- (d) Religious character and freedom. 1. The board shall allow a religious organization with which the board contracts or to which the board awards a grant to retain its independence from government, including the organization's control over the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs.
- 2. The board may not require a religious organization to alter its form of internal governance or to remove religious art, icons, scripture, or other symbols to be eligible for a contract or grant.
- (e) Rights of beneficiaries of assistance. 1. If the board contracts with, or awards grants to, a religious organization for the provision of crime prevention or offender rehabilitation assistance under a program administered by the board, an individual who is eligible for this assistance shall be informed in writing that assistance of equal value and accessibility is available from a nonreligious provider upon request.
- 2. The board shall provide an individual who is otherwise eligible for assistance from an organization described under subd. 1. with assistance of equal value from a nonreligious provider if the individual objects to the religious character of the organization described under subd. 1. and requests assistance from a nonreligious provider. The board shall provide such assistance within a reasonable period of time after the date of the objection and shall ensure that it is accessible to the individual.
- (g) Nondiscrimination against beneficiaries. A religious organization may not discriminate against an individual in regard to rendering assistance that is funded under any program administered by the board on the basis of religion, a religious belief or nonbelief, or a refusal to actively participate in a religious practice.
- (h) Fiscal accountability. 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., any religious organization that contracts with or receives a grant from the board is subject to the

- same laws and rules as other contractors and grantees regarding accounting, in accord with generally accepted auditing principles, for the use of the funds provided under such programs.
- 2. If the religious organization segregates funds provided under programs administered by the board into separate accounts, only the financial assistance provided with those funds shall be subject to audit.
- (i) Compliance. Any party that seeks to enforce its rights under this subsection may bring a civil action for injunctive relief against the entity that allegedly commits the violation.
- (j) Limitations on use of funds for certain purposes. No funds provided directly to religious organizations by the board may be expended for sectarian worship, instruction, or proselytization.
- (k) Certification of compliance. Every religious organization that contracts with or receives a grant from the county board to provide delinquency and crime prevention or offender rehabilitation services to eligible recipients shall certify in writing that it has complied with the requirements of pars. (g) and (j) and submit to the board a copy of this certification and a written description of the policies the organization has adopted to ensure that it has complied with the requirements under pars. (g) and (j).
- (L) *Preemption*. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to preempt any other statute that prohibits or restricts the expenditure of federal or state funds by or the granting of federal or state funds to religious organizations.
- *b0957/1.6* Section 2002m. 59.57 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 59.57 (1) (b) If a county with a population of 500,000 or more appropriates money under par. (a) to fund nonprofit agencies, the county shall have a goal of

expending 20% of the money appropriated for this purpose to fund a nonprofit agency
that is actively managed by minority group members, as defined in s. 560.036 (1) (f),
a minority business certified by the department of commerce under s. 560.036 (2) and
that principally serves minority group members.

b0635/2.1 **Section 2002r.** 59.60 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.60 (1) APPLICATION. The provisions of this section shall apply to all counties with a population of 500,000 or more. Any Except as provided in sub. (13), any county with a county executive or county administrator may elect to be subject to the provisions of this section.

b0635/2.1 Section 2002s. 59.60 (5) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.60 (5) (g) A complete summary of all the budget estimates and a statement of the property tax levy required if funds were appropriated on the basis of these estimates. In determining the property tax levy required, the director shall deduct from the total estimated expenditures the estimated amount of revenue from sources other than the property tax levy and shall deduct the amount of any surplus at the close of the preceding fiscal year not yet appropriated. The board, by two—thirds vote, may adopt a resolution before the adoption of the tax levy authorizing the use of the surplus fund in whole or in part as a sinking fund for the redemption or repurchase of bonds or to provide funds for emergency needs under sub. (9), but for no other purposes, except as provided in sub. (13).

b0635/2.1 Section 2002t. 59.60 (13) of the statutes is created to read:

59.60 (13) Tax stabilization fund. (a) Notwithstanding sub. (1), only a county with a population of at least 500,000 may create a tax stabilization fund under this subsection.

(b) The board of a county described in par. (a) may enact an ordinance creating
a tax stabilization fund in the county. If such fund is created under this paragraph,
the following amounts, if positive, shall be deposited into the tax stabilization fund:
1. The amount determined by subtracting the estimated nonproperty tax
revenues collected by the county in the prior year from the corresponding actual
receipts for the prior year, as determined by the comptroller not later than April 15
of each year.
2. The amount determined by subtracting total adjusted operating budget
appropriations for the prior year from total expenditures, commitments, and
reserves for the prior year, as determined by the comptroller not later than April 15
of each year.
3. Any general surplus balance as of December 31 of the prior year, as
determined by the comptroller not later than April 15 of each year.
1. Any amounts included in the county's property tax levy that are designated
for deposit in the fund.
(c) Subject to par. (d), the board may withdraw amounts from the tax
stabilization fund, by a three-quarters vote of the members-elect, or by a majority
vote of the members-elect if the county's total levy rate, as defined in s. 59.605 (1)
(g), is projected by the board to increase by more than 3% in the current fiscal year
and the withdrawn funds would prevent an increase of more than 3%.
(d) The tax stabilization fund may not be used to offset any of the following:
1. Any deficit that occurs between the board's total estimated nonproperty tax

2. Any deficit that occurs between total appropriations and total expenditures.

revenue, and the total actual nonproperty tax revenue.

read:

(e) If the uncommitted balance in the tax stabilization fund exceeds 5% of the
current year's budget that is under the board's control, as of June 1 of the current
year, any amount that exceeds that 5% shall be used to reduce the county's next
property tax levy.
b0485/1.1 Section 2002u. 59.69 (4e) of the statutes is renumbered 59.69
(4e) (intro.) and amended to read:
59.69 (4e) (intro.) MIGRANT LABOR CAMPS. The board may not enact an ordinance
or adopt a resolution that interferes with any of the following:
(a) Any repair or expansion of migrant labor camps, as defined in s. 103.90 (3)
that are in existence on May 12, 1992, if the repair or expansion is required by an
administrative rule that is promulgated by the department of workforce
development under ss. 103.90 to 103.97. An ordinance or resolution of the county
that is in effect on May 12, 1992, and that is in effect on the effective date of this
paragraph [revisor inserts date], and that interferes with any construction
repair, or expansion of existing migrant labor camps that is required by such an
administrative rule is void.
b0485/1.1 Section 2002w. 59.69 (4e) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
59.69 (4e) (b) The construction of new migrant labor camps, as defined in s.
103.90 (3), that are built on or after the effective date of this paragraph [revisor
inserts date], on property that is adjacent to a food processing plant, as defined in s
100.03 (1) (q), or on property owned by a producer of vegetables, as defined in s.
100.03 (1) (zs), if the camp is located on or contiguous to property on which vegetables
are produced or adjacent to land on which the producer resides.
b0670/3.22 Section 2003c. 59.72 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to

1	59.72 (3) Land information office. The board may establish a county land
2	information office or may direct that the functions and duties of the office be
3	performed by an existing department, board, commission, agency, institution,
4	authority, or office. The If the board establishes a county land information office, the
5	office shall:
6	*b0670/3.22* Section 2003e. 59.72 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	59.72 (5) (a) Before the 16th day of each month a register of deeds shall submit
8	to the land information board $$6\ 7 from the fee for recording the first page of each
9	instrument that is recorded under s. 59.43 (2) (ag) 1. and (e), less any amount
10	retained by the county under par. (b).
11	*b0670/3.22* Section 2003g. 59.72 (5) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended
12	to read:
13	59.72 (5) (b) (intro.) A county may retain \$4 $$5$ of the $$6$ $$7$ submitted under
14	par. (a) from the fee for recording the first page of each instrument that is recorded
15	under s. 59.43 (2) (ag) 1. and (e) if all of the following conditions are met:
16	*b0670/3.22* Section 2003m. 59.72 (5) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to
17	read:
18	59.72 (5) (b) 3. The county uses the fees \$4 of each \$5 fee retained under this
19	paragraph to develop, implement, and maintain the countywide plan for land records
20	modernization, and \$1 of each \$5 fee retained under this paragraph to develop and
21	maintain a computerized indexing of the county's land information records relating
22	to housing, including the housing element of the county's land use plan under s.
23	66.1001 (2) (b), in a manner that would allow for greater public access via the
24	Internet.

