services. Objection by the juvenile to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is made part of the consent decree.

SECTION 264. 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m. of the statutes affected by 1997-Wisconsin Adv 2054 is amended to read:

938.32 (1t) (a) lm. If the petition alleges that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act that has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may require a parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (l), of the juvenile, as a condition of the consent decree, to make reasonable

restitution for the damage or injury. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any restitution ordered under this subdivision for damage or injury resulting from any one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01(1) (d). Any consent decree that includes a condition of restitution by a parent who has custody of the juvenile shall include a finding that the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent decree for the payment. Objection by the parent to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the parent to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is made part of the consent decree. Any recovery under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 1.

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SECTION 265. 938.32 (1t) (a) 3. of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 1834 is amended to read:

938.32 (**1t**) (a) 3. Under this paragraph, a judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may not order a juvenile who is under 14 years of age to make more than \$250 in restitution or to perform more than 40 total hours of services for the victim as restitution.

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SECTION 266. 938.32 (lx) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

1		service work, except that if the juvenile has not attained 14 years of age the
2	;	maximum number of hours is 40.
3	}	SECTION 267. 938.32 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4		938.32 (2) (a) A consent decree shall remain in effect for up to one year unless
5	i	the juvenile, parent, guardian or legal custodian is discharged sooner by the judge
6	i	or juvenile <u>circuit</u> court commissioner.
7	,	SECTION 268. 938.32 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	}	938.32 (6) The judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall inform the
9)	juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian, in writing, of the
10)	juvenile's right to object to the continuation of the consent decree under sub. (3) and
11		of the fact that the hearing under which the juvenile was placed on supervision may
12		be continued to conclusion as if the consent decree had never been entered.
13		SECTION 269. 940.203 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
14		940.203 (1) (b) "Judge" means a supreme court justice, court of appeals judge,
15	1	circuit court judge, municipal judge, temporary or permanent reserve judge or
16	;	juverile, probate, family or other circuit. sunolemental or municipal court
17	Ī	commissioner.
18	}	SECTION 270. 943.013 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
19)	943.013 (1) (b) "Judge" means a supreme court justice, court of appeals judge,
20)	circuit court judge, municipal judge, temporary or permanent reserve judge or
21		juvenile, probate, family or other circuit. supplemental or municipal court
2	2	commissioner.
23	}	SECTION 271. 967.07 of the statutes is amended to read:

Circuit 967.07 Court Judicial court commissioners. A circuit court commissioner 1 2 may exercise powers or perform duties specified for a judge if such action is permitted 3 under s. 757.69. SECTION 272. 971.20 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 971.20 (3) (a) In this subsection, "judge" includes a <u>circuit</u> court commissioner 5 who is assigned to conduct the preliminary examination. 6 SECTION 273. 973.20 (13) (c) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 7 8 973.20 (13) (c) 4. Refer the disputed restitution issues to a <u>circuit</u> court 9 commissioner or other appropriate referee, who shall conduct a hearing on the 10 matter and submit the record thereof, together with proposed findings of fact and 11 conclusions of law, to the court within 60 days of the date of referral. Within 30 days 12 after the referee's report is filed, the court shall determine the amount of restitution 13 on the basis of the record submitted by the referee and incorporate it into the 14 sentence or probation order imposed. The judge may direct that hearings under this 15 subdivision be recorded either by audio recorder or by a court reporter. A transcript is not required unless ordered by the judge. 16 Section 274. 977.05 (6) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 17 18 977.05 (6) (b) 2. The judge or family circuit court commissioner before whom 19 the proceedings shall be held certifies to the state public defender that the person will 20 not be incarcerated if he or she is found in contempt of court. SECTION 275. 979.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 21 979.05 (1) An inquest shall be conducted by a circuit judge or a circuit court 22 25 December 18 repealed and recreated to read;

Except affected ... 08" SECTION 276. 979.05 (2) of the statutes, 15 the eted by 1996

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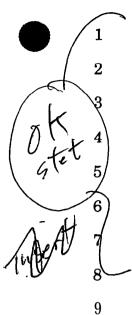
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979.05 (2) The inquest shall be conducted before a jury unless the district attorney, coroner or medical examiner requests that the inquest be conducted before the judge or circuit court commissioner only. If the inquest is to 'be conducted before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

SECTION 277. 979,05 (3) of the statutes affected by 1996 Supreme Court of

Order 96-98 is repeated and recreated to read:

979.05 (3) The judge or circuit court commissioner shall examine on oath or affirmation each person who is called as a juror to discover whether the juror is related by blood or marriage to the decedent, any member of the decedent's family, the district attorney, any other attorney appearing in the case, any members of the office of the district attorney or any other attorney appearing in the case or has expressed or formed any opinion regarding the matters being inquired into or is



aware of or has any bias or prejudice concerning the matters being inquired into in the inquest. If any prospective juror is found to be not indifferent or is found to have formed an opinion which cannot be laid aside, that juror shall be excused. The judge or circuit court commissioner may select one or more alternate jurors if the inquest is likely to be protracted. This subsection does not limit the right of the district attorney to supplement the judge's or circuit court commissioner's examination of any prospective jurors as to qualifications.

SECTION 278. 979.05 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 279. 979.05 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

1	SECTION 280. 979.05 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	979.05 (6) The judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner conducting the inquest may
3	order that proceedings be secret if the district attorney so requests or concurs.
4	SECTION 281. 979.06 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	979.06 (1) The judge or circuit court commissioner may issue subpoenas for
6	witnesses at the request of the coroner or medical examiner and shall issue
7	subpoenas for witnesses requested by the district attorney. Subpoenas are
8	returnable at the time and place stated therein. Persons who are served with a
9	subpoena may be compelled to attend proceedings in the manner provided in s.
10	885.12.
11	SECTION 282. 979.06 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	979.06 (2) The judge or circuit court commissioner conducting the inquest and
13	the district attorney may require by subpoena the attendance of one or more expert
14	witnesses, including physicians, surgeons and pathologists, for the purposes of
15	conducting an examination of the body and all relevant and material scientific and
16	medical tests connected with the examination and testifying as to the results of the
17	examination and tests. The expert witnesses so subpoenaed shall receive reasonable
18	fees determined by the district attorney and the judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner
19	conducting the inquest.
20	SECTION 283. 979.06 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	979.06 (3) Any witness examined at an inquest may have counsel present
22	during the examination of that witness. The counsel may not examine or
23	cross-examine his or her client, cross-examine or call other witnesses or argue
24	before the judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner holding the inquest.
25	SECTION 284. 979.06 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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oath or affirmation to each witness which shall be substantially in the following form:		979.06 (4) (intro.) The j	judge or	<u>circuit</u>	court	com	missione	r shall	adminis	ter an
form:	oath	or affirm	ation to	each	witness	which	shall	be s	substant	ially in	the foll	owing
	form	:			,							

SECTION 285. 979.06 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.06 (5) The judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner conducting the inquest shall cause the testimony given by all witnesses to be reduced to writing or recorded and The may employ stenographers to take and transcribe all of the testimony. stenographer shall receive reimbursement at a reasonable rate for each appearance and transcription at rates in accordance with the customary charges in the area for similar services.