1	*b2221/3.110* Section 2003mn. 59.74 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to
2	read:
3	59.74 (2) (g) Every land surveyor and every officer of the department of natural
4	resources, every officer of the department of forestry and the district attorney shall
5	enforce this subsection.
6	*b1571/1.1* Section 2003pc. 60.10 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:
7	60.10 (1) (g) Hourly wage of certain employees. Establish the hourly wage to
8	be paid under s. 60.37 (4) to a town employee who is also an elected town officer,
9	unless the authority has been delegated to the town board under sub. (2) (L).
10	*b1571/1.1* Section 2003pd. 60.10 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	60.10 (2) (g) Disposal of property. Authorize the town board to dispose of town
12	real property, real or personal, other than property donated to and required to be held
13	by the town for a special purpose.
14	*b1571/1.1* Section 2003pe. 60.10 (2) (L) of the statutes is created to read:
15	60.10 (2) (L) Hourly wage of certain employees. Authorize the town board to
16	establish the hourly wage to be paid under s. 60.37 (4) to a town employee who is also
17	an elected town officer, other than a town board supervisor.
18	*b0624/1.2* Section 2003r. 60.23 (25) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	60.23 (25) Self-insured health plans. Provide health care benefits to its
20	officers and employees on a self-insured basis if the self-insured plan complies with
21	ss. 631.89, 631.90, 631.93 (2), 632.746 (10) (a) 2. and (b) 2., 632.747 (3), 632.85,
22	632.853, 632.855, 632.87 (4) and (5), 632.895 (9) and (11) to (14) and 632.896, subject
23	to s. 66.0137 (4).
24	*b1571/1.2* Section 2003sc. 60.323 of the statutes is amended to read:

1	60.323 Compensation when acting in more than one official capacity.
2	Except for offices combined under s. 60.305, no town may compensate a town officer
3	for acting in more than one official capacity or office of the town at the same time.
4	*b1549/1.1* Section 2003sd. 60.34 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	60.34 (1) (a) Receive Except as provided in s. 66.0608, receive and take charge
6	of all money belonging to the town, or which is required by law to be paid into the
7	town treasury, and disburse the money under s. 66.0607.
8	*b1571/1.2* Section 2003se. 60.37 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	60.37 (1) GENERAL. The town board may employ on a temporary or permanent
10	basis persons necessary to carry out the functions of town government including.
11	subject to sub. (4), any elected officer of the town. The board may establish the
12	qualifications and terms of employment, which may include the residency of the
13	employee. The board may delegate the authority to hire town employees to any town
14	official or employee.
15	*b1571/1.2* Section 2003sg. 60.37 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
16	60.37 (4) Elected officers serving as employees. (a) An elected town officer
17	who also serves as a town employee may be paid an hourly wage for serving as a town
18	employee, not exceeding a total of \$5,000 each year. Amounts that are paid under
19	this paragraph may be paid in addition to any amount that an individual receives
20	under s. 60.32 or as a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical technician, or first
21	responder under s. 66.0501 (4). The \$5,000 maximum in this paragraph includes
22	amounts paid to a town board supervisor who is acting as superintendent of
23	highways under s. 81.01-(1).
24	(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., the town meeting shall establish the hourly

wage to be paid an elected town officer for serving as a town employee.

1	2. If authorized by the town meeting under s. $60.10(2)(L)$, the town board may
2	establish the hourly wage to be paid an elected town officer, other than a town board
3	supervisor, for serving as a town employee.
4	* b0957/1.7 * Section 2003t. 60.47 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
5	60.47 (7) MINORITY CONTRACTING. If a town board enacts an ordinance or adopts
6	a resolution that authorizes preferences or set-asides to minority businesses in the
7	awarding of a public work contract under subs. (2) and (3), the ordinance or
8	resolution shall require that the minority business be certified by the department of
9	commerce under s. 560.036 (2).
10	*b1552/2.1* Section 2003tm. 60.77 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read
11	60.77 (6) (a) Let contracts for any work or purchase that involves an
12	expenditure of $\$5,000 \ \$15,000$ or more to the lowest responsible bidder in the manner
13	prescribed by the commission. Section 66.0901 applies to contracts let under this
14	paragraph.
15	*b1549/1.1* Section 2003u. 61.26 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	61.26 (2) Receive Except as provided in s. 66.0608, receive all moneys belonging
17	or accruing to the village or directed by law to be paid to the treasurer.
18	*b1549/1.1* Section 2003ve. 61.26 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	61.26 (3) Deposit Except as provided in s. 66.0608, deposit upon receipt the
20	funds of the village in the name of the village in the public depository designated by
21	the board. Failure to comply with this subsection shall be prima facie grounds for
22	removal from office. When the money is deposited, the treasurer and bonders are not
23	liable for the losses defined by s. 34.01 (2), and the interest shall be paid into the
24	village treasury.

b0957/1.7 Section 2003vp. 61.55 of the statutes is renumbered 61.55 (1) and amended to read:

61.55 (1) All contracts for public construction, in any such village, exceeding \$15,000, shall be let by the village board to the lowest responsible bidder in accordance with s. 66.0901 insofar as said that section may be is applicable. If the estimated cost of any public construction exceeds \$5,000, but is not greater than \$15,000, the village board shall give a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, of the proposed construction before the contract for the construction is executed.

(2) This provision does not apply to public construction if the materials for such a project are donated or if the labor for such a project is provided by volunteers, and this provision and s. 281.41 are not mandatory for the repair and reconstruction of public facilities when damage or threatened damage thereto creates an emergency, as determined by resolution of the village board, in which the public health or welfare of the village is endangered. Whenever the village board by majority vote at a regular or special meeting declares that an emergency no longer exists, this exemption no longer applies.

* $\mathbf{b0957/1.7}$ * Section 2003vq. 61.55 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

61.55 (3) If a village board enacts an ordinance or adopts a resolution that authorizes preferences or set—asides to minority businesses in the awarding of a public work contract under sub. (1), the ordinance or resolution shall require that the minority business be certified by the department of commerce under s. 560.036 (2).

b1549/1.1 Section 2003we. 62.09 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 62.09 (9) (a) The Except as provided in s. 66.0608, the treasurer shall collect all city, school, county, and state taxes, receive all moneys belonging to the city or

which by law are directed to be paid to the treasurer, and pay over the money in the treasurer's hands according to law.

b1549/1.1 Section 2003wg. 62.09 (9) (e) of the statutes is amended to read: 62.09 (9) (e) The Except as provided in s. 66.0608, the treasurer shall deposit immediately upon receipt thereof the funds of the city in the name of the city in the public depository designated by the council. Such deposit may be in either a demand deposit or in a time deposit, maturing in not more than one year. Failure to comply with the provisions hereof shall be prima facie grounds for removal from office. When the money is so deposited, the treasurer and the treasurer's bonders shall not be liable for such losses as are defined by s. 34.01 (2). The interest arising therefrom shall be paid into the city treasury.

b0957/1.7 SECTION 2003wm. 62.15 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 62.15 (1) (a) and amended to read:

62.15 (1) Contracts; how let; exception for donated materials and labor. (a) All public construction, the estimated cost of which exceeds \$15,000, shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder; all. All other public construction shall be let as the council may direct. If the estimated cost of any public construction exceeds \$5,000 but is not greater than \$15,000, the board of public works shall give a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, of the proposed construction before the contract for the construction is executed.

(b) This provision does not apply to public construction if the materials for such a project are donated or if the labor for such a project is provided by volunteers. The council may also by a vote of three-fourths of all the members-elect provide by ordinance that any class of public construction or any part thereof may be done directly by the city without submitting the same for bids.

1	* b0957/1.7 * Section 2003wq. 62.15 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
2	62.15 (1) (c) If a council enacts an ordinance or adopts a resolution that
3	authorizes preferences or set-asides to minority businesses in the awarding of a
4	public work contract under par. (a), the ordinance or resolution shall require that the
5	minority business be certified by the department of commerce under s. 560.036 (2).
6	*-0618/3.2* Section 2004. 62.50 (23m) of the statutes is repealed.
7	*b1524/1.4* SECTION 2004g. 64.12 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	64.12 (4) At the end of each fiscal year the council shall cause a full and
9	complete examination of all the books and accounts of the city to be made by
10	competent <u>certified</u> public accountants <u>licensed or certified under ch. 442</u> who shall
11	report in full to the council. The summaries of such audits shall be presented and
12	furnished to all newspapers and libraries of the city and to such other persons as
13	shall apply therefor.
14	* b1524/1.4 * Section 2004j. 64.34 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	64.34 (2) At the end of each year the council shall cause a full and complete
16	examination of all of the books and accounts of the city to be made by competent
17	certified public accountants licensed or certified under ch. 442, who shall report in
18	full thereon to the council. Copies of such reports shall be furnished by the council
19	to all newspapers of the city and to all persons who shall apply therefor.
20	*-1394/2.30* Section 2005. $66.0113(1)(b)$ 7. c. of the statutes is amended to
21	read:
22	66.0113 (1) (b) 7. c. That, if the alleged violator makes a cash deposit and does
23	not appear in court, he or she either will be deemed to have tendered a plea of no
24	contest and submitted to a forfeiture, a penalty assessment imposed by s. 757.05, a
25	jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), a crime laboratories and drug law

enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information protection assessment imposed by s. 100.261, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) not to exceed the amount of the deposit or will be summoned into court to answer the complaint if the court does not accept the plea of no contest.

-1394/2.31 Section 2006. 66.0113 (1) (b) 7. d. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0113 (1) (b) 7. d. That, if the alleged violator does not make a cash deposit and does not appear in court at the time specified, the court may issue a summons or a warrant for the defendant's arrest or consider the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enter judgment under sub. (3) (d), or the municipality may commence an action against the alleged violator to collect the forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 757.05, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratorics and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information protection assessment imposed by s. 100.261, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1).

-1394/2.32 Section 2007. 66.0113 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0113 (1) (c) An ordinance adopted under par. (a) shall contain a schedule of cash deposits that are to be required for the various ordinance violations, and for the penalty assessment imposed by s. 757.05, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information protection assessment imposed by s. 100.261, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1), for which a citation may be issued. The ordinance shall also specify the court, clerk

of court or other official to whom cash deposits are to be made and shall require that receipts be given for cash deposits.

-1394/2.33 Section 2008. 66.0113 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0113 (3) (a) The person named as the alleged violator in a citation may appear in court at the time specified in the citation or may mail or deliver personally a cash deposit in the amount, within the time and to the court, clerk of court or other official specified in the citation. If a person makes a cash deposit, the person may nevertheless appear in court at the time specified in the citation, but the cash deposit may be retained for application against any forfeiture, restitution, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, consumer information protection assessment, or domestic abuse assessment that may be imposed.

-1394/2.34 Section 2009. 66.0113 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0113 (3) (b) If a person appears in court in response to a citation, the citation may be used as the initial pleading, unless the court directs that a formal complaint be made, and the appearance confers personal jurisdiction over the person. The person may plead guilty, no contest or not guilty. If the person pleads guilty or no contest, the court shall accept the plea, enter a judgment of guilty and impose a forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 757.05, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information protection assessment imposed by s. 100.261, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1). If the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may order restitution under s. 800.093. A plea of not guilty shall put all matters in the case at issue, and the matter shall be set for trial.

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-1394/2.35 Section 2010. 66.0113 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0113 (3) (c) If the alleged violator makes a cash deposit and fails to appear in court, the citation may serve as the initial pleading and the violator shall be considered to have tendered a plea of no contest and submitted to a forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 757.05, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information protection assessment imposed by s. 100.261, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) not exceeding the amount of the deposit. The court may either accept the plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly or reject the plea. If the court finds the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. If the court accepts the plea of no contest, the defendant may move within 10 days after the date set for the appearance to withdraw the plea of no contest, open the judgment, and enter a plea of not guilty if the defendant shows to the satisfaction of the court that the failure to appear was due to mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect. If the plea of no contest is accepted and not subsequently changed to a plea of not guilty, no costs or fees may be taxed against the violator, but a penalty assessment, a jail assessment, a crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment and, if applicable, a consumer information protection assessment or a domestic abuse assessment shall be assessed. If the court rejects the plea of no contest, an action for collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information protection assessment, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment may be commenced. A city, village, town sanitary district, or public inland lake

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protection and rehabilitation district may commence action under s. 66.0114 (1) and a county or town may commence action under s. 778.10. The citation may be used as the complaint in the action for the collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information protection assessment, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment.

-1394/2.36 Section 2011. 66.0113 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0113 (3) (d) If the alleged violator does not make a cash deposit and fails to appear in court at the time specified in the citation, the court may issue a summons or warrant for the defendant's arrest or consider the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly if service was completed as provided under par. (e) or the county, town, city, village, town sanitary district, or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence an action for collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information protection assessment, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment. A city, village, town sanitary district, or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence action under s. 66.0114 (1) and a county or town may commence action under s. 778.10. The citation may be used as the complaint in the action for the collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information protection assessment, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment. If the court considers the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enters judgment accordingly, the court shall promptly mail a copy or notice of the judgment to the defendant. The judgment shall allow the defendant not less than 20 days from

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the date of the judgment to pay any forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information protection assessment, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed. If the defendant moves to open the judgment within 6 months after the court appearance date fixed in the citation, and shows to the satisfaction of the court that the failure to appear was due to mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect, the court shall reopen the judgment, accept a not guilty plea and set a trial date.

-1394/2.37 Section 2012. 66.0114 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0114 (1) (b) Local ordinances, except as provided in this paragraph or ss. 345.20 to 345.53, may contain a provision for stipulation of guilt or no contest of any or all violations under those ordinances, may designate the manner in which the stipulation is to be made and may fix the penalty to be paid. When a person charged with a violation for which stipulation of guilt or no contest is authorized makes a timely stipulation, pays the required penalty and pays the penalty assessment imposed by s. 757.05, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information protection assessment imposed by s. 100.261, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) to the designated official, the person need not appear in court and no witness fees or other additional costs may be taxed unless the local ordinance so provides. A court appearance is required for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1).

-1394/2.38 Section 2013. 66.0114 (1) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

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66.0114 (1) (bm) The official receiving the penalties shall remit all moneys collected to the treasurer of the city, village, town sanitary district, or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district in whose behalf the sum was paid, except that all jail assessments shall be remitted to the county treasurer, within 20 days after its receipt by the official. If timely remittance is not made, the treasurer may collect the payment of the officer by action, in the name of the office, and upon the official bond of the officer, with interest at the rate of 12% per year from the date on which it was due. In the case of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 757.05, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the driver improvement surcharge imposed by s. 346.655 (1), the truck driver education assessment imposed by s. 349.04, any applicable consumer information protection assessment imposed by s. 100.261, and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1), the treasurer of the city, village, town sanitary district, or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall remit to the state treasurer the amount required by law to be paid on the actions entered during the preceding month on or before the first day of the next succeeding month. The governing body of the city, village, town sanitary district, or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall by ordinance designate the official to receive the penalties and the terms under which the official qualifies.

-1394/2.39 Section 2014. 66.0114 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0114 (3) (b) All forfeitures and penalties recovered for the violation of an ordinance or bylaw of a city, village, town, town sanitary district, or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall be paid into the city, village, town, town sanitary district, or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district treasury for the use of the city, village, town, town sanitary district, or public inland

lake protection and rehabilitation district, except as provided in par. (c), and sub. (1)
(bm) and s. 757.05. The judge shall report and pay into the treasury, quarterly, or
at more frequent intervals if required, all moneys collected belonging to the city,
village, town, town sanitary district, or public inland lake protection and
rehabilitation district. The report shall be certified and filed in the office of the
treasurer. The judge is entitled to duplicate receipts, one of which he or she shall file
with the city, village, or town clerk, or with the town sanitary district or the public
inland lake protection and rehabilitation district.

b0624/1.3 Section 2014m. 66.0137 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0137 (1) Definition. In this section, "local governmental unit" means a city, village, town, county, school district (as enumerated in s. 67.01 (5)), sewerage district, drainage district and, without limitation because of enumeration, any other political subdivision of the state should be s. 345.05 (1) (c).

b0624/1.3 Section 2014n. 66.0137 (4m) of the statutes is created to read: 66.0137 (4m) Joint self-insured plans. (a) In this subsection, "political subdivision" means a city, village, town, or county.

- (b) A political subdivision and one or more other political subdivisions, that together have at least 100 employees, may jointly provide health care benefits to their officers and employees on a self-insured basis.
- (c) Any plan under par. (b) shall comply with the provisions listed in sub. (4).