SECTION 286. 979.08 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 287. 979.08 (3) (intro:) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.08 (3) (intro.) The jury shall retire to consider its verdict after hearing all of the testimony and evidence, making all necessary inquiries and having been instructed in the law. The judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner shall provide the jury with one complete set of written instructions providing the substantive law to be

applied to the issues to be decided. The verdict shall be in a form which permits the following findings:

SECTION 288. 979.08 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 289. 979.08 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 290. 979.09 of the statutes is amended to read:

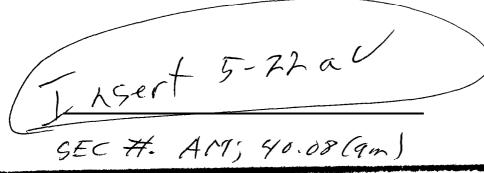
979.09 Burial of body. If any judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner conducts an inquest as to the death of a stranger or of a person whose identity is unknown or whose body is unclaimed or if the district attorney determines that no inquest into the death of such a person is necessary and the circuit judge has not ordered an inquest under s. 979.04 (2), the coroner or medical examiner shall cause the body to be decently buried or cremated and shall certify to all the charges incurred in taking any inquest by him or her and to the expenses of burial or cremation of the dead body. The charges and expenses shall be audited by the county board of the proper county and paid out of the county treasury.

SECTION 291. Initial applicability.

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

1 SECTION	292.	Effective	date.
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- 2 (1) This act takes effect on January 1, 2000.
- 3 **(END)**



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

236. p. 437 22 "the" added to conform with the p. 11 change; in 19-21

> XXXXNOTE: The cross-references do "757.72 (2) or (5)" will be fixed on next draft.

the

WPD: State base

1999–2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

insert 5–22

SECTION 1. 48.208 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c. 354; 1979 c. 300, 1985 a. 17 1993 a. 16, 377, 385, 491; 1995 a. 27. 77; 1997 a. 292. insert 6-24:

SECTION 2. 48.21 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 (1) (b) If no petition has been filed by the time of the hearing, a child may be held in custody with approval of the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner for an additional 72 hours from the time of the hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, only if, as a result of the facts brought forth at the hearing, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner determines that probable cause exists to believe that the child is an imminent danger to himself or herself or to others, that probable cause exists to believe that the parent, guardian or legal custodian of the child or other responsible adult is neglecting, refusing, unable or unavailable to provide adequate supervision and care or, if the child is an expectant mother who was taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., that probable cause exists to believe that there is a substantial risk that if the child expectant mother is not held, the physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be seriously affected or endangered by the child expectant mother's habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, and to believe that the

child expectant mother is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. The extension may be granted only once for any petition. In the event of failure to file a petition within the extension period provided for in this paragraph, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall order the child's immediate release from custody.

History: 1977 c. 354,447; 1979 c. 300; 1983 a. 399; 1985 a. 311; 1993 a. 98; 1995 a. 27, 77, 275; 1991 a. 35, 237, 292. insert 7-9:

SECTION 3. 48.21 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c. 354.447; 1978c. 1390; 9834. 399; 1985 a. 311; 1993 a. 98; 1995 a. 27, 77, 275; 1997 a. 35, 237, 292.

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SECTION 4. 48.30 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

1995;sto;77, 225, 404, 417;55;944; 3, 252, 292, 331, 355, \$9; 1985 a 321,332; 1987 a 151; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; Sup Ct Order, 158 W (2d) xvii (1990); 1993 a. 163, 474, 481; **SECTION** 5. 48.32 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c. 354; 1985 a. 311; 1987 a. 27, 285, 339; 1991 a. 213, 253, 315; 1993 a. 98; 1995 a. 24, 77, 448; 1991 a. 292.

SECTION 6. 48.32 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c. 354; 1985 a. 311; 1987 a. 27, 285, 339; 1991 a. 213, 253, 315; 1993a. 98; 1995a. 24, 77, 448; 1997a. 292.

SECTION 7. 48.32 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.32 (6) The judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner shall inform the child and the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian, or the adult expectant mother, in writing, of the right of the child or expectant mother to object to the continuation of the consent decree under sub. (3) and the fact that the hearing under

which the child or expectant mother was placed on supervision may be continued to conclusion as if the consent decree had never been entered.

H_{istory}:1977c.354; 1985 a.311 1987 a. 27, 285; 9; 1991 **a.** 213, 253, 315; 1993 **a.** 98; 1995 **a.** 2477,448; 1997 **a.** 292.

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SECTION 8. 49.855 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 237, is amended to read:

49.855 (3) Receipt of a certification by the department of revenue shall constitute a lien, equal to the amount certified, on any state tax refunds or gredits owed to the obligor. The lien shall be foreclosed by the department of revenue as a setoff under s. 71.93 (3), (6) and (7). When the department of revenue determines that the obligor is otherwise entitled to a state tax refund or credit, it shall notify the obligor that the state intends to reduce any state tax refund or credit due the obligor by the amount the obligor is delinquent under the support or maintenance order, by the outstanding amount for past support, medical expenses or birth expenses under the court order or by the amount due under s. 46.10(4) or 301.12(4). The notice shall provide that within 20 days the obligor may request a hearing before the circuit court rendering the order. Within 10 days after receiving a request for hearing under this subsection, the court shall set the matter for hearing. Pending further order by the court or family court commissioner, the clerk of circuit court or county support collection designee under's. 59.53 (5m) is prohibited from disbursing the obligor's state tax refund or gredit. The family court commissioner may conduct the hearing. The sole issues at that hearing shall be whether the obligor owes the amount certified and, if not and it is a support or maintenance order, whether the money withheld from a tax refund or credit shall be paid to the obligor or held for future support or maintenance. An obligor may, within 20 days of receiving notice that the amount

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fit for more from that to

certified shall be withheld from his or her federal tax refund or credit, request a 1

hearing under this subsection.