 -1839/1.3 Section 2015. 66.0203 (8) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
 66.0203 (8) (b) On the basis of the hearing the circuit court shall find if the standards under s. 66.0205 are met. If the court finds that the standards are not met, the court shall dismiss the petition. If the court finds that the standards are met the court shall refer the petition to the department and. Upon payment of any fee

<u>)</u> 1	imposed under s. 16.53 (14), the department shall determine whether the standards
2	under s. 66.0207 are met.
3	*-1839/1.4* Section 2016. 66.0203 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	66.0203 (9) (a) Upon receipt of the petition from the circuit court and payment
5	of any fee imposed under s. 16.53 (14), the department shall make any necessary
6	investigation to apply the standards under s. 66.0207.
7	*-1839/1.5* Section 2017. 66.0203 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	66.0203 (9) (b) Within 20 days after the receipt by the department of the
9	petition from the circuit court and payment of any fee imposed under s. 16.53 (14),
10	whichever is later, any party in interest may request a hearing. Upon receipt of the
11	request, the department shall schedule a hearing at a place in or convenient to the
12	territory sought to be incorporated.
13	*-1839/1.6* Section 2018. 66.0203 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	66.0203 (9) (d) Unless the court sets a different time limit, the department shall
15	prepare its findings and determination, citing the supporting evidence, within 90
16	days after receipt of the referral from the court and payment of any fee imposed under
17	s. 16.53 (14), whichever is later. The findings and determination shall be forwarded
18	by the department to the circuit court. Copies of the findings and determination shall
19	be sent by certified or registered mail to the designated representative of the
20	petitioners, and to all town and municipal clerks entitled to receive mailed notice of
21	the petition under sub. (4).
22	*-1839/1.7* Section 2019. 66.0217 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	66.0217 (6) (a) Annexations within populous counties. No annexation
24	proceeding within a county having a population of 50,000 or more is valid unless the
25	person publishing a notice of annexation under sub. (4) mails a copy of the notice to

the clerk of each municipality affected and the department, together with any fee imposed under s. 16.53 (14), within 5 days of the publication. The department may shall within 20 days after receipt of the notice mail to the clerk of the town within which the territory lies and to the clerk of the proposed annexing village or city a notice that states whether in its opinion the annexation is in the public interest or is against the public interest and that advises the clerks of the reasons the annexation is in or against the public interest as defined in par. (c). The annexing municipality shall review the advice before final action is taken.

b2221/3.111 SECTION 2019g. 66.0217 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0217 (9) (b) Within 10 days of receipt of the ordinance, certificate and plat, the secretary of state shall forward 2 copies of the ordinance, certificate and plat to the department of transportation, one copy to the department of administration, one copy to the department of public instruction, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of forestry, one copy to the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection and 2 copies to the clerk of the municipality from which the territory was annexed.

b0637/2.1 SECTION 2019m. 66.0221 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0221
(1) and amended to read:

66.0221 (1) Upon its own motion, a city or village, by a two—thirds vote of the entire membership of its governing body, may enact an ordinance annexing territory which comprises a portion of a town or towns and which was completely surrounded by territory of the city or village on December 2, 1973. The ordinance shall include all surrounded town areas except those that are exempt by mutual agreement of all

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of the governing bodies involved. The annexation ordinance shall contain a legal description of the territory and the name of the town or towns from which the territory is detached. Upon enactment of the ordinance, the city or village clerk immediately shall file 6 certified copies of the ordinance in the office of the secretary of state, together with 6 copies of a scale map. The secretary of state shall forward 2 copies of the ordinance and scale map to the department of transportation, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of revenue and one copy to the department of administration. This section subsection does not apply if the town island was created only by the annexation of a railroad right-of-way or drainage ditch. This section subsection does not apply to land owned by a town government which has existing town government buildings located on the land. No town island may be annexed under this section subsection if the island consists of over 65 acres or contains over 100 residents. Section 66.0217 (11) applies to annexations under this section. After subsection. Except as provided in sub. (2), after December 2, 1973, no city or village may, by annexation, create a town area which is completely surrounded by the city or village.

b2221/3.112 Section 2019mn. 66.0221 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

66.0221 (1) Upon its own motion, a city or village by a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of its governing body may enact an ordinance annexing territory which comprises a portion of a town or towns and which was completely surrounded by territory of the city or village on December 2, 1973. The ordinance shall include all surrounded town areas except those that are exempt by mutual agreement of all of the governing bodies involved. The annexation ordinance shall contain a legal description of the territory and the name of the town or towns from which the

territory is detached. Upon enactment of the ordinance, the city or village clerk
immediately shall file 6 certified copies of the ordinance in the office of the secretary
of state, together with 6 copies of a scale map. The secretary of state shall forward
2 copies of the ordinance and scale map to the department of transportation, one copy
to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of forestry, one
copy to the department of revenue and one copy to the department of administration.
This subsection does not apply if the town island was created only by the annexation
of a railroad right-of-way or drainage ditch. This subsection does not apply to land
owned by a town government which has existing town government buildings located
on the land. No town island may be annexed under this subsection if the island
consists of over 65 acres or contains over 100 residents. Section 66.0217 (11) applies
to annexations under this subsection. Except as provided in sub. (2), after
December 2, 1973, no city or village may, by annexation, create a town area which
is completely surrounded by the city or village.
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b0637/2.1 Section 2019n. 66.0221 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

- 66.0221 (2) A city or village may, by annexation, create a town area that is completely surrounded by the city or village if one of the following applies:
- (a) An intergovernmental cooperation agreement under s. 66.0301, to which the town and the annexing city or village are parties, applies to the territory that is annexed.
- (b) A cooperative plan for boundary change under s. 66.0307, to which the town and the annexing city or village are parties, applies to the territory that is annexed.

b2221/3.113 Section 2020m. 66.0223 of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0223 Annexation of territory owned by a city or village. In addition to other methods provided by law and subject to ss. 59.692 (7) and 66.0307 (7),

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territory owned by and lying near but not necessarily contiguous to a village or city may be annexed to a village or city by ordinance enacted by the board of trustees of the village or the common council of the city, provided that in the case of noncontiguous territory the use of the territory by the city or village is not contrary to any town or county zoning regulation. The ordinance shall contain the exact description of the territory annexed and the names of the towns from which detached, and attaches the territory to the village or city upon the filing of 7 certified copies of the ordinance in the office of the secretary of state, together with 7 copies of a plat showing the boundaries of the territory attached. Two copies of the ordinance and plat shall be forwarded by the secretary of state to the department of transportation, one copy to the department of administration, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of forestry, one copy to the department of revenue and one copy to the department of public instruction. Within 10 days of filing the certified copies, a copy of the ordinance and plat shall be mailed or delivered to the clerk of the county in which the annexed territory is located. Section 66.0217 (11) applies to annexations under this section.

b2221/3.113 Section 2021g. 66.0235 (5) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0235 (5) Apportionment board. The boards or councils of the local governmental units, or committees selected for that purpose, acting together, constitute an apportionment board. When a local governmental unit is dissolved because all of its territory is transferred the board or council of the local governmental unit existing at the time of dissolution shall, for the purpose of this section, continue to exist as the governing body of the local governmental unit until there has been an apportionment of assets by agreement of the interested local governmental units or by an order of the circuit court. After an agreement for

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apportionment of assets has been entered into between the interested local governmental units, or an order of the circuit court becomes final, a copy of the apportionment agreement, or of the order, certified to by the clerks of the interested local governmental units, shall be filed with the department of revenue, the department of natural resources, the department of forestry, the department of transportation, the state superintendent of public instruction, the department of administration, and with any other department or agency of the state from which the town may be entitled by law to receive funds or certifications or orders relating to the distribution or disbursement of funds, with the county treasurer, with the treasurer of any local governmental unit, or with any other entity from which payment would have become due if the dissolved local governmental unit had continued in existence. Subject to ss. 79.006 and 86.303 (4), payments from the shared revenue account made pursuant to ch. 79, payments of forest crop taxes under s. 77.05, of transportation aids under s. 20.395, of state aids for school purposes under ch. 121, payments for managed forest land under subch. VI of ch. 77 and all payments due from a department or agency of the state, from a county, from a local governmental unit, or from any other entity from which payments would have become due if the dissolved local governmental unit had continued in existence, shall be paid to the interested local governmental unit as provided by the agreement for apportionment of assets or by any order of apportionment by the circuit court and the payments have the same force and effect as if made to the dissolved local governmental unit.

b1043/1.3 Section 2021n. 66.0301 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0301 (1) (a) In this section "municipality" means the state or any department or agency thereof, or any city, village, town, county, school district, public library system, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, sanitary

district, farm drainage district, metropolitan sewerage district, sewer utility district
solid waste management system created under s. 59.70 (2), local exposition district
created under subch. II of ch. 229, local professional baseball park district created
under subch. III of ch. 229, local professional football stadium district created under
subch. IV of ch. 229, a local cultural arts district created under subch. V of ch. 229,
family care district under s. 46.2895, water utility district, mosquito control district,
municipal electric company, county or city transit commission, commission created
by contract under this section, taxation district or, regional planning commission, or
city-county health department.
* b2221/3.113 * Section 2021p. 66.0307 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to
read:
66.0307 (4) (a) 1. The department, the department of natural resources, the
department of forestry, the department of agriculture, trade and consumer
protection and the department of transportation.
b1561/5.1 Section 2022s. 66.0316 of the statutes is created to read:
66.0316 Renew Wisconsin performance review. (1) Definitions. In this
section:
(a) "Analysis" means a performance analysis of the cost and benefit of a political
subdivision providing a governmental service compared to a private person
providing the same service.
(b) "Chief executive officer" has the meaning given in s. 66.1106 (1) (a).
(c) "Department" means the department of revenue.
(d) "Extension" has the meaning given in s. 36.05 (7).
(e) "Governmental service" means a service related to any of the following:
1. Law enforcement.

1	2. Fire protection.
2	3. Emergency services.
3	4. Public health.
4	5. Solid waste collection and disposal.
5	6. Recycling.
6	7. Public transportation.
7	8. Public housing.
8	9. Animal control.
9	10. Libraries.
10	11. Recreation and culture.
11	12. Human services.
12	13. Youth services.
13	(f) "Political subdivision" means any city, village, town, or county with a
14	population greater than 2,500.
15	(2) PILOT PROGRAM. The department shall establish a pilot program to study
16	governmental services delivered by and to political subdivisions. The department
17	shall solicit political subdivisions to participate in the program. Based on the
18	department's solicitation, the department shall select 5 political subdivisions to form
19	councils as provided under sub. (3) and shall include in that selection at least one
20	county and at least one city, village, or town.
21	(3) CREATION OF COUNCIL. (a) No later than January 1, 2002, each political
22	subdivision selected under sub. (2) shall create a council consisting of 5 members, as
23	follows:
24	1. The chief executive officer of the political subdivision, or his or her designee
25	2. A member who is an employee of the political subdivision.

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3.	A member with cost accounting experience who is a resident of the political
subdivis	ion and who is not a political subdivision officer or employee.
4.	Two members, not including the member under subd. 3., who are residents
of the p	political subdivision and who are not political subdivision officers or
employe	es.
(b)	The political subdivision's chief executive officer shall appoint the council
member	s under par. (a) 2. to 4. The chief executive officer shall appoint 2 members
to initial	terms of 2 years and the remaining 2 members to initial terms of 4 years
The chie	ef executive officer shall appoint the respective successors of the members
under pa	ar. (a) 2. to 4. to terms of 4 years. All members under par. (a) 2. to 4. shall
serve un	til their successors are appointed and qualified.
(c)	The council shall organize annually at its first meeting to elect a
chairper	son. Four members of the council shall constitute a quorum.
(4)	DUTIES OF COUNCIL. The council shall conduct an analysis of governmental
services	provided by the political subdivision with which the council is affiliated. In
conducti	ng such an analysis, the council shall do all of the following:
(a)	Establish specific benchmarks for performance, including goals related to
intergov	ernmental cooperation to provide governmental services.
(b)	Conduct research and establish new methods to promote efficiency in the
delivery	of governmental services.
(c)	Identify and recommend collaborative agreements to be developed with
other po	litical subdivisions to deliver governmental services.
(5)	DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS. (a) A council may conduct an analysis of a

governmental service provided by the political subdivision with which the council is

affiliated on its own or after receiving any of the following:

- 1 1. A written suggestion regarding delegating a governmental service to a private person.
 - 2. A written complaint that a governmental service provided by the political subdivision is competing with the same or a similar service provided by a private person.
 - 3. A written suggestion by a political subdivision employee or political subdivision employee labor organization to review a governmental service delegated to a private person.
 - (b) After receiving a suggestion or complaint under par. (a), the council shall meet to decide whether an analysis of the governmental service indicated in the suggestion or complaint is necessary. The council may hold hearings, conduct inquiries, and gather data to make its decision. If the council decides to analyze a governmental service under this paragraph, the council shall do all of the following:
 - 1. Determine the costs of providing the governmental service, including the cost of personnel and capital assets used in providing the service.
 - 2. Determine how often and to what extent the governmental service is provided and the quality of the governmental service provided.
 - 3. Make a cost—benefit determination based on the findings under subds. 1. and 2.
 - 4. Determine whether a private person can provide the governmental service at a cost savings to the political subdivision providing the service and at a quality at least equal to the quality of the service provided by the political subdivision.
 - 5. If the council decides that a governmental service is not suitable for delegating to a private person, determine whether the governmental service should be retained in its present form, modified, or eliminated.

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(c) After completing an analysis under par. (b), the council shall make a
recommendation to the political subdivision providing the governmental service
analyzed under par. (b) and publish the council's recommendation. The
recommendation shall specify the recommendation's impact on the political
subdivision and the political subdivision's employees.
(6) Training and assistance. The board of regents of the University of
Wisconsin System shall direct the extension to assist councils created under this
section in performing their duties under subs. (4) and (5). The board of regents shall
ensure that council members are trained in how to do all of the following:
(a) Conduct an analysis of a governmental service.
(h) Determine ways to improve the efficiency of delivering a governmental
service.
(c) Establish, quantify, and monitor performance standards.
(d) Prepare the reports required under sub. (7) (a) and (b).
(7) Reports. (a) On or before June 30, 2002, each council shall submit a report
to the department describing the council's activities.
(b) On or before June 30, 2003, each council shall submit a final report to the
department describing the council's activities and recommendations and the extent
to which its recommendations have been adopted by the political subdivision with
which the council is affiliated. A report submitted under this paragraph shall
provide a detailed explanation of all analyses conducted under subs. (4) and (5).
(c) On or before July 31, 2003, the department shall submit a report concerning

the activities and recommendations described in the reports submitted under pars.

(a) and (b) to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2) and to the governor.

1	department's report shall describe ways to implement such recommendations
2	statewide.
3	*b1561/5.1* Section 2022t. 66.0317 of the statutes is created to read:
4	66.0317 Cooperation region. (1) Definitions. In this section:
5	(a) "Cooperation region" means a federal standard metropolitan statistical
6	area. For purposes of this section, if only a part of a county is located in a federal
7	standard metropolitan statistical area the entire county is considered to be located
8	in the federal standard metropolitan statistical area.
9	(b) "Governmental service" has the meaning given in s. 66.0316 (1) (e).
10	(c) "Metropolitan service delivery" means any governmental service provided
11	to a city that is provided by the city or by another city or by a town, village, or county
12	and provided on a multijurisdictional basis.
13	(d) "Municipality" means any city, village, or town.
14	(2) Area cooperation compacts. (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 3., beginning
15	in 2003 and ending in 2005, a municipality shall enter into an area cooperation
16	compact with at least 2 municipalities or counties located in the same cooperation
17	region as the municipality, or with any combination of at least 2 such entities, to
18	perform at least 2 governmental services.
19	2. Except as provided in subd. 3., beginning in 2006 and in each subsequent
20	year, a municipality shall enter into an area cooperation compact with at least 4
21	municipalities or counties located in the same cooperation region as the municipality,
22	or with any combination of at least 4 such entities, to perform at least 5 governmental
23	services.
24	3. A municipality that is not adjacent to at least 2 other municipalities located

in the same cooperation region as the municipality may enter into a cooperation

- compact with any adjacent municipality or with the county in which the municipality is located to perform the number of governmental services as specified under subd.

 1. or 2.