NOTE: NOTE: Sub-(3) is repealed and recreated eff. 10-1-99 or the date stated in the notice published by the department of workforce development in the Wisconsi Administrative Register under o. 767.29 (1) (f), whichever is earlier, by 1997 Wis. Act 237 to read: NOTE:

(3) Receipt of a certification by the department of revenue shall constitute a lien, equal to the 4 amount certified, on any state tax refunds or credits owed to the obligor. The lien shall be 5 foreclosed by the department of revenue as a setoff under s. 71.93 (3), (6) and (7). When the 6 department of revenue determines that the obligor is otherwise entitled to a state tax refund or 7 credit, it shall notify the obligor that the state intends to reduce any state tax refund or credit due 8 the obligor by the amount the obligor is delinquent under the support or maintenance order, by 9 the outstanding amount for past support, medical expenses or birth expenses under the court 10 order or by the amount due under s. 46.10 (4) or 301.12 (4). The notice shall provide that within 11 20 days the obligor may request a hearing before the circuit court rendering the order. Within 12 10 days after receiving a request for hearing under this subsection, the court shall set the matter 13 for hearing. Pending further order by the court or family circuit court commissioner, the 14 department of workforce development or its designee, whichever is appropriate, is prohibited 15 from disbursing the obligor's state tax refund or credit. The family circuit court commissioner 16 may conduct the hearing. The sole issues at that hearing shall be whether the obligor owes the 17 amount certified and, if not and it is a support or maintenance order, whether the money withheld 18 from a tax refund or credit shall be paid to the obligor or held for future support or main tenance. 19 An obligor may, within 20 days of receiving notice that the amount certified shall be withheld from 20 his or her federal tax refund or credit, request a hearing under this subsection.

History: 1981 c. 20,391; 1983 a. 27; 1987 a 27; 1987 a. 312s. 17; 1987 a. 421; 1989 a. 31; 1989 a. 56 s. 259; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16,481; 1995 a. 27 s 9126 (19); 1995 a. 201, 227, 279; 1995 a. 404 ss. 50 to 59; Stats. 1995 s. 49.855; 1997 a. 3, 27, 35, 237, 252; s. 13 93 (2) (c).

SECTION 9. 49.855 (4m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act

237, is amended to read:

19.855 (4m) (b) The department of revenue may provide a certification that it receives under sub. (2), (2m) or (2p) to the department of administration. Upon receipt of the certification, the department of administration shall determine whether the obligor is a vender or is receiving any other payments from this state, except for wages, retirement benefits or assistance under s. 45.352, 1971 stats. s. 45.351 (1), this chapter or ch. 46, 108 or 301. If the department of administration determines that the obligor is a vendor or is receiving payments from this state, except for wages, retirement benefits or assistance under s. 45.352, 1971 stats. s. 45.351 (X), this chapter or ch. 46, 108 or 301, it shall begin to withhold the amount certified from those payments and shall notify the obligor that the state intends to reduce any payments due the obligor by the amount the obligor is delinquent under

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the support or maintenance order, by the outstanding amount for past support.

medical expenses or birth expenses under the court order or by the amount due under 2 s. 46.10 (4) or 301.12 (4). The notice shall provide that within 20 days after receipt 3 of the notice the obligor may request a hearing before the circuit court rendering the 4 order. An obligor may, within 20 days after receiving notice, request a hearing under 5 this paragraph. Within 10 days after receiving a request for hearing under this 6 7 paragraph, the court shall set the matter for hearing. The family court commissioner 8 may conduct the hearing. Pending further order by the court or family court 9 commissioner, the glerk of circuit court or county support collection designee under s. 59.53 (5m) may not disburse the payments withheld from the obligor. The sole 10 11 issues at the hearing are whether the obligor owes the amount certified and, if not 12and it is a support or maintenance order, whether the money withheld shall be paid to the obligor or held for future support or maintenance.

NOTE: NOTE: Par. (b) is repealed and recreated eff. 10–1–99 or the date stated in the notice published by the department of workforce development in the Wisconsin Administrative Register under s. 767.39 (1) (f), whichever is earlier, by 1997 Wis. Act 237 to read: NOTE:

14 $\lambda(\mathbf{b})$ The department of revenue may provide a certification that it receives under sub. (1), (2m) 15 or (2p) to the department of administration. Upon receipt of the certification, the department of 16 administration shall determine whether the obligor is a vendor or is receiving any other payments 17 from this state, except for wages, retirement benefits or assistance under s. 45,352, 1971 stats., s. 18 45.351 (l), this chapter or ch. 46,108 or 301. If the department of administration determines that 19 the obligor is a vendor or is receiving payments from this state, except for wages, retirement $\sqrt{20}$ benefits or assistance under s. 45.352, 1971 stats., s. 45.351 (l), this chapter or ch. 46,108 or 301, 21 it shall begin to withhold the amount certified from those payments and shall notify the obligor 22 that the state intends to reduce any payments due the obligor by the amount the obligor is 23 delinquent under the support or maintenance order, by the outstanding amount for past support, 24 medical expenses or birth expenses under the court order or by the amount due under s. 46.10 (4) 25 or 301.12 (4). The notice shall provide that within 20 days after receipt of the notice the obligor 26 may request a hearing before the circuit court rendering the order. An obligor may, within 20 days 27 after receiving notice, request a hearing under this paragraph. Within 10 days after receiving a 28 request for hearing under this paragraph, the court shall set the matter for hearing. The family 29 <u>Promitneouri</u> commissioner may be duct the hearing.r b y t h e court 30 family <u>circuit</u> court commissioner, the department of workforce development or its designee, 31 whichever is appropriate, may not disburse the payments withheld from the obligor. The sole 32 issues at the hearing are whether the obligor owes the amount certified and, if not and it is a 33 support or maintenance order, whether the money withheld shall be paid to the obligor or held 34 for future support or maintenance.

Remond Charles

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History: 1981 c. 20, 391; 1983 a 27; 1987 a. 27; 1987 a. 312 s. 17; 1987 a. 421; 1989 a. 31; 1989 a. 56 s. 259; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16, 481; 1995 a. 27 s. 9126 (19); 1995 a. 201, 227, 279; 1995 a. 404 ss. 50 to 59; Stats-1995 s. 49.855; 1997 a. 3, 27, 35, 237, 252; s. 13,93 (2) (c)

1	insert 24–8:
2	SECTION 10. 59.53 (5m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	59.53 (5m) (a) Subject to approval of the department of workforce development
4	under par. (am), designate by resolution any office, officer, board, department or
5	agency as the county support collection designee to receive and disburse child and
6	spousal support payments ordered by the court under s. 948.22 (7) and child and
7	family support payments and maintenance payments ordered by the court or the
8	family circuit court commissioner under ch. 767 or ordered by a court in another
9	county or jurisdiction but enforced or received by the court of the support collection
10	designee's county. (title) (title), (intro
11	History: 1995 a. 201 ss. 151, 153, 169, 413, 188, 192, 198, 201 to 206, 208, 217, 229, 234, 237, 241, 334, 362, 364, 436, 453; 1995 a. 225 ss. 64, 170; 1995 a. 279 s. 7; 1995 a. 289 s. 217; 1995 a. 404 ss. 184, 186; 1997 a. 3, 27, 35, 41, 191 252. SECTION 11. 59.64 (1) (c) 1. (intro.) and 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	59.64 (1) (c) Of <u>circuit and supplemental</u> court commissioners. 1. Court Circuit
13	and supplemental court commissioners shall, on or before the first Monday of
14	November in each year, forward to the clerk of their respective counties a correct
15	statement of all actions or proceedings had before them, during the immediately
16	preceding year, in which the county became liable for costs. The statement shall
17	include all of the following:
18	2. The clerk shall file the statements described in subd. 1. in his or her office.
19	Any circuit or supplemental court commissioner who neglects to make and return the
20	statements within the time prescribed in subd. 1. shall not receive any compensation
21	from the county for any service rendered by him or her in any criminal case or
22	proceeding during the year next preceding the time when the statement is required
23	to be made and returned.

T	Section 12. 59.64 (1) (d) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	59.64 (1) (d) 1. (intro.) At least 10 days before the annual meeting of the board,
3	every <u>circuit and supplemental</u> court commissioner shall make and file with the clerk
4	a certified statement of all actions or proceedings had or tried before him or her
5	within the year next preceding the date of the statement in which the state was a
6	party and in which the county became liable for the fees of officers who appeared on
7	the part of either the state or a defendant. The statement shall include all of the
8	following: $ \begin{array}{c} \text{TOMUM Veved} & 757.69 \text{ (1) (g) (in tro.)} \\ \text{History: 1995 a. 158 s. 9; 1995 a. 201 ss. 397.427, 428, 430, 433; 1995 a. 225 ss. 165 to 168; 1997 a. 27, 35, 250, 252, 253; s. 13.93 (2) (c) \\ \text{Insert 36-5a.} \end{array}$
9	History: 1995 a. 158 s. 9; 1995 a. 201 ss. 397, 427, 428, 430, 433; 1995 a. 225 ss. 165 to 168; 1997 a. 27, 35, 250, 252, 253; s. 13.93 (2) (c) Insert 36–5a.
10	SECTION 13. 757.69 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
11)	757.69 (1) (g) When assigned to the court assigned jurisdiction under chs. 48
12	and 938 , a court commissioner may, under ch. 48 or 938, issue :
13	1. Issue summonses and warrants &
14	2. Order the release or detention of children or expectant mothers of unborn
15	children taken into custody , conduct
16	3. Conduct detention and shelter care hearings, conduct .
17	4. Conduct preliminary appearances, conduct
18	5. Conduct uncontested proceedings under ss. 48.13, 48.133, 938.12, 938.13 and
19	938.18 , enter
20	6. Enter into consent decrees and exercise.
21	7. Exercise the powers and perform the duties specified in par. (j) or (m),
22	whichever is applicable, in proceedings under s. 813.122 or 813.125 in which the
23	respondent is a child. Contested waiver hearings under s. 938.18 and dispositional
24	hearings under ss. 48.335 and 938.335 shall be conducted by a judge. When acting

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         in an official capacity and assigned to the children's court center, a court
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         commissioner shall sit at the children's court center or such other facility designated
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         by the chief judge. Any decision by the commissioner shall be reviewed by the judge
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          of the branch of court to which the case has been assigned, upon motion of any party.
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         Any determination, order or ruling by the commissioner may be certified to the
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         branch of court to which such case has been assigned upon a motion of any party for
 7
          a hearing de novo.
   History: 1977 c. 323,449; 1979 c. 32; 1979 979 c. 209 s. 4; 1979 c. 352,356; 1983 a. 279; 1985 a. 126, 202, 234, 332, 1987 a. 3, 27, 71, 378, 398; 1989 a. 7, 12, 31, 246; Sup. Ct. Order, 158 W (2d) xxx (1990); 91 a. 39, 269; 1993 a. 318, 451, 481; 1995 a. 77, 1997 a. 191, 192, 292; s. 13.93 (1) (b).
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                Insert 67-2:
                SECTION 14. 767.455 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
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                767.455 (5) FORM. The summons shall be in substantially the following form:
                STATE OF WISCONSIN,
                                                  CIRCUIT COURT . . ..COUNTY
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13
                In re the Paternity of A. B.
14
                STATE OF WISCONSIN
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                                                                                   and
16
                C.D.
17
                Address
                                                                               File No. . . .
                City, State Zip Code
                                                                         , Petitioners
20
                                                                                   VS.
          SUMMONS
                E.F.
                Address
                                    . . . . (Case Classification Type): . . . . (Code No.)
                City, State Zip Code
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WPD: We absendy-browther, I

1	, Respondent
2 3	THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the Respondent:
4	You have been sued claims that you are the father of the child, born on
	·
5	(date), in (city) (county) (state). You must appear to answer this claim of
6	paternity. Your court appearance is:
7	Date:
8	Time:
9	R o o m:
10	Judge or Family Circuit Court Commissioner:
11	Address:
	••••••
12	If you do not appear, the court will enter a default judgment finding you to be
13	the father. A default judgment will take effect 30 days after it is served on or mailed
14	to you, unless within those 30 days you present to the court evidence of good cause
15	for failure to appear. If you plan to be represented by an attorney, you should contact
16	the attorney prior to the court appearance listed above. If you are unable to afford
17	an attorney, the court will appoint one for you only upon the blood tests showing that
18	you are not excluded as the father and the probability of your being the father is less
19	than 99.0%. Appearance is not required if you complete the attached waiver of first
20	appearance statement and send it to the court at least 10 days prior to the date of
21	your scheduled appearance in this summons.

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               Dated: . . . . . . . (year)
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               Signed:....
3
               G. H., Clerk of Circuit Court
4
                                                                                  or
5
               Petitioner's Attorney
6
               State Bar No.: . . .
 7
               Address: ....
8
               City, State Zip Code: . . .
9
               Phone No.: . . . .
   History: 1979 c. 352; 1981 c. 314; 1983 a. 447; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 27, 413; Sup. Ct. Order, 171 W (2d) xix (1992); 1993 a. 16,481; 1995 a. 27 ss. 7112, 7113b, 9126 (19); 1995 a. 100, 404, 417; 1997 a. 35, 191, 250
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               Insert 68-14: ∨
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               Section 15. 767.465 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
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               767.465 (2) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2m), if a respondent is the alleged
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         father and fails to appear at the first appearance, unless the first appearance is not
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         required under s. 767.457 (2), scheduled court-ordered genetic test, pretrial hearing
         or trial, the court shall enter an order adjudicating the respondent to be the father
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         and appropriate orders for support, legal custody and physical placement. The
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         orders shall be either served on the respondent or mailed by regular, registered or
         certified mail, to the last-known address of the respondent. The orders shall take
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         effect 30 days after service or 30 days after the date on which the orders were mailed
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         unless, within that time, the respondent presents to the court or a circuit or
         supplemental court commissioner under s. 757.69(3)(g)753.36(2)(g) evidence of
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         good cause for failure to appear or failure to have undergone a court-ordered genetic
23
         test.
    History: 1979 c. 352; 1983a.447; 1987 d. 27, 403, 413; 1989a. 31, 56, 212; 1993a.481; 1995 a 100; 1997 a. 191.
               Insert 95-4:
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SECTION 16. 938.21 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1995 a. 77, 275; 1991 a. 35,231, 296.
Insert 98-17:

SECTION 17. 938.32 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1) (a) At any time after the filing of a petition for a proceeding relating to s. 938.12 or 938.13 and before the entry ofjudgment, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may suspend the proceedings and place the juvenile under supervision in the juvenile's own home or present placement or in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42. The court may establish terms and conditions applicable to the parent, guardian or legal custodian, and to the juvenile, including any of the conditions specified in subs. (Id), (lg), (lm), (It), (1v) and (lx). The order under this section shall be known as a consent decree and must be agreed to by the

juvenile; the parent, guardian or legal custodian; and the person filing the petition under s. 938.25. If the consent decree includes any conditions specified in sub. (lg), the consent decree shall include provisions for payment of the services as specified in s. 938.361. The consent decree shall be reduced to writing and given to the parties.

History: 1995 a. 77, 352,448; 1997 a. 181, **83, 208, s. 13.**93 (2) (c); 1997 a. 239.

Insert 100-18:

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SECTION 18. 938.32 (1t) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1t) (a) 1. Subject to subd. 3., if the petition alleges that the juvenile committed a delinquent act that has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may require the juvenile as a condition of the consent decree, to repair the damage to property or to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury, either in the form of cash payments or, if the victim agrees, the performance of services for the victim, or both, if the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile. Any consent decree that includes a condition of restitution by a juvenile shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay or physically able to perform the services, may allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent decree for the payment or for the completion of the services and may include a schedule for the performance and completion of the services. Objection by the juvenile to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is made part of the consent decree. Any recovery under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. lm.

1	NOTE: NOTE: NOTE: Subd. 1is shown as affected by three acts of the 1997 legislature and as merged by the revisor under s. 13.93 (2) (c):NOTE:
2	History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448 ; 1997 a. 181, 183, 205 ; s. 13.93 (2) (c) ; 1997 a. 239. Insert 101-18:
3	SECTION 19. 938.32 (1v) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	938.32 (1v) If the petition alleges that the juvenile is in need of protection or
5	services under s. 938.13 (6), the judge or juvenile circuit court commissioner may
6	establish as a condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal
7	custodian attend school with the juvenile.

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 181, 183, 205; s. 13.93 (2) (c); 1997 a. 239.

LRB-0137/P1insC RPN:...:hmh

1999-2000 **Drafting Insert FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

1	(insert 28–3:
2	SECTION 1. 133.11 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	133.11 (3) The commissioner shall be entitled to the fees as provided in s.
4	814.68 (1) 753.36 (6). All such fees and all other costs and expenses incident to the
5	inquiry shall be paid out of the appropriation provided by s. 20.455 (1) (d).
	History: 1979 c. 209: 1981 c. 314; 1981 c. 317 s. 2202.
6	insert 31–11:
7	SECTION 2. 563.71 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	563.71 (1) (c) The commissioner shall be entitled to the fees under s. 814.68 (1)
9	753.36 (6). All such fees and all other costs and expenses incident to such inquiry
10	shall be paid out of the appropriation under s. 20.455 (1) (d).
	The state of the County (A) results (1077) 1077 a 1070 (07) 1077 a 1070 1077 a

History: 1973 c. 156; Sup. Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 585,753 (1975); 1977 c. 29 s. 1656 (27); 1977 c. 187 s. 135; 1977 c. 273; 1977 c. 323 s. 16; 1977 c. 426; 1979 c. 34; 1981 c. 317 s. 2202; 1991 a. 269 s. 782kd; Stats. 1991 s. 563.71.

1999-2000 Drafting Insert FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1	insert 3–15:
2	SECTION 1. 13.24 ()1) the statutes is amended to read:
3	13.24 (1) After the service of the notice required by s. 13.23 either party may
4	proceed to take the depositions of witnesses before any judge, circuit or sunnlemental
5	court commissioner or a municipal judge in the district where the contest is pending,
6	upon giving 10 days' notice in writing to the opposite party of the time and place at
7	which and the officer before whom such depositions will be taken. No deposition
8	shall be taken after the last Monday preceding the day fixed by law for the meeting
9	of the legislature, except in case of sickness or unavoidable absence of witnesses.
10	Hi story: 1977 c. 305s. 64; 1983a. 36 s. 96 (2). insert 31–18:
11	Section 2. 757.01 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
12	757.01 (4) To exercise any of the powers and duties of a circuit court
13	commissioner.
14	insert 33–11:
15	(no paragraph) The chief judge of the judicial administrative district shall
16	appoint a circuit court commissioner as the family court commissioner to supervise
17	the office of family court commissioner.

18 d insert 34-13:

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SECTION 3. 757.68 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

757.68 (3m) The county board shall set the salary of persons appointed as circuit or supplemental court commissioners. The county board shall furnish circuit

1 court commissioners with necessary office space, furnishings and supplies and 2 stenographic and investigational services. ****Note: This language is taken from s. 767.13 (2) (b). Should this language be updated, such as to include telephones, computers and security? 3 **SECTION 4. 757.68** (4m) of the statutes is created to read: 4 757.68 (4m) The chief judge of the judicial administrative district may assign 5 law clerks, bailiffs and deputies to a circuit court commissioner. The chiefjudge shall 6 supervise circuit court commissioners, law clerks, bailiffs and deputies assigned to 7 the court, except that the chiefjudge may delegate that authority. If the chiefjudge delegate authorty to a judge assigned to probate jurisdiction, that judge may assign to the circuit court commissioner any matters over which the judge has jurisdiction, 9 and the circuit court commissioner may determine such matters and may sign any 10 11 order or certificate required by that determination. ****NOTE: I took this language from ss. 48.065 (1) and 757.72 (2), except that I added the phrase "assigned to the courty" OK? Conduct/hearings under s. 48.21 or 938.21 and thereafter order/a child or iuvenile held in or relaeased from custody. 9. Conduct hearings under s. 48.213 and thereafter order an adult expectant mother of an unborn child to be held in or released from custody. 10. Conductiplea hearings... 18 Enter into consent decrees. 19 12. Conduct prehear ing conferences. 13. Issue orders requiring compliance with deferred prosecution agreements. 20 21 Conduct all proceedings on netitions or citations uncer s. 938.125. 15. Conduct uncontested proceedings under s. 938.12, 938.13 or 938.18. 22

1 insert 3

2 SECTION

3 757.69

4 testimony, tak

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insert 36-6: ν

SECTION 5. 757.69 (1) (**k**) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

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

****Note: This language was taken from s. 757.72 (8).

SECTION 6. 757.69 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

7 757.69 (lm) (a) Circuit court commissioners assigned to a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 shall sit at the children's court center or such other facility designated by the chief judge of the judicial administrative district. Those commissioners may not do any of the following:

- 1. Conduct fact-finding or dispositional hearings except on petitions or citations under s. 938.125 and except as provided in sub. (1) (g) 5.
- 2. Make dispositions other than approving consent decrees fordering compliance with deferred prosecution agreements and other than dispositions in uncontested proceedings under s. 48.13, 48.133, 938.2 or 938.13.
 - 3. Conduct hearing for the termination or parental rights or for adoptions.
- 4. Make changes in placements of children, juveniles or of the expectant mothers of unborn children, or revisions or extensions of dispositional orders, except proceedings under s. 938.125 and except in uncontested proceedings under s. 48.13, 48.133, 938.12 or 938.13.
- 5. Conduct hearing, make findings or issue orders in proceedings under s. 48.977 or 48.978.
- 6. Conduct waiver hearings under s. 938.18, except as provided in sub. (1) (g) 5.

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1	7. Make any dispositional order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h) or (4m).
2	(b) Any decision of circuit court commissioner shall be reviewed by the judge
3	of the branch of court to which the case has been assigned, upon motion by either
4	party. Any determination, order or ruling by a circuit court commissioner may be
5	certified to the branch of court to which the case has been assigned, upon a motion
6	of any party for a hearing de novo.
7	insert 38-16:
8	SECTION 7. 757.72 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 851.73 (1) (g) and amended
9	to read:
10	851.73 (1) (g) The register in probate of a county shall Shall have the duties and Living Assigned to assist in Probate 4 & r- powers of a probate court commissioner and shall act in that capacity when
11	powers of a probate court commissioner and shall act in that capacity when
12	designated to do so by a judge assigned probate jurisdiction.
13	History: 1977 c. 323,449.
14	insert 39-6:
15	SECTION 8. 757.81 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 9. 757.81 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	757.81 (6) "Permanent disability" means a physical or mental incapacity which
18	impairs the ability of a judge or circuit or sutmlemental court commissioner to
19	substantially perform the duties of his or her judicial office and which is or is likely
20	to be of a permanent or continuing nature.
21	History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a. 378; 1991 a. 269; 1995 a. 77. SECTION 10. 757.85 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	757.85 (1) (a) The commission shall investigate any possible misconduct or
23	permanent disability of a judge or circuit or sunnlemental court commissioner.
24	Misconduct constitutes cause under article VII, section 11, of the constitution.

1	Except as provided in par. (b), judges, <u>circuit or sunnlemental</u> court commissioners,
2	clerks, court reporters, court employes and attorneys shall comply with requests by
3	the commission for information, documents and other materials relating to an
4	investigation under this section.
5	History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a. 192; 1983 a. 378 s. 11m; 1985 a. 332; 1987 a. 72; 1991 a 269. SECTION 11. 757.85 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	757.85 (1) (b) The judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner who is
7	under investigation is not subject to the request procedure under par. (a) but is
8	subject to the subpoena procedure under sub. (2).
9	History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a. 192; 1983 a. 378 s. llm; 1985 a. 232; 1987 a. 72, 1991 a. 269. SECTION 12. 757.85 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	757.85 (3) The commission may notify a judge or circuit or sunnlemental court
11	commissioner that the commission is investigating possible misconduct by or
12	permanent disability of the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner.
13	Before finding probable cause, the commission shall notify the judge or circuit or
14	sunnlemental court commissioner of the substance of the complaint or petition and
15	afford the judge or <u>circuit or supplemental</u> court commissioner a reasonable
16	opportunity to respond. If the judge or <u>circuit or sunnlemental</u> court commissioner
17	responds, the commission shall consider the response before it finds probable cause.
18	History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a. 192; 1983 a. 378 s. Ilm; 1985 a. \$\frac{1}{2}2\$; 1987 a. 72; 1991 a. 269. SECTION 13. 757.85 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	757.85 (4) The commission may require a judge or <u>circuit or sunnlemental</u> court
20	commissioner who is under investigation for permanent disability to submit to a
21	medical examination arranged by the commission.
22	History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a. 192; 1983 a. 378 s. Ilm; 1985 a. 332; 1987 a. 72; 1991 a. 269. SECTION 14. 757.85 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a. 192; 1983 a. 378 s. 11m; 1985 a. 332; 1987 a. 72; 1991 a. 269.

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SECTION 15. 757.87 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.87 **(1)** After the commission has found probable cause that a judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner has engaged in misconduct or has a permanent disability, and before the commission files a formal complaint or a petition under s. 757.85 **(5)**, the commission may, by a majority of its total membership not disqualified from voting, request a jury hearing. If a jury is not requested, the matter shall be heard by a panel constituted under sub. (3). The vote of each member on the question of a jury request shall be recorded and shall be available for public inspection under s. 19.35 after the formal complaint or the petition is filed.

History: 1977 c. 449; 1981 c. 335 s. 26; 1983 a. 378 ss. 8g, 11m; 1991 a. 269.

SECTION 16. 757.89 of the statutes is amended to read:

757.89 Hearing. A record shall be kept of any hearing on a formal complaint or a petition. The allegations of the complaint or petition must be proven to a reasonable certainty by evidence that **is** clear, satisfactory and convincing. The hearing shall be held in the county where the judge or <u>circuit or supplemental</u> court commissioner resides unless the presiding judge changes venue for cause shown or unless the parties otherwise agree. If the hearing is by a panel, the panel shall make



findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendations regarding appropriate discipline for misconduct or appropriate action for permanent disability and file the findings, conclusions and recommendations with the supreme court. If a jury hearing is requested under s. 757.87 (1), the presiding judge shall instruct the jury regarding the law applicable to judicial misconduct or permanent disability, as appropriate. The presiding judge shall file the jury verdict and his or her recommendations regarding appropriate discipline for misconduct or appropriate action for permanent disability with the supreme court.

History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 8.378 s. llm; 1991 a. 269. **SECTION** 17. 757.93 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a. 318 ss. 8r, Ilm; 1987 a. 72; 1991 a. 269/ **SECTION 18.** 757.93 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a. 378 ss. 8r, llm; 1987 a. 72; 199 1/2 269.

SECTION 19. 757.93 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.93 (2) If prior to the filing of a formal complaint or a petition an investigation of possible misconduct or permanent disability becomes known to the

public, the commission may issue statements in order to confirm the **pendency** of the investigation, to clarify the procedural aspects of the disciplinary proceedings, to explain the right of the judge or <u>circuit or sunnlemental</u> court commissioner to a fair hearing without prejudgment, to state that the judge or court commissioner denies the allegations, to state that an investigation has been completed and no probable cause was found or to correct public misinformation.

History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a 378 ss. 8t, 11m; 1987 a. 72; 1991 a. 269/

SECTION 20. 757.93 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c. 449; 1983 a. 378 ss. 8r, 11m; 1987 8.7 2√1991 a. 269.

SECTION 21. 757.95 of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1977 c. 449; 1991 a. 269.

SECTION 22. 757.99 of the statutes is amended to read:

757.99 Attorney fees. A judge or circuit or sunplemental court commissioner against whom a petition alleging permanent disability is filed by the commission shall be reimbursed for reasonable attorney fees if the judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner is found not to have a permanent disability A judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner against whom a formal complaint alleging misconduct is filed by the commission and who is found not to have engaged in misconduct may be reimbursed for reasonable attorney fees. Any

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

757.69 (1) (p) 3.

1	judge or circuit or supplemental court commissioner seeking recovery of attorney
2	fees authorized or required under this section shall file a claim with the claims board
3	under s. 16.53.
4	History: 1977 c. 449; 1981 c. 20 ; 1983 a. 378 s. Ilm; 1991 a. 269.
5	insert 49–21:
6	SECTION 23. 767.14 of the statutes is amended to read:
(1)	767.14 Service on office of family court commissioner and
8	appearance by family bincuit court commissioner. a ffecting the
9	family, each party shall, either within 20 days after making service on the opposite
10	party of any petition or pleading or before filing such petition or pleading in court,
11	serve a copy of the same upon the <u>office of the</u> family court commissioner of the county
12	in which the action is begun, whether such action is contested or not. No judgment
13	in any such action shall be granted unless this section is complied with except when
14	otherwise ordered by the court. Such A circuit court commissioner assisting the court
15	in matters affecting the family may appear in an action under this chapter when
16	appropriate; and shall appear when requested by the court.
17	History: 1977 c. 105; 1979 c. 32 s. 50; 1979 c. 352 s. 39; Stad. 1979 s. 767.14. SECTION 24. 767.145 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	767.145 (1) After the expiration of the period specified by the statute, the court
19	may in its discretion, upon petition and without notice, extend the time within which
20	service shall be made upon the office of the family court commissioner.
21	History: Sup Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 585,775 (1975); 1979 c. 32 s. 50; 1979 c. 196; Stats. 1979 s. 767.145; 1983 a. 447

SECTION 25. 767.16 of the statutes is amended to read:

insert 50-7. V

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circuit 7667.116 Family actour commissioner or law partner; when **interested, procedure.** Neither a family circuit court commissioner assistine: the court in matters affecting the family nor a partner may appear in any action affecting the family in any court held in the county in which the family circuit court 5 commissioner is acting, except when authorized to appear by s. 767.14. In case the 6 <u>circuit court</u> commissioner or a partner shall be in any way interested in such action, 7 the presiding judge shall appoint some reputable attorney to perform the services enjoined upon such family the circuit court commissioner and such. The appointed 8 a t t o r n e y , , shall take and file the oath and receive the compensation 10 provided by law.

History: 1979 c. 32 ss. 50, 92 (4); 1979 c. 176; 1979 c. 352 s. 39; Stats. 1979 s. 767.16.

12 insert 82-6:

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SECTION 26. 813.025 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 585,760 (1975); Stats. 1975 s. 813.025; 1979 c. 111; 1983 a. 204.

19 20

insert 88-8

SECTION 27. 813.122 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.122 (3) (a) Procedure for an action under this section is in 2 parts. First, if the petitioner requests a temporary restraining order, the court or circuit court commissioner shall issue or refuse to issue that order. Second, the court shall hold

1	a hearing under sub. (5) on whether to issue an injunction, which is the final relief.
2	If the court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner issues a temporary restraining order, the
3	order shall set forth the date for the hearing on an injunction. If the court or <u>circuit</u>
4	court commissioner does not issue a temporary restraining order, the date for the
5	hearing shall be set upon motion by either party.
6	History: 1985 a. 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) xxv (1989); 1991 a. 276; 1993 a. 227, 318; 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a. 292. SECTION 28. 813.122 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
(T)	813.122 (3) (b) The court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner, on its own motion or
8	the motion of any party, may order one or more of the following:
79	1. That a guardian ad litem be appointed for the child victim in accordance with
10	s. 48.235.
11	2. That all persons, other than the parties, their attorneys, witnesses, child
12	victim advocates, service representatives, as defined in s. 895.73 (1) (c), court
13	personnel and any guardian ad litem, be excluded from any hearing under this
14	section.
15	3. That access to any record of an action under this section be available only
16	to the parties, their attorneys, any guardian ad litem, court personnel and any
17	applicable court upon appeal.
18	History: 1985 a. 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) xxx (1989); 1991 a. 276; 1993 a 227,318; 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a. 292. SECTION 29. 813.122 (3) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	813.122 (3) (bm) The court or circuit court commissioner shall appoint a
20	guardian ad litem if the respondent is a parent of the child.
21	History: 1985 a. 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) xxv (1989); 1987 a. 276; 1993 a. 227,318; 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a. 292. SECTION 30. 813.122 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	813.122 (4) (a) (intro.) A judge or circuit court commissioner shall issue a
23	temporary restraining order ordering the respondent to avoid the child ${\bf victim's}$
24	residence or any premises temporarily occupied by the child victim or both, and to

avoid contacting or causing any person other than a party's attorney to contact the child victim unless the petitioner consents in writing and the judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner agrees that the contact is in the best interests of the child victim, if all of the following occur:

History: 1985 a. 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) xxv (1989); 1991 a. 276; 1993 a. 227,318; 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a. 292. SECTION 31. 813.122 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1985 a. 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) xxv (1989); 1991 a. 276; 1993 a. 227, 318; 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a. 292. **SECTION 32. 813.122 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:**

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

History: 1985 a. 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) xxv (1989) 1991 a. 276; 1993 a. 227,318; 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a. 292. **SECTION** 33. 813.122 (5m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

1	person to whom'the firearm is surrendered of the requirements and penalties under
2	s. 941.29 (4).
3	History: 1985 a . 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) xxv (1989); 1991 a. 2,276; 1993 a. 227,318; 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a. 292. SECTION 34. 813.122 (5m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	813.122 (5m) (b) (intro.) A firearm surrendered under par. (a) 2. may not be
5	returned to the respondent until a judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner determines
6	all of the following:
7	History: 1985 a. 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) xxv (1989) 1991 a. 276; 1993 a. 227,318; 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a 292. SECTION 35. 813.122 (5m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	813.122 (5m) (b) 2. That the person is not prohibited from possessing a firearm
9	under any state or federal law or by the order of any federal court or state court, other
10	than an order from which the judge or circuit court commissioner is competent to
11	grant relief.
12	History: 1985 a. 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) x 1985 989)1991 a. 276: 1993 a. 227, 318, 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a. 292. SECTION 36. 813.122 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	813.122 (9) (a) If an order is issued under this section, upon request by the
14	petitioner, the court or circuit court commissioner, as applicable, shall order the
15	sheriff to assist in executing or serving the temporary restraining order or
16	injunction.
17	History: 1985 a. 234; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; Sup. Ct. Order, 151 W (2d) xxv (1989); 1991 a. 276; 1993 a. 227,318; 1995 a. 71, 275, 306, 456; 1997 a. 292. SECTION 37. 813.123 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	813.123 (3) (a) Procedure for an action under this section is in 2 parts. First,
19	if the petitioner requests a temporary restraining order, the court or circuit court
20	commissioner shall issue or refuse to issue that order. Second, the court shall hold
21	a hearing under sub. (5) on whether to issue an injunction, which is the final relief.
22	If the court or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner issues a temporary restraining order, the
23	order shall set forth the date for the hearing on an injunction. If the court or circuit

1	court commissioner does not issue a temporary restraining order, the date for the
2	hearing shall be set upon motion by either party
3	History: 1993 a. 445; 1995 a. 71,306; 1997 a. 27. SECTION 38. 813.123 (3) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	813.123 (3) (b) (intro.) The court or circuit court commissioner, on its or his or
5	her own motion or the motion of any party, may order one or more of the following:
6	History: 1993 a. 445; 1995 a. 71.306; 1997 a. 27. SECTION 39. 813.123 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	813.123 (4) (a) Unless the vulnerable adult, guardian or guardian ad litem
8	consents in writing and the judge or circuit court commissioner agrees that the
9	contact is in the best interests of the vulnerable adult, a judge or circuit court
0	commissioner shall issue a temporary restraining order ordering the respondent to
11	avoid interference with an investigation of the vulnerable adult under s. 55.043, the
12	delivery of protective services to the vulnerable adult under s. 55.05 or a protective
13	placement of the vulnerable adult under s. 55.06 if all of the following occur:
14	1. The petitioner submits to the judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner a petition
15	alleging the elements set forth under sub. (6).
16	2. The judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner finds reasonable grounds to believe
17	that the respondent has interfered with, or based on prior conduct of the respondent
18	may interfere with, an investigation of the vulnerable adult under s. 55.043, the
19	delivery of protective services to the vulnerable adult under s. 55.05 or a protective
09	placement of the vulnerable adult under s. 55.06.
21	History: 1993 a. 445; 1995 a. 71,306; 1997 a. 27. SECTION 40. 813.123 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	813.123 (8) (a) If an order is issued under this section, upon request by the
2	petitioner, the court or circuit court commissioner shall order the sheriff to assist in
3	executing or serving the temporary restraining order or injunction.
4	History: 1993 a. 445; 1995 a 71,306; 1997 a. 27. SECTION 41. 813.125 (3) (a) (in&.) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	813.125 (3) (a) (intro.) A judge or circuit court commissioner may issue a
6	temporary restraining order ordering the respondent to cease or avoid the
7	harassment of another person, if all of the following occur:
8	History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a. 71,306. SECTION 42. 813.125 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
9	813.125 (3) (a) 2. The judge or circuit court commissioner finds reasonable
10	grounds to believe that the respondent has violated s. 947.013.
11	History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a. 71,306. SECTION 43. 813.125 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	813.125 (3) (c) The temporary restraining order is in effect until a hearing is
13	held on issuance of an injunction under sub. (4). A judge or circuit court
14	commissioner shall hold a hearing on issuance of an injunction within 7 days after
15	the temporary restraining order is issued, unless the time is extended upon the
16	written consent of the parties or extended once for 7 days upon a finding that the
17	respondent has not been served with a copy of the temporary restraining order
18	although the petitioner has exercised due diligence.
19	History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a. 71.306. SECTION 44. 813.125 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	813.125 (4) (a) (intro.) A judge or c <u>ircuit_court commissioner may grant an</u>
21	injunction ordering the respondent to cease or avoid the harassment of another
22	person, if all of the following occur:
23	History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a. 71,306. SECTION 45. 813.125 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a. 71,306.

SECTION 46. 813.125 (4) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a.71,306. **SECTION** 47. 813.125 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

18 History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a. 71,306. SECTION 48. 813.125 (4m) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

813.125 **(4m) (c)** 2. Except as provided in par. (cg), require the respondent to surrender any firearms that he or she owns or has in his or her possession to the sheriff of the county in which the action under this section was commenced, to the sheriff of the county in which the respondent resides or to another person designated by the respondent and approved by the judge or <u>Tircuit</u> court commissioner. e judge or <u>circuit</u> court commissioner shall approve the person designated by the

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

History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a. 71, 306. **SECTION** 49. 813.125 (4m) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a 39,194; 1995 a. 71,306.

SECTION 50. 813.125 (4m) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a. 71, 306. **SECTION** 51. 813.125 (5) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

History: 1983 a. 336; 1991 a. 39,194; 1995 a. 71,306.