 (b) An area cooperation compact shall provide a plan for any municipalities or counties that enter into the compact to collaborate to provide governmental services.
 - counties that enter into the compact to collaborate to provide governmental services. The compact shall provide benchmarks to measure the plan's progress and provide outcome—based performance measures to evaluate the plan's success. Municipalities and counties that enter into the compact shall structure the compact in a way that results in significant tax savings to taxpayers within those municipalities and counties.
 - (c) 1. Annually, beginning in 2002, a municipality shall certify to the department of revenue by May 1, in a manner prescribed by the department that the municipality complied with pars. (a) and (b).
 - 2. Annually, beginning in 2002, a municipality shall submit to the department of revenue on or before June 30, in a manner prescribed by the department, a report that indicates whether the municipality has entered into any agreements with any other municipality or any county located in the same cooperation region as the municipality related to the following:
 - a. Establishment of performance standards for delivery of governmental services by municipalities or counties within a federal standard metropolitan statistical area or county.
 - b. Collaborative service delivery.
 - c. Reduction or elimination of overlapping service delivery.
 - d. Municipal revenue sharing under s. 66.0305.
 - e. Smart growth planning under s. 16.965.

1	f. Metropolitan service delivery.
2	g. Financial incentives for shared regional planning services.
3	h. Boundary issues.
4	i. Other intergovernmental issues.
5	(d) The department of revenue may grant a municipality additional time to
6	submit any report under par. (c), if the municipality shows good cause for granting
7	the additional time.
8	(e) Annually, beginning in 2004, the legislative audit bureau shall prepare a
9	report on the performance of area cooperation compacts and shall submit copies of
10	the report to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the
11	appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3) by June 30.
12	*b2221/3.113* Section 2022tb. 66.0407 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	66.0407 (5) This section does not apply to Canada thistle or annual noxious
14	weeds that are located on land that the department of natural resources or the
15	department of forestry owns, occupies, or controls and that is maintained in whole
16	or in part as habitat for wild birds by the either department of natural resources.
17	*b1571/1.3* Section 2022td. 66.0501 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	66.0501 (4) Compatible offices and positions. A volunteer fire fighter,
19	emergency medical technician, or first responder in a city, village, or town whose
20	annual compensation from one or more of those positions, including fringe benefits,
21	does not exceed \$2,500 the amount specified in s. 946.13 (2) (a) may also hold an
22	elected elective office in that city, village, or town. It is compatible with his or her
23	office for an elected town officer to receive wages under s. 60.37 (4) for work that he
24	or she performs for the town.

* $\mathbf{b1549/1.2}$ * Section 2022tf. 66.0607 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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66.0607 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subs. (2) to (5) and in s. 66.0608, in a county, city, village, town, or school district, all disbursements from the treasury shall be made by the treasurer upon the written order of the county, city, village, town, or school clerk after proper vouchers have been filed in the office of the clerk. If the statutes provide for payment by the treasurer without an order of the clerk, the clerk shall draw and deliver to the treasurer an order for the payment before or at the time that the payment is required to be made by the treasurer. This section applies to all special and general provisions of the statutes relative to the disbursement of money from the county, city, village, town, or school district treasury except s. 67.10 (2).

b1549/1.2 Section 2022th. 66.0608 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0608 Separate accounts for municipal fire, emergency medical technician, and first responder volunteer funds. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Emergency medical technician" has the meaning given in s. 146.50 (1) (e).
- (b) "Emergency medical technician volunteer funds" means funds of a municipality that are raised by employees of the municipality's emergency medical technician department, by volunteers, or by donation to the emergency medical technician department, for the benefit of the municipality's emergency medical technician department.
- (c) "Fire volunteer funds" means funds of a municipality that are raised by employees of the municipality's fire department, by volunteers, or by donation to the fire department, for the benefit of the municipality's fire department.
 - (d) "First responder" has the meaning given in s. 146.53 (1) (d).

1	(e) "First responder volunteer funds" means funds of a municipality that are
2	raised by employees of the municipality's first responder department, by volunteers,
3	or by donation to the first responder department, for the benefit of the municipality's
4	first responder department.
5	(f) "Municipality" means any city, village, or town.
6	(g) "Public depository" has the meaning given in s. 34.01 (5).
7	(h) "Volunteer funds" means emergency medical technician volunteer funds
8	fire volunteer funds, or first responder volunteer funds.
9	(2) GENERAL AUTHORITY. Subject to subs. (3) and (4), the governing body of a

- (2) GENERAL AUTHORITY. Subject to subs. (3) and (4), the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance that does all of the following:
- (a) Authorizes a particular official or employee of the municipality's fire department, emergency medical technician department, or first responder department to deposit volunteer funds of the department for which the individual serves as an official or employee, in an account in the name of the fire department, emergency medical technician department, or first responder department, in a public depository.
- (b) Gives the municipality's fire department, emergency medical technician department, or first responder department, through the official or employee described under par. (a), exclusive control over the expenditure of volunteer funds of the department for which the individual serves as an official or employee in an account described under par. (a).
- (3) LIMITATIONS, REQUIREMENTS. An ordinance enacted under sub. (2) may include any of the following limitations or requirements:
- (a) A limit on the type and amount of funds that may be deposited into the account described under sub. (2) (a).

(b) A limit on the amount of withdrawals from the account described under sub-
(2) (a) that may be made, and a limit on the purposes for which such withdrawals may
be made.
(c) Reporting and audit requirements that relate to the account described
under sub. (2) (a).
(4) OWNERSHIP OF FUNDS. Notwithstanding an ordinance enacted under sub. (2)
volunteer funds shall remain the property of the municipality until the funds are
disbursed.
b1524/1.5 Section 2022tj. 66.0609 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0609 (3) The ordinance under sub. (1) shall require that the governing body
of the city or village obtain an annual detailed audit of its financial transactions and
accounts by a certified public accountant licensed or certified under ch. 442 and
designated by the governing body.
b2120/2.1 Section 2022tL. 66.0627 (title) of the statutes is amended to
read:
66.0627 (title) Special charges for current services.
b2120/2.1 Section 2022w. 66.0627 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0627 (2) Except as provided in sub. (5), the governing body of a city, village
or town may impose a special charge against real property for current services that
are available, regardless of whether the services are actually rendered, by allocating
all or part of the cost of the service to the property that is served or that is eligible
to be served. The authority under this section is in addition to any other method
provided by law.
b2120/2.1 Section 2022x. 66.0627 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read

66.0627 (3) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), before a special charge may be imposed a public hearing shall be held on the imposition of the proposed special charge by the governing body of the city, village or town may determine the manner of providing notice of a special charge. Notice of the hearing shall be by class 1 notice under ch. 985, and the notice shall specify where a copy of the proposed ordinance relating to the special charge may be obtained.

b2120/2.1 SECTION 2023. 66.0707 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

against real property in an adjacent city, village or town that is served by current services that are available, regardless of whether the services are actually rendered by the municipality imposing the special charge if the municipality in which the property is located approves the imposition by resolution, except that such a resolution may not be approved before the governing body of the municipality in which the property is located holds a public hearing on the imposition. Notice of the public hearing shall be by class 1 notice under ch. 985, and the notice shall specify where a copy of the proposed resolution and ordinance relating to the special charge may be obtained. The owner of the property is entitled to the use and enjoyment of the service for which the special charge is imposed on the same conditions as the owner of property within the city, village or town.

b0957/1.8 Section 2026k. 66.0901 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0901 (6) Separation of contracts; classification of contractors. In public contracts for the construction, repair, remodeling, or improvement of a public building or structure, other than highway structures and facilities, a municipality may bid projects based on a single or multiple division of the work. Public contracts shall be awarded according to the division of work selected for bidding. The

municipality may set out in any public contract reasonable and lawful conditions as to the hours of labor, wages, residence, character, and classification of workers to be employed by any contractor, classify contractors as to their financial responsibility, competency, and ability to perform work, and set up a classified list of contractors. The municipality may reject the bid of any person, if the person has not been classified for the kind or amount of work in the bid. If one of the conditions a municipality imposes under a contract that is let under this section authorizes preferences or set—asides to minority businesses in the awarding of a contract under this section, the condition shall require that the minority business be certified by the department of commerce under s. 560.036 (2).

b0572/1.2 Section 2026m. 66.0901 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0901 (9) (b) Retained percentages. As the work progresses under a contract involving \$1,000 or more for the construction, execution, repair, remodeling or improvement of a public work or building or for the furnishing of supplies or materials, regardless of whether proposals for the contract are required to be advertised by law, the municipality, from time to time, shall grant to the contractor an estimate of the amount and proportionate value of the work done, which entitles the contractor to receive the amount of the estimate, less the retainage, from the proper fund. The retainage shall be an amount equal to 10% 5% of the estimate until 50% of the work has been completed. At 50% completion, further partial payments shall be made in full to the contractor and no additional amounts may be retained unless the architect or engineer certifies that the job is not proceeding satisfactorily, but amounts previously retained shall not be paid to the contractor. At 50% completion or any time after 50% completion when the progress of the work is not satisfactory, additional amounts may be retained but the total retainage may not be

more than 10% 5% of the value of the work completed. Upon substantial completion of the work, an amount retained may be paid to the contractor. When the work has been substantially completed except for work which cannot be completed because of weather conditions, lack of materials or other reasons which in the judgment of the municipality are valid reasons for noncompletion, the municipality may make additional payments, retaining at all times an amount sufficient to cover the estimated cost of the work still to be completed or may pay out the entire amount retained and receive from the contractor guarantees in the form of a bond or other collateral sufficient to ensure completion of the job. For the purposes of this section, estimates may include any fabricated or manufactured materials and components specified, previously paid for by the contractor and delivered to the work or properly stored and suitable for incorporation in the work embraced in the contract.

SECTION 2026nz. 66.0903 (3) (ap) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0903 (3) (ap) In defining under par. (am) the trades or occupations that are commonly employed on projects that are subject to this section, the department:

- 1. May not define swimming pool installer as a separate trade or occupation for purposes of determining the prevailing wage rates for the trades or occupations that are commonly employed in the construction of swimming pools.
- 2. Shall define metal building assembler as a separate trade or occupation for purposes of determining the prevailing wage rates for that trade or occupation and shall include among the typical duties of that trade or occupation reroofing and repairing existing prefabricated, packaged metal buildings and constructing prefabricated, packaged metal additions to existing prefabricated, packaged metal buildings.

b0462/1.1 SECTION 2026p. 66.0903 (3) (av) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (3) (av) In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (am) or (ar), the department may not use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 103.49 or 103.50, or 40 USC 276a unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 103.49 or 103.50, or 40 USC 276a. The department may also use data from a project that is subject to this section, s. 103.49 or 103.50, or 40 USC 276a in determining prevailing wage rates under par. (am) or (ar) if the department determines that the wage rate paid on that project is higher than the prevailing wage rate determined for that project.

b0461/1.1 Section 2026r. 66.0903 (10) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.0903 (10) (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a project that is subject to this section shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person performing the work described in sub. (4) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid for the hours worked. If requested by any person, a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a project that is subject to this section shall permit that person to inspect and copy any of those records to the same extent as if the record were maintained by the department, except that s. 19.36 (3) does not limit the duty of a subcontractor or a contractor's or subcontractor's agent to permit inspection and copying of a record under this paragraph. Before permitting the inspection and copying of a record under this paragraph, a contractor.

subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent shall delete from the record any personally identifiable information, as defined in s. 19.62 (5), contained in the record about any person performing the work described in sub. (4).

b0828/1.1 Section 2029ss. 66.1105 (5) (bh) of the statutes is created to read: 66.1105 (5) (bh) Notwithstanding the time limits in subs. (4) (e) and (4m) (b) 2., if the village clerk of a village that created, or attempted to create, a tax incremental district before June 2000 and amended or tried to amend the district's boundaries in September 2000 files with the department of revenue, not later than November 30, 2000, the forms and application that were originally due on or before December 31, 2000, the tax incremental base of the district shall be calculated by the department of revenue as if the time limits described in subs. (4) (e) and (4m) (b) 2. had been strictly complied with and, until the tax incremental district terminates, the department of revenue shall allocate tax increments and treat the district in all other respects as if the time limits described in subs. (4) (e) and (4m) (b) 2. had been strictly complied with and as if the district were created on January 1, 2000, except that the department of revenue may not certify a value increment under par. (b) before 2002.

b0831/2.1 Section 2049h. 66.1113 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 66.1113 (2) (a) The governing body of a political subdivision, by a two-thirds vote of the members of the governing body who are present when the vote is taken, may enact an ordinance or adopt a resolution declaring itself to be a premier resort area if except as provided in par. (e), at least 40% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property within such political subdivision is used by tourism-related retailers.

b0831/2.1 Section 2049i. 66.1113 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

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- 66.1113 (2) (e) 1. The legislature finds the following with respect to the city of Eagle River:
- a. That it has an atypical percentage of tax—exempt land within its boundaries that is used for tourism—related purposes.
- b. That it is the site of national recreational competitions that draw tourism business to the entire northern region of this state.
- 2. The city of Eagle River may enact an ordinance or adopt a resolution declaring itself to be a premier resort area under par. (a) even if less than 40% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property within Eagle River is used by tourism-related retailers.

b0332/1.2 Section 2056g. 67.05 (6m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 67.05 (6m) (a) An initial resolution adopted by a technical college district board for an issue of bonds in an amount of money not exceeding \$500,000 \$1,000,000 for building remodeling or improvement need not be submitted to the electors of the district for approval unless within 30 days after the initial resolution is adopted there is filed with the technical college district secretary a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 requesting a referendum thereon. Such a petition shall be signed by electors from each county lying wholly or partially within the district. The number of electors from each county shall equal at least 1.5% of the population of the county as determined under s. 16.96 (2) (c). If a county lies in more than one district, the technical college system board shall apportion the county's population as determined under s. 16.96 (2) (c) to the districts involved and the petition shall be signed by electors equal to the appropriate percentage of the apportioned population. Any initial resolution adopted under sub. (1) in an amount of money not exceeding

\$500,000 \$1,000,000 at the discretion of the district board, may be submitted to the

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electors without waiting for the filing of a petition. All initial resolutions adopted under sub. (1) in an amount of money in excess of \$500,000 \$1,000,000 or more for building remodeling or improvement shall be submitted to the electors of the district for approval. If a referendum is duly petitioned or required under this subsection, bonds may not be issued until the electors of the district have approved the issue.

b0332/1.2 **Section 2056r.** 67.12 (12) (e) 5. of the statutes is amended to read: 67.12 (12) (e) 5. Within 10 days of the adoption by a technical college district board of a resolution under subd. 1. to issue a promissory note for a purpose under s. 38.16 (2), the secretary of the district board shall publish a notice of such adoption as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985. The notice need not set forth the full contents of the resolution, but shall state the amount proposed to be borrowed, the method of borrowing, the purpose thereof, that the resolution was adopted under this subsection and the place where and the hours during which the resolution is available for public inspection. If the amount proposed to be borrowed is for building remodeling or improvement and does not exceed \$500,000 \$1,000,000 or is for movable equipment, the district board need not submit the resolution to the electors for approval unless, within 30 days after the publication or posting, a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 is filed with the secretary of the district board requesting a referendum at a special election to be called for that purpose. Such petition shall be signed by electors from each county lying wholly or partially within the district. The number of electors from each county shall equal at least 1.5% of the population of the county as determined under s. 16.96(2)(c). If a county lies in more than one district, the technical college system board shall apportion the county's population as determined under s. 16.96 (2) (c) to the districts involved and the petition shall be signed by electors equal to the appropriate percentage of the

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apportioned population. In lieu of a special election, the district board may specify
that the referendum shall be held at the next succeeding spring primary or election
or September primary or general election. Any resolution to borrow amounts of
money in excess of \$500,000 \$1,000,000 for building remodeling or improvement
shall be submitted to the electors of the district for approval. If a referendum is held
or required under this subdivision, no promissory note may be issued until the
issuance is approved by a majority of the district electors voting at such referendum.
The referendum shall be noticed, called and conducted under s. 67.05 (6a) insofar as
applicable, except that the notice of special election and ballot need not embody a
copy of the resolution and the question which shall appear on the ballot shall be
"Shall (name of district) be authorized to borrow the sum of \$ for (state purpose)
by issuing its general obligation promissory note (or notes) under section 67.12 (12)
of the Wisconsin Statutes?".

-0426/4.2 Section 2057. 69.01 (6g) of the statutes is created to read:

69.01 (6g) "Date of death" means the date that a person is pronounced dead by a physician, coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner.

-0426/4.3 Section 2058. 69.01 (16m) of the statutes is created to read:

69.01 (16m) "Medical certification" means those portions of a death certificate that provide the cause of death, the manner of death, injury-related data, and any other medically-related data that is collected as prescribed by the state registrar under s. 69.18 (1m) (c) 2.

-0426/4.4 Section 2059. 69.01 (22) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (22) "Research" means a systematic study through scientific inquiry for the purpose of expanding a field of knowledge, including but not limited to environmental or epidemiological research or special studies, that is conducted by

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1	persons who meet criteria for access that are specified in rules promulgated under
2	<u>s. 69.20 (4)</u> .
3	*-0426/4.5* Section 2060. 69.01 (26) of the statutes is renumbered 69.01 (26)
4	(intro.) and amended to read:
5	69.01 (26) (intro.) "Vital records" means certificates any of the following:
6	(a) Certificates of birth, death, and divorce or annulment, and marriage
7	documents and data.
8	(c) Data related thereto to documents under par. (a) or worksheets under par.
9	(b).
10	*-0426/4.6* Section 2061. 69.01 (26) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
11	69.01 (26) (b) Worksheets that use forms that are approved by the state
12	registrar and are related to documents under par. (a).
13	*-0426/4.7* Section 2062. 69.03 (5) of the statutes is amended to read.
14	69.03 (5) Under this subchapter, accept for registration, assign a date of
15	acceptance, and index and preserve original certificates of birth and death, original
16	marriage documents and original divorce reports. Indexes prepared for public use
L 7	under s. 69.20 (3) (e) shall consist of the registrant's full name, date of the event.
18	county of occurrence, county of residence, and, at the discretion of the state registrar
19	state file number. Notwithstanding s. 69.24 (1) (e), the state registrar may transfer

the paper original of a vital record to optical disc or electronic format in accordance

with s. 16.61 (5) or to microfilm reproduction in accordance with s. 16.61 (6) and

destroy the paper original of any vital record that is so converted. For the purposes

of this subchapter, the electronic format version or microfilm reproduction version

of the paper original of a vital record that has been transferred under this subsection

shall serve as the original vital record.

1	*-0426/4.8* Section 2063. 69.06 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	69.06 (2) Make, file, and index an exact copy of every certificate accepted under
3	sub. (1). Indexes prepared for public use under s. 69.20 (3) (e) shall consist of the
4	registrant's full name, date of the event, county of occurrence, county of residence
5	and, at the discretion of the state registrar, local file number.
6	*-0426/4.9* Section 2064. 69.07 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	69.07 (2) Make, file, and index an exact copy of every vital record accepted
8	under sub. (1) or received under s. 69.05 (3). Indexes prepared for public use under
9	s. 69.20(3)(e) shall consist of the registrant's full name, date of the event, county of
10	occurrence, county of residence, and, at the discretion of the state registrar, local file
11	number.
12	* b0546/1.5 * Section 2065b. 69.08 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	69.08(1) Is on a form prescribed or supplied for the record by the state registrar
14	*-0426/4.12* Section 2067. 69.11 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read
15	69.11 (3) (b) 2. Cause of death, if the vital record is a death certificate and if the
16	amendment is accompanied by a statement which that the person who signed the
17	medical certificate part of the death certificate under s. 69.18 (2) certification has
18	submitted to support the amendment.
19	*-0426/4.13* Section 2068. 69.11 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
20	*-0426/4.14* Section 2069. 69.11 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	69.11 (4) (b) If 365 days have elapsed since the occurrence of the event which
22	is the subject of a birth certificate, the The state registrar may amend an item on the
23	a birth certificate which that affects information about the name, sex, date of birth
24	place of birth, parents' surnames parent's name, or marital status of the mother or
25	a birth certificate if 365 days have elansed since the occurrence of the event that is

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the subject of the birth certificate, if the amendment is at the request of a person with
a direct and tangible interest in the record and is on a request form supplied by the
state registrar, and if the amendment is accompanied by 2 items of documentary
evidence from early childhood that are sufficient to prove that the item to be changed
is in error and by the affidavit of the person requesting the amendment. A change
in the marital status on the birth certificate may be made under this paragraph only
if the marital status is inconsistent with information concerning the father or
husband that appears on the birth certificate. This paragraph may not be used to
add to or delete from a birth certificate the name of a parent or to change the identity
of a parent named on the birth certificate.
-0426/4.15 Section 2070. 69.11 (5) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed and
magneted to made

recreated to read:

- 69.11 (5) (a) 2. If the amendment changes the information on the vital record, do all of the following:
 - a. Record the correct information in the relevant area of the vital record.
- b. Maintain legibility of the changed information by placing a single line through the changed entry, by recording the changed information elsewhere on the legal portion of the vital record, or both.
- c. Make a notation on the vital record that clearly states that the vital record has been amended and that gives the number of the item corrected, the date of the correction, and the source of the amending information.
 - d. Initial the amendment notation specified in subd. 2. c.
- *-0426/4.16* Section 2071. 69.12 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 69.12 (5) A change in the marital status on the certificate of birth may be requested under this section only if the marital status is inconsistent with father or

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1	husband information appearing on the certificate of birth. This section may not be
2	used to add or delete the name of a parent on the certificate of birth or change the
3	identity of either parent named on the certificate of birth.
4	*-0426/4.17* Section 2072. 69.13 of the statutes is created to read:
5	69.13 Correction of facts misrepresented by informant for certificate
6	of birth. The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court of the
7	county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the parent or the marital
8	status of the mother on a certificate of birth that is registered in this state if all of
9	the following conditions apply:
10	(1) The correction may not be accomplished under s. 69.11, 69.12, or 69.15
11	because the disputed information was misrepresented by the informant during the
12	preparation of the birth certificate.
13	(2) The state registrar receives, on a form prescribed by the state registrar, a
14	court order that is accompanied by all of the following:
15	(a) A petition for correction filed by a person with a direct and tangible interest
16	in the certificate of birth.
17	(b) Certification that all of the following supporting evidence, as listed by the
18	court in the order, was presented in addition to oral testimony:
19	1. A certified copy of the original certificate of birth.
20	2. If the birth occurred in a hospital, a copy of the birth worksheet and any other
21	supporting documentation from the hospital.
22	3. If the birth did not occur in a hospital, a statement from the birth attendant.
23	4. If relevant to the correction sought, a certified copy of a marriage document,
24	a certified copy of a certificate of divorce or annulment or a final divorce decree that

indicates that the mother was not married to the person listed as her husband at any

at the time of the birth.

- time during the pregnancy, a legal name change order, or any other legal document that clarifies the disputed information.
- 5. A statement signed by the certificate of birth informant or the petitioner acknowledging that the disputed information was misrepresented.
 - (c) The supporting evidence specified in par. (b) 1. to 5.
 - (d) The fee specified under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1.

-0426/4.18 SECTION 2073. 69.14 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 69.14 (1) (a) 1. Except as provided under subd. 2., a certificate of birth for every birth which that occurs in this state shall be filed in the registration district in which the birth occurs within 5 days after the birth and shall be registered with the state registrar, who shall register the birth under this subchapter and shall make a copy of the certificate of birth available to the registration district in which the birth occurred and the registration district in which the mother of the registrant resided

-1303/5.45 Section 2074. 69.14 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read: 69.14 (1) (cm) Information concerning paternity. For a birth which occurs en route to or at a hospital, the filing party shall give the mother a copy of the pamphlet under s. 69.03 (14). If the child's parents are not married at the time of the child's birth, the filing party shall give the mother a copy of the form prescribed by the state registrar under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. The filing party shall ensure that trained, designated hospital staff provide to the child's available parents oral information or an audio or video presentation and written information about the form and the significance and benefits of, and alternatives to, establishing paternity, before the parents sign the form. The filing party shall also provide an opportunity to complete the form and have the form notarized in the hospital. If the mother provides a

the proper fee under s. 69.22.

completed form to the filing party while she is a patient in the hospital and within 5 days after the birth, the filing party shall send the form directly to the state registrar. From the appropriation under s. 20.445 (3) (mc) (dz), the department of workforce development shall pay the filing party a financial incentive for correctly filing a form within 60 days after the child's birth.

-0426/4.19 Section 2075. 69.15 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 69.15 (1) (b) A clerk of court or, for a paternity action, a clerk of court or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), sends the state registrar a certified report of an order of a court in this state on a form supplied by the state registrar or, in the case of any other order, the state registrar receives a certified copy of the order and

-0426/4.21 Section 2077. 69.18 (1) (bm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.18 (1) (bm) (intro.) A person required to file a certificate of death under par.

(b) shall obtain the information required for the certificate of death from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available. The person filing the certificate of death shall enter his or her signature on the certificate and include his or her address and the date of signing and shall present or mail the certificate, within 24 hours after being notified of the death, to the physician, coroner or medical examiner responsible for completing and signing the medical certification under sub. (2). Within 2 days after receipt of the medical certification under sub. (2), the person filing the certificate of death shall mail or present the certificate of death, together with the fee required under s. 69.22 (7), in:

-0426/4.22 Section 2078. 69.18 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: