(4) "Contributing vegetable contractor" means a vegetable contractor who is
licensed under s. 126.56 (1), who either has paid one or more quarterly installments
under s. 126.60 (6) or is required to contribute to the fund, but the first quarterly
installment under s. 126.60 (6) is not yet due, and who is not disqualified under s.
126.59 (2).

- (6) "Current ratio" means the ratio of the value of current assets to the value of current liabilities, calculated according to s. 126.58 (6) (c) 1.
- (7) "Debt to equity ratio" means the ratio of the value of liabilities to equity, calculated according to s. 126.58 (6) (c) 2.
- (8) "Deferred payment contract" means a vegetable procurement contract in which the vegetable producer or a producer agent agrees to accept payment after January 31 for processing vegetables harvested during the previous calendar year.
- (9) "Disqualified vegetable contractor" means a vegetable contractor who is disqualified from the fund under s. 126.59 (2).
  - (10) "Food processing" has the meaning given in s. 97.29 (1) (g).
- (10m) "License year" means the period beginning on February 1 and ending on the following January 31.
- (11) "Processing vegetables" means vegetables grown or sold for use in food processing, regardless of whether those vegetables are actually harvested or processed as food. "Processing vegetables" includes sweet corn grown or sold for use in food processing, but does not include grain.
- (12) "Producer agent" means a person who, without taking title to vegetables, acts on behalf of a vegetable producer to market or accept payment for processing vegetables that the vegetable producer grows in this state. "Producer agent" does not include any of the following:

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- (a) A person who merely brokers a contract between a vegetable producer and a vegetable contractor, without becoming a party to the contract or accepting payment on behalf of the vegetable producer.
- (b) A person who merely holds or transports processing vegetables for a vegetable producer, without marketing the vegetables or accepting payment on behalf of the vegetable producer.
- (13) "Time of delivery" under a vegetable procurement contract means the time at which one of the following occurs:
  - (a) The vegetable contractor harvests the vegetables.
- (b) The vegetable producer delivers harvested vegetables to the custody or control of the vegetable contractor.
- (c) The vegetable contractor notifies the vegetable producer of the vegetable contractor's refusal to harvest or accept delivery of vegetables.
  - (14) "Vegetable contractor" means a person who does any of the following:
- (a) Contracts with a vegetable producer or a producer agent to procure processing vegetables that a vegetable producer grows in this state.
- (b) Contracts with a vegetable producer to market, as a producer agent, processing vegetables that the vegetable producer grows in this state.
- (15) "Vegetable procurement contract" means an oral or written agreement under which a vegetable contractor does any of the following:
- (a) Contracts with a vegetable producer or a producer agent to procure processing vegetables that a vegetable producer grows in this state.
- (b) Contracts with a vegetable producer to market, as a producer agent, processing vegetables that the vegetable producer grows in this state.

1	(16) "Vegetable producer" means a person who grows processing vegetables in
2	this state.
3	(17) "Unharvested acreage" means land on which vegetables are grown, under
4	a vegetable procurement contract, that a vegetable contractor leaves unharvested for
5	any reason. "Unharvested acreage" includes all of the following:
6	(a) Land on which the vegetables are suitable for processing, but are not
7	harvested.
8	(b) Land on which the vegetables are abandoned as being unsuitable for
9	processing.
10	126.56 Vegetable contractors; licensing. (1) LICENSE REQUIRED. (a) Except
11	as provided in sub. (2), no person may operate as a vegetable contractor without a
12	current annual license from the department.
13	(b) A license under par. (a) expires on the January 31 following its issuance.
14	No person may transfer or assign a license issued under par. (a).
15	(2) EXEMPT CONTRACTORS. The following vegetable contractors are exempt from
16	licensing under sub. (1):
17	(a) A vegetable contractor who procures vegetables primarily for unprocessed,
18	fresh market use and is licensed under the federal Perishable Agricultural
19	Commodities Act, 7 USC 499a to 499t.
20	(b) A restaurant or retail food establishment that procures processing
21	vegetables solely for retail sale at the restaurant or retail food establishment.
22	(3) LICENSE APPLICATION. A vegetable contractor shall apply for a license under
23	sub. (1) in writing, on a form provided by the department. The applicant shall
24	provide all of the following:

- (a) The applicant's legal name and any trade name under which the applicant proposes to operate as a vegetable contractor.
- (b) A statement of whether the applicant is an individual, corporation, partnership, cooperative, limited liability company, trust, or other legal entity. If the applicant is a corporation or cooperative, the application shall identify each officer of the corporation or cooperative. If the applicant is a partnership, the application shall identify each partner.
- (c) The mailing address of the applicant's principal business location and the name of a responsible individual who may be contacted at that address.
- (d) The street address of each business location from which the applicant operates as a vegetable contractor in this state and the name of a responsible individual who may be contacted at each location that is staffed.
  - (e) All license fees and surcharges required under sub. (4).
  - (f) The sworn and notarized statement required under sub. (9).
  - (g) A financial statement if required under s. 126.58 (1) and not yet filed.
  - (h) Other relevant information required by the department.
- (4) LICENSE FEES AND SURCHARGES. A vegetable contractor applying for a license under sub. (1) shall pay the following fees and surcharges, unless the department specifies a different fee or surcharge amount by rule:
  - (a) A nonrefundable license processing fee of \$25.
- (b) A fee of \$25 plus 5.75 cents for each \$100 in contract obligations reported under sub. (9) (a), less any credit provided under sub. (6).
- (c) A license surcharge of \$500 if the department determines that, within 365 days before submitting the license application, the applicant operated as a vegetable contractor without a license in violation of sub. (1). The applicant shall also pay any

- license fees, license surcharges, and fund assessments that are still due for the license year in which the applicant violated sub. (1).
  - (d) A license surcharge of \$100 if during the preceding 12 months the applicant failed to file an annual financial statement required under s. 126.58 (1) (b) by the applicable deadline.
  - (e) A license surcharge of \$100 if a renewal applicant fails to renew a license by the license expiration date of January 31.
  - (4m) EFFECT OF PAYMENT OF SURCHARGE. Payment under sub. (3) (c) does not relieve the applicant of any other civil or criminal liability that results from the violation of sub. (1), but does not constitute evidence of any law violation.
  - (5) LICENSE FOR PART OF YEAR; FEES. A person who applies for an annual vegetable contractor license after the beginning of a license year shall pay the full annual fee amounts required under sub. (4).
  - (6) FEE CREDITS. (a) If the balance in the fund contributed by vegetable contractors exceeds \$1,000,000 on November 30 of any license year, the department shall credit 50% of the excess amount against fees charged under sub. (4) (b) to contributing vegetable contractors who file timely license renewal applications for the next license year. The department shall credit each contributing vegetable contractor on a prorated basis, in proportion to the total fees that the vegetable contractor has paid under sub. (4) (b) for the 4 preceding license years.
  - (b) The fee under sub. (4) (b) is reduced by one cent for each \$100 in contract obligations reported under sub. (9) (a) if the department, under a contract with the applicant, grades all of the graded vegetables that the applicant procures from vegetable producers or producer agents.

- (7) FEE STATEMENT. The department shall provide, with each license application form, a written statement of all license fees and surcharges required under sub. (4). The department shall specify any fee credits for which the applicant may qualify under sub. (6).
- (8) NO LICENSE WITHOUT FULL PAYMENT. The department may not issue a license under sub. (1) until the applicant pays all license fees and surcharges identified in the department's statement under sub. (7). The department shall refund a fee or surcharge paid under protest if upon review the department determines that the fee or surcharge is not applicable.
- (9) SWORN AND NOTARIZED STATEMENT. As part of a license application under sub.

  (3), an applicant shall provide a sworn and notarized statement, signed by the applicant or an officer of the applicant, that reports all of the following:
- (a) The total amount of contract obligations that the applicant incurred during the applicant's last completed fiscal year. If the applicant has not yet operated as a vegetable contractor, the applicant shall estimate the amount of contract obligations that the applicant will incur during the applicant's first complete fiscal year.
- (b) The largest amount of unpaid contract obligations that the vegetable contractor had at any time during the vegetable contractor's last completed fiscal year.
- (c) The amount of unpaid contract obligations that the vegetable contractor has at the time of application.
- (d) The amount of unpaid contract obligations under par. (c) that are due for payment before the license year for which the applicant is applying.
- (e) The amount of unpaid obligations under par. (c) that the contractor has under deferred payment contracts.

- (f) Whether the applicant and the applicant's affiliates and subsidiaries will collectively grow more than 10% of the total acreage of any vegetable species grown or procured by the applicant during the license year for which the applicant is applying.
- (g) Whether the applicant will pay cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement contracts during the license year for which the applicant is applying.
- (h) Whether the applicant is a producer-owned cooperative or organization that procures vegetables solely from its producer owners on the basis of a cooperative marketing method under which the producer-owned cooperative or organization pays its producer owners a prorated share of sales proceeds for the marketing year after a final accounting and the deduction of marketing expenses.
- (10) ACTION GRANTING OR DENYING APPLICATION. (a) The department shall grant or deny a license application under sub. (3) within 30 days after the department receives a complete application. If the department denies a license application, the department shall give the applicant a written notice stating the reasons for the denial.
- (b) A license becomes invalid after February 5 of the license year for which it is issued unless the license holder has by February 5 paid all producer obligations that were due and payable during the preceding license year.
- (11) LICENSE DISPLAYED. A vegetable contractor licensed under sub. (1) shall prominently display a copy of that license at each business location from which the vegetable contractor operates in this state.
- (12) NOTICE REQUIRED. (a) A vegetable contractor who files security under s.

  126.61 shall immediately notify the department if, at any time, the vegetable

- contractor's unpaid contract obligations exceed the amount last reported under sub. (9) (b).
- (b) A vegetable contractor shall immediately notify the department if the amount of unpaid obligations under deferred payment contracts exceeds the amount last reported under sub. (9) (e).
- 126.57 Vegetable contractors; insurance. (1) Fire and extended coverage INSURANCE. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a vegetable contractor who is required to be licensed under s. 126.56 (1) shall maintain fire and extended coverage insurance, issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state, that covers all vegetables in the custody of the vegetable contractor, whether owned by the vegetable contractor or held for others, at the full local market value of the vegetables.
- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a vegetable contractor if any of the following applies:
- 1. The vegetable contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement contracts.
- 2. The vegetable contractor is a producer—owned cooperative or organization that procures processing vegetables only from its producer owners.
- (2) Insurance cancellation; replacement. Whenever an insurance policy under sub. (1) is canceled, the vegetable contractor shall replace the policy so that there is no lapse in coverage.
- (3) Insurance coverage; misrepresentation. No vegetable contractor may misrepresent any of the following to the department or to any vegetable producer or producer agent:
  - (a) That the vegetable contractor is insured.

- (b) The nature, coverage, or material terms of the vegetable contractor's insurance policy.
- 126.58 Vegetable contractors; financial statements. (1) REQUIRED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) Except as provided in par. (c), a vegetable contractor shall file an annual financial statement with the department, before the department first licenses the vegetable contractor under s. 126.56 (1), if the vegetable contractor reports more than \$500,000 in contract obligations under s. 126.56 (9) (a).
- (b) Except as provided in par. (c), a vegetable contractor licensed under s. 126.56 (1) shall file an annual financial statement with the department during each license year if the vegetable contractor's license application for that year reports more than \$500,000 in contract obligations under s. 126.56 (9) (a). The vegetable contractor shall file the annual financial statement by the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the vegetable contractor's fiscal year, except that the department may extend the filing deadline for up to 30 days if the vegetable contractor, or the accountant reviewing or auditing the financial statement, files a written extension request at least 10 days before the filing deadline.
- (c) A vegetable contractor is not required to file a financial statement under par.(a) or (b) if any of the following applies:
- 1. The vegetable contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement contracts.
- 2. The vegetable contractor is a producer-owned cooperative that procures processing vegetables only from its producer owners.

- (2) VOLUNTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT. A contributing vegetable contractor who is not required to file a financial statement under sub. (1) may file an annual financial statement with the department for any of the following reasons:
  - (a) To qualify for a lower fund assessment under s. 126.60.
  - (b) To avoid filing security under s. 126.61 (1) (b).
- (3) REVIEWED OR AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) A vegetable contractor filing an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file an audited financial statement if the vegetable contractor's latest annual license application reported more than \$4,000,000 in annual contract obligations under s. 126.56 (9) (a).
- (b) If par. (a) does not apply, a vegetable contractor filing an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file either a reviewed financial statement or an audited financial statement.
- (4) ACCOUNTING PERIOD. A vegetable contractor filing an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file a financial statement that covers the vegetable contractor's last completed fiscal year unless the vegetable contractor has been in business for less than one year.
- (4m) Interim financial statement. The department may, at any time, require a vegetable contractor licensed under s. 126.56 (1) to file an interim financial statement with the department. The vegetable contractor shall provide, with the interim financial statement, the vegetable contractor's sworn and notarized statement that the financial statement is correct. An interim financial statement need not be a reviewed or audited financial statement.
- (5) GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES. (a) Except as provided in par.

  (b), a vegetable contractor filing a financial statement under this section shall file a

- financial statement that is prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles.
  - (b) If a vegetable contractor is a sole proprietor and the vegetable contractor's financial statement is not audited, the vegetable contractor shall file a financial statement that is prepared on a historical cost basis.
  - (6) Financial statement contents. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a vegetable contractor filing a financial statement under this section shall file a financial statement that consists of a balance sheet, income statement, equity statement, statement of cash flows, notes to those statements, and any other information required by the department. If the vegetable contractor is a sole proprietor, the vegetable contractor shall file his or her business and personal financial statements.
  - (b) If a vegetable contractor has been in business for less than one year, the vegetable contractor may file an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) consisting of a balance sheet and notes.
  - (c) A vegetable contractor filing a financial statement under this section shall include in the financial statement, or in an attachment to the financial statement, calculations of all of the following:
  - 1. The vegetable contractor's current ratio, excluding any assets required to be excluded under sub. (7).
  - 2. The vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio, excluding any assets required to be excluded under sub. (7).
  - (7) ASSETS EXCLUDED. A vegetable contractor may not include any of the following assets in the calculations under sub. (6) (c), unless the department specifically approves their inclusion:

- (a) A nontrade note or account receivable from an officer, director, employee, partner, or stockholder, or from a member of the family of any of those individuals, unless the note or account receivable is secured by a first priority security interest in real or personal property.
- (b) A note or account receivable from a parent organization, a subsidiary, or an affiliate other than an employee.
- (c) A note or account that has been receivable for more than one year, unless the vegetable contractor has established an equal offsetting reserve for uncollectible notes and accounts receivable.
- (9) Entity covered. A person filing a financial statement under this section may not file, in lieu of that person's financial statement, the financial statement of the person's parent organization, subsidiary, predecessor, or successor.
- (10) DEPARTMENT REVIEW. The department may analyze a financial statement filed under this section and may reject a financial statement that fails to comply with this section.
- 126.59 Contributing vegetable contractors; disqualification. (1)
  CONTRIBUTION REQUIRED. A vegetable contractor licensed under s. 126.56 (1) shall pay
  fund assessments under s. 126.60 unless one of the following applies:
  - (a) The vegetable contractor is disqualified under sub. (2).
- (b) The vegetable contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement contracts.
- (c) The vegetable contractor is a producer—owned cooperative that procures processing vegetables only from its producer owners.
- (1m) VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION. A vegetable contractor who is exempt under sub. (1) (b) or (c) may volunteer to pay fund assessments under s. 126.60.

- (2) DISQUALIFIED CONTRACTOR. (a) A vegetable contractor who is required to file security under s. 126.61 (1) (a) is disqualified from the fund until the department determines that one of the conditions in s. 126.61 (7) (a) 1. or 2. is satisfied.
- (b) A vegetable contractor is disqualified from the fund if the department denies, suspends, or revokes the vegetable contractor's license.
- (c) A vegetable contractor is disqualified from the fund, and required to pay cash on delivery under vegetable procurement contracts, if the department issues a written notice disqualifying the vegetable contractor for cause. Cause may include any of the following:
  - 1. Failure to pay fund assessments under s. 126.60 when due.
  - 2. Failure to file a financial statement under s. 126.58 when due.
- 3. Failure to reimburse the department, within 60 days after the department issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (1), for the full amount that the department pays to claimants under s. 126.72 (1) because of that vegetable contractor's default.
- 4. Failure to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the bond surety issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (2), for the full amount that the surety pays to the department under s. 126.72 (2) or (3) for the benefit of claimants affected by that vegetable contractor's default.
- (3) PAYMENTS BY DISQUALIFIED VEGETABLE CONTRACTOR. (a) The department may not return, to a disqualified vegetable contractor, any fund assessments that the vegetable contractor paid as a contributing vegetable contractor.
- (b) A disqualified vegetable contractor remains liable for any unpaid fund installment under s. 126.60 that became due while the vegetable contractor was a contributing vegetable contractor. A disqualified vegetable contractor is not liable

for any fund installment that becomes due after the vegetable contractor is disqualified under sub. (2).

126.60 Contributing vegetable contractors; fund assessments. (1) GENERAL. A contributing vegetable contractor shall pay an annual fund assessment for each license year. The assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following, whichever is greater, unless the department by rule specifies a different assessment:

- (a) The vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment. The current ratio assessment for a license year equals the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate under sub. (2) multiplied by the amount reported under s. 126.56 (9) (a) in the vegetable contractor's license application for that license year.
- (b) The vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment. The debt to equity ratio assessment for a license year equals the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate under sub. (4) multiplied by the amount reported under s. 126.56 (9) (a) in the vegetable contractor's license application for that license year.
- (c) The vegetable contractor's deferred contract assessment. The deferred contract assessment for a license year equals the amount, if any, reported under s. 126.56 (9) (e) in the vegetable contractor's license application for that license year, multiplied by a deferred vegetable contract assessment rate of 0.0025.
- (2) CURRENT RATIO ASSESSMENT RATE. A vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate is calculated, at the beginning of the license year, as follows:
- (a) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.58 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (a) multiplied by the following amount:

- 1. Subtract 4 from the current ratio.
- 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 2.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Subtract 0.65 from the current ratio.
- 6. Divide 0.60 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
- 7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
- 8 8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 7.
- 9. Add 0.25 to the amount determined under subd. 8.
- 11 (b) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under
  12 s. 126.58 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0,
  13 but greater than 1.1 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate
  14 equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by the following
  15 amount:
- 16 1. Subtract 4 from the current ratio.
- 17 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 2.
- 18 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
- 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
- 5. Subtract 0.65 from the current ratio.
- 6. Divide 0.60 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
- 7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
- 23 8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under subd. 7.
- 9. Add 0.25 to the amount determined under subd. 8.

- (c) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.58 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of less than or equal to 1.1 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by 7.512617.
- (d) If the vegetable contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.58, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by 3.84961.
- (3) CURRENT RATIO ASSESSMENT FACTOR. (a) A vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment factor under sub. (2) (a) is 0.00048, except as follows:
- 1. For the vegetable contractor's 4th and 5th consecutive full license years as a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment factor is 0.00029.
- 2. For the vegetable contractor's 6th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment factor is zero.
- (b) A vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment factor under sub. (2) (b) to (d) is 0.00072, except as follows:
- 1. For the vegetable contractor's 4th and 5th consecutive full license years as a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment factor is 0.00058.
- 2. For the vegetable contractor's 6th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment factor is 0.00035.

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(4) DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO ASSESSMENT RATE. A vegetable contractor's debt to
equity ratio assessment rate for a license year is calculated, at the beginning of the
license year, as follows:

- (a) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.58 and that financial statement shows positive equity and a debt to equity ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (a) multiplied by the following amount:
  - 1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
  - 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 4.
  - 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 3rd power.
- 4. Subtract 1.85 from the debt to equity ratio.
  - 5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 2.5.
  - 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
- 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
  - 8. Add one to the amount determined under subd. 7.
- (b) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.58 and that financial statement shows a debt to equity ratio of greater than 4.0 to 1.0 but less than 6.0 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by the following amount:
  - 1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
  - 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 4.
- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 3rd power.

- 4. Subtract 1.85 from the debt to equity ratio.
  - 5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 2.5.
  - 6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
  - 7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under subd. 6.
    - 8. Add one to the amount determined under subd. 7.
    - (c) If the vegetable contractor has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.58 and that financial statement shows negative equity or a debt to equity ratio of at least 6.0 to 1.0, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by 35.859145.
    - (d) If the vegetable contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.58, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by 1.34793.
    - (5) DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO ASSESSMENT FACTOR. (a) A vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor under sub. (4) (a) is 0.000135, except as follows:
    - 1. For the vegetable contractor's 4th and 5th consecutive full license years as a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor is 0.00008.
    - 2. For the vegetable contractor's 6th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor is zero.
    - (b) A vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor under sub.(4) (b) to (d) is 0.000203, except as follows:

- 1. For the vegetable contractor's 4th and 5th consecutive full license years as a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor is 0.00016.
- 2. For the vegetable contractor's 6th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing vegetable contractor, the vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor is 0.0001.
- (6) QUARTERLY INSTALLMENTS. (a) A contributing vegetable contractor shall pay the vegetable contractor's annual fund assessment in equal quarterly installments that are due as follows:
  - 1. The first installment is due on March 1 of the license year.
  - 2. The 2nd installment is due on June 1 of the license year.
  - 3. The 3rd installment is due on September 1 of the license year.
  - 4. The 4th installment is due on December 1 of the license year.
- (b) A contributing vegetable contractor may prepay any of the quarterly installments under par. (a).
- (c) A contributing vegetable contractor who applies for an annual license after the beginning of a license year shall pay the full annual fund assessment required under this section. The vegetable contractor shall pay, with the first quarterly installment that becomes due after the day on which the department issues the license, all of that year's quarterly installments that were due before that day.
- (d) A contributing vegetable contractor who fails to pay the full amount of any quarterly installment when due shall pay, in addition to that installment, a late payment penalty of \$50 or 10% of the overdue installment amount, whichever is greater.

- (7) NOTICE OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT AND QUARTERLY INSTALLMENTS. When the department issues an annual license to a contributing vegetable contractor, the department shall notify the vegetable contractor of all of the following:
- (a) The amount of the vegetable contractor's annual fund assessment under this section.
- (b) The amount of each required quarterly installment under sub. (6) and the date by which the vegetable contractor must pay each installment.
- (c) The penalty that applies under sub. (6) (d) if the vegetable contractor fails to pay any quarterly installment when due.
- 126.61 Vegetable contractors; security. (1) Security Required. (a) Except as provided in par. (c), a vegetable contractor shall file security with the department, and maintain that security until the department releases it under sub. (7), if all of the following apply when the department first licenses the vegetable contractor under s. 126.56 (1):
- 1. The vegetable contractor reports more than \$1,000,000 in annual contract obligations under s. 126.56 (9) (a).
- 2. The vegetable contractor files a financial statement under s. 126.58 (1) and that financial statement shows negative equity.
- (b) Except as provided in par. (c), a vegetable contractor shall file security with the department to cover the full amount of the unpaid deferred contract obligations last reported under s. 126.56 (9) (e) or (12) (b), and maintain that security until it is released under sub. (7), unless the vegetable contractor files an annual financial statement under s. 126.58 and that financial statement shows positive equity, a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0, and a debt to equity ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0.

1	(c) A vegetable contractor is not required to file security under par. (a) or (b) if
2	any of the following applies:
3	1. The vegetable contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable
4	procurement contracts.
5	2. The vegetable contractor is a producer-owned cooperative that procures
6	processing vegetables only from its producer members.
7	(2) SECURITY CONTINUED. A vegetable contractor who filed security under s.
8	100.03, 1999 stats., before February 1, 2002, shall maintain that security until the
9	department releases it under sub. (7).
10	(3) Amount of security. A vegetable contractor who is required to file or
11	maintain security under this section shall, at all times, maintain security that is at
12	least equal to the sum of the following:
13	(a) Seventy-five percent of the amount last reported under s. 126.56 (9) (b) or
14	(12) (a), except that this amount is not required of a contributing vegetable contractor
15	after May 1, 2002.
16	(b) The amount required under sub. (1) (b), if any.
17	(4) FORM OF SECURITY. The department shall review, and determine whether
18	to approve, security filed under this section. The department may approve only the
19	following types of security:
20	(a) Currency.
21	(b) A commercial surety bond if all of the following apply:
22	1. The surety bond is made payable to the department for the benefit of

2. The surety bond is issued by a person authorized to operate a surety business

vegetable producers and producer agents.

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- 3. The surety bond is issued as a continuous term bond that may be canceled only with the department's written agreement, or upon 90 days' prior written notice served on the department in person or by certified mail.
- 4. The surety bond is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions, that the department considers appropriate.
- (c) A certificate of deposit or money market certificate, if all of the following apply:
- 1. The certificate is issued or endorsed to the department for the benefit of vegetable producers and producer agents.
- 2. The certificate may not be canceled or redeemed without the department's written permission.
- 3. No person may transfer or withdraw funds represented by the certificate without the department's written permission.
  - 4. The certificate renews automatically without any action by the department.
- 5. The certificate is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions, that the department considers appropriate.
  - (d) An irrevocable bank letter of credit if all of the following apply:
- 1. The letter of credit is payable to the department for the benefit of vegetable producers and producer agents.
  - 2. The letter of credit is issued on bank letterhead.
  - 3. The letter of credit is issued for an initial period of at least one year.
- 4. The letter of credit renews automatically unless, at least 90 days before the scheduled renewal date, the issuing bank gives the department written notice, in person or by certified mail, that the letter of credit will not be renewed.

- 5. The letter of credit is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions, that the department considers appropriate.
- (e) Security filed with the department under s. 100.03, 1999 stats., before February 1, 2002, except that on January 1, 2003, the department shall withdraw its approval of any security that is not approvable under pars. (a) to (d).
- (5) DEPARTMENT CUSTODY OF SECURITY. The department shall hold, in its custody, all security filed and maintained under this section. The department shall hold the security for the benefit of vegetable producers and producer agents.
- (6) ADDITIONAL SECURITY. (a) The department may, at any time, demand additional security from a vegetable contractor if any of the following applies:
- 1. The vegetable contractor's existing security falls below the amount required under sub. (3) for any reason, including a depreciation in the value of the security filed with the department, increased obligations to vegetable producers or producer agents, or the cancellation of any security filed with the department.
- 2. The vegetable contractor fails to provide required information that is relevant to a determination of security requirements.
- (b) The department shall issue a demand under par. (a) in writing. The department shall indicate why additional security is required, the amount of security required, and the deadline date for filing security. The department may not specify a deadline for filing security that is more than 30 days after the date on which the department issues its demand for security.
- (c) A vegetable contractor may request a hearing, under ch. 227, on a security demand under par. (b). A request for hearing does not automatically stay a security demand.

- (d) If a vegetable contractor fails to comply with the department's security demand under this subsection, the vegetable contractor shall give written notice of that fact to all vegetable producers and producer agents from whom the vegetable contractor procures processing vegetables. If the vegetable contractor fails to give accurate notice under this paragraph within 5 days after the security filing deadline under par. (b) has passed, the department shall promptly notify vegetable producers and producer agents by publishing a class 3 notice under ch. 985. The department may also give individual notice to vegetable producers or producer agents of whom the department is aware.
- (e) If a vegetable contractor fails to comply with the department's demand for security under this subsection, the department may do any of the following:
- 1. Issue a summary order under s. 126.85 (2) that prohibits the vegetable contractor from procuring processing vegetables from vegetable producers or producer agents, or requires the vegetable contractor to pay cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement contracts.
  - 2. Suspend or revoke the vegetable contractor's license.
- (7) Releasing security. (a) The department may release security filed under sub. (1) (a), except for any amount of security that the vegetable contractor is required to file because sub. (1) (b) applies to the vegetable contractor, if any of the following applies:
- 1. The vegetable contractor reports less than \$1,000,000 in annual contract obligations under s. 126.56 (9) (a) for at least 2 consecutive years and the vegetable contractor pays the quarterly fund assessment that would have been required of the vegetable contractor if the vegetable contractor had been a contributing vegetable contractor on the most recent quarterly installment date under s. 126.60 (6).

2. The vegetable contractor's annual financial statement under s. 126.58 shows
positive equity for at least 2 consecutive years and the vegetable contractor pays the
quarterly fund assessment that would have been required of the vegetable contractor
if the vegetable contractor had been a contributing vegetable contractor on the most
recent quarterly installment date under s. 126.60 (6).
(b) The department may release security filed under sub. (1) (b), except for any
amount of security that the vegetable contractor is required to file because sub. (1)
(a) applies to the vegetable contractor, if any of the following applies:

- 1. The vegetable contractor has no unpaid obligations under deferred payment contracts, and will not use deferred payment contracts in the current license year.
- 2. The vegetable contractor files 2 consecutive annual financial statements under s. 126.58 that show a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0, positive equity, and a debt to equity ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0.
- (c) On May 1, 2002, the department may release security maintained under sub. (2), unless the vegetable contractor is required to file security under sub. (1).
- (d) The department may release security to the extent that the security exceeds the amount required under sub. (3).
- (e) The department may release security if the vegetable contractor files alternative security, of equivalent value, that the department approves.
- (f) The department shall release security if the vegetable contractor has gone out of business and paid all contract obligations in full.
- 126.62 Vegetable contractors; records. (1) Records required. A vegetable contractor shall keep all of the following:
  - (a) Copies of all written vegetable procurement contracts.

- (b) A current record of all vegetable contract obligations, payments, and unpaid balances.
  - (2) RECORDS RETENTION. A vegetable contractor shall keep all of the following records for at least 6 years from the date of their creation:
    - 1. Records required under sub. (1).
  - 2. Records that the vegetable contractor was required to keep, under s. 100.03, 1999 stats., and department rules, before February 1, 2002.
  - (3) Records inspection. A vegetable contractor shall make records required under this section available to the department for inspection and copying upon request.
  - 126.63 Vegetable contractors; business practices. (1) Vegetable grading AND TARE. (a) A vegetable contractor shall grade vegetables according to the following standards if the vegetable grade may affect the amount received by the vegetable producer:
    - 1. Standard grading procedures that the department establishes by rule.
  - 2. Uniform grade standards that the department establishes by rule, unless the vegetable procurement contract clearly specifies alternative grade standards.
  - (b) If a vegetable contractor makes any deduction for tare, the vegetable contractor shall determine tare according to procedures that the department establishes by rule.
  - (c) The department shall establish grade standards for vegetables that conform to grade standards adopted by the federal department of agriculture under 7 USC 1621 to 1632.
  - (2) PROHIBITED DEDUCTIONS. No vegetable purchaser may deduct, from the amount payable under a vegetable procurement contract, an amount designated for

- the payment of any vegetable contractor license fee, surcharge, or fund assessment under this subchapter.
  - (3) TIMELY PAYMENT. A vegetable contractor shall pay a vegetable producer or producer agent according to the vegetable procurement contract. The vegetable contractor shall make the following payments by the following dates, unless the contract specifies a different payment date in writing:
  - (a) The 15th day of the month immediately following the month in which the vegetable contractor harvests or accepts delivery of processing vegetables, the full amount owed under the contract for those vegetables.
  - (b) The 15th day of the month immediately following the month in which the vegetable contractor rejects or fails to harvest processing vegetables tendered under the vegetable procurement contract, the full amount owed under the contract for those vegetables.
  - (4) Annual payment deadline. (a) Except as provided in par. (b) or (c), a vegetable contractor shall pay all outstanding obligations to vegetable producers by January 31 of each license year.
  - (b) For processing vegetables tendered or delivered in January of any license year, a vegetable contractor shall pay the full amount owed under the vegetable procurement contract by February 15 or by the 30th day after the date of delivery, whichever date is later.
  - (c) A vegetable contractor may pay outstanding producer obligations in accordance with a deferred payment contract that complies with sub. (5) and specifies a payment date after January 31 for processing vegetables delivered on or before December 31.

- (5) DEFERRED PAYMENT CONTRACT. (a) Before a vegetable contractor offers a deferred payment contract to any vegetable producer, the vegetable contractor shall put the deferred payment contract to a vote of vegetable producers, as provided in par. (b), obtain the approval of a majority of the voting vegetable producers, and comply with par. (c).
- (b) To put a deferred payment contract to a vote of vegetable producers, the vegetable contractor shall give written notice to all vegetable producers in this state from whom the vegetable contractor procured the same type of processing vegetables during the preceding license year. In the notice, the vegetable contractor shall include a copy of the proposed contract, shall announce a meeting at which the vegetable producers will be asked to vote on the proposed contract, and shall include a mail ballot by which a vegetable producer may vote without attending the meeting. The vegetable contractor shall conduct the voting by secret ballot.
- (c) To comply with this paragraph, a vegetable contractor shall file all of the following with the department:
- 1. A sworn statement certifying that the contract was approved in a vote of vegetable producers under this subsection.
  - 2. Any additional security required under s. 126.61 (3).
- (6) Cash on delivery. A vegetable contractor shall pay cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement contracts if any of the following applies:
- (a) The vegetable contractor stated, in the vegetable contractor's last annual statement under s. 126.56 (9) (g), that the vegetable contractor would pay cash on delivery.

1	(b) The department disqualifies the vegetable contractor, under s. 126.59 (2)			
2	(c), or requires the vegetable contractor to pay cash on delivery under s. 126.61 (6)			
3	(e).			
4	126.64 Vegetable contractors; prohibited practices. No vegetable			
5	contractor may do any of the following:			
6	(1) Misrepresent the weight, grade, or quality of processing vegetables under			
7	a vegetable procurement contract.			
8	(2) Falsify any record or account, or conspire with any other person to falsify			
9	a record or account.			
10	(3) Make any false or misleading representation to the department.			
11	(4) If the vegetable contractor is licensed under s. 126.56, engage in any activity			
12	that is inconsistent with representations made in the vegetable contractor's annual			
13	license application.			
14	(5) Make any false or misleading representation to a vegetable producer or			
15	producer agent related to matters regulated under this chapter.			
16	(6) Fail to file the full amount of security required under s. 126.61 (6) by the			
17	date that the department specifies.			
18	SUBCHAPTER VII			
19	RECOVERY PROCEEDINGS			
20	126.68 Definitions. In this subchapter:			
21	(1) "Contributing contractor" means any of the following:			
22	(a) A contributing grain dealer, as defined in s. 126.10 (3).			
23	(b) A contributing grain warehouse keeper, as defined in s. 126.25 (2).			
24	(c) A contributing milk contractor, as defined in s. 126.40 (1).			
25	(d) A contributing vegetable contractor, as defined in s. 126.55 (4).			

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1	(2) "Depositor" has the meaning given in s. 126.25 (5).
2	(3) "Grain dealer" has the meaning given in s. 126.10 (9).
3	(4) "Grain producer" has the meaning given in s. 126.10 (10).
4	(5) "Grain warehouse keeper" has the meaning given in s. 126.25 (9).
5	(6) "Milk contractor" has the meaning given in s. 126.40 (8).
6	(7) "Milk producer" has the meaning given in s. 126.40 (10).
. 7	(8) "Producer grain" has the meaning given in s. 126.10 (14).
8	(9) "Producer milk" has the meaning given s. 126.40 (14).
9	(10) "Vegetable contractor" has the meaning given in s. 126.55 (14).
10	(11) "Vegetable procurement contract" has the meaning given in s. 126.55 (15).
11	(12) "Vegetable producer" has the meaning given in s. 126.55 (16).
12	126.70 Recovery proceedings. (1) DEFAULT CLAIMS. Any of the following
13	persons may file a default claim with the department against a contractor who is
14	licensed, or required to be licensed, under this chapter:
15	(a) A grain producer or producer agent, as defined in s. 126.10 (13), who claims
16	that a grain dealer has failed to pay, when due, for producer grain that the grain
17	dealer procured in this state.
18	(b) A depositor who is either a grain producer or a producer agent, as defined
19	in s. $126.10(13)$ , and who claims that a grain warehouse keeper has failed to return
20	stored grain or its equivalent upon demand.
21	(c) A milk producer or producer agent, as defined in s. 126.40 (13), who claims
22	that a milk contractor has failed to pay, when due, for producer milk procured in this

- (d) A vegetable producer or producer agent, as defined in s. 126.55 (12), who claims that a vegetable contractor has failed to make payment when due under a vegetable procurement contract.
- (2) FILING DEFAULT CLAIMS. A claimant shall file a default claim under sub. (1) within 30 days after the claimant first learns of the default, subject to sub. (3). The claimant shall specify the nature and amount of the default. The department may investigate the alleged default and may require the claimant to provide supporting documentation.
- (3) Initiating a recovery proceeding. (a) The department may initiate a recovery proceeding in response to one or more default claims under sub. (1). The department shall issue a written notice announcing the recovery proceeding. The department shall mail or deliver a copy of the notice to the contractor and each claimant in the proceeding.
- (b) If the department has reason to believe that other persons may have default claims under sub. (1) against the same contractor, the department may invite those persons to file their claims in the recovery proceeding. The department may publish the invitation in any of the following ways:
  - 1. By posting it at the contractor's place of business.
  - 2. By publishing it as a class 3 notice under ch. 985.
- 3. By mailing or delivering it to prospective claimants known to the department.
  - 4. By other means that the department considers appropriate.
- (c) In its invitation under par. (b), the department may specify a deadline date and a procedure for filing default claims. An invitation may indicate the amount of

- a prospective claimant's apparent claim and may ask the prospective claimant to verify or correct that amount.
- (d) The department may initiate separate recovery proceedings for default claims that comply with sub. (2) but are filed after the deadline date under par. (c).
- (4) AUDITING CLAIMS. The department shall audit each claim included in a recovery proceeding. The department shall disallow a claim if the department finds any of the following:
  - (a) That the claim is false or not adequately documented.
- (b) That the claimant filed the claim more than 30 days after the claimant first learned of the contractor's default, unless the department specifies a later claim—filing deadline under sub. (3) (c).
- (c) That the claimant, without any contractual obligation to do so, continued to deliver grain, milk, or vegetables to the defaulting contractor more than 10 days after the claimant first learned of the contractor's default.
- (d) That the claimant failed to comply with claim-filing deadlines or procedures specified under sub. (3) (c).
- (e) That the person filing the claim is not an authorized claimant under sub. (1).
- (5) ALLOWED CLAIM AMOUNTS. (a) The department shall determine the amount of an allowed claim based on the contract between the parties. If the contract terms are unclear, the department may determine the allowed claim amount based on local market prices, applicable milk marketing order prices, customs in the trade, or other evidence that the department considers appropriate.
- (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), if the default involves a grain warehouse keeper's failure to return stored grain to a depositor upon demand, the department shall

- calculate the value of the grain based on local market prices on the day on which the depositor made the demand.
  - (c) The department shall subtract from the allowed claim amount any offsetting payments made by the contractor and any obligations for which the claimant is liable to the contractor.
  - (6) PROPOSED DECISION. After the department completes its audit under sub. (4), the department shall issue a proposed decision. The department shall mail or deliver a copy of the proposed decision to the contractor and each claimant. The department shall do all of the following in the proposed decision:
  - (a) Specify proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, and a proposed order.
  - (b) Allow or disallow each default claim and specify the amount of each allowed claim. The department may disallow part of a claim.
  - (c) Specify, for each allowed claim, the amount that the department is authorized to pay under s. 126.71.
  - (d) Specify the method, under s. 126.71, by which the department will pay the authorized amounts under par. (c).
  - (e) Explain a claimant's right under s. 126.87 (4) to seek court recovery of that portion of an allowed claim that is not paid by the department.
  - (f) Specify a date by which the contractor or claimant may file written objections to the proposed decision.
  - (7) FINAL DECISION IF NO OBJECTIONS. If no contractor or claimant files a timely written objection to the proposed decision under sub. (6), the department may issue the proposed decision as the department's final decision in the recovery proceeding,

without further notice or hearing. The department shall mail or deliver a copy of the final decision to the contractor and each claimant.

- (8) OBJECTIONS TO PROPOSED DECISION; NOTICE, HEARING, AND FINAL DECISION. (a) If a contractor or claimant files a timely written objection to the proposed decision under sub. (6), the department shall hold a public hearing on the objection. The department shall follow applicable contested case procedures under ch. 227. The department may hear all objections in a single proceeding. At the conclusion of the contested case proceeding, the department shall issue a final decision affirming or modifying the proposed decision under sub. (6).
- (b) The department may issue a final decision under sub. (7) related to default claims that are not affected by objections under par. (a), regardless of whether the department has completed the contested case proceeding under par. (a).
- 126.71 Paying default claims. (1) CLAIMS AGAINST CONTRIBUTING CONTRACTOR. Except as provided in sub. (2) or (3), the department shall pay from the appropriate sources under s. 126.72 the following default claim amounts:
- (a) Except as provided in par. (d) or (e), for each default claim allowed under s. 126.70 against a grain dealer or milk contractor who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:
  - 1. Eighty percent of the first \$60,000 allowed.
  - 2. Seventy-five percent of any amount allowed in excess of \$60,000.
- (b) For each default claim allowed under s. 126.70 against a grain warehouse keeper who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred, 100% of the first \$100,000 allowed.
- (c) For each default claim allowed under s. 126.70 against a vegetable contractor who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:

1. Ninety	percent of the	first \$40,000	allowed.
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- 2. Eighty-five percent of the next \$40,000 allowed.
  - 3. Eighty percent of the next \$40,000 allowed.
  - 4. Seventy-five percent of any amount allowed in excess of \$120,000.
- (d) For each default claim allowed under s. 126.70 against a qualified producer agent who, at the time of the default, was a contributing contractor and maintained security under s. 126.47 (3) (c), if the default occurs after April 30, 2002, and before May 1, 2004, 15% of the amount allowed.
- (e) For each default claim allowed under s. 126.70 against a qualified producer agent who, at the time of the default, was a contributing contractor and maintained security under s. 126.47 (3) (c), if the default occurs after April 30, 2004, and before May 1, 2007, 20% of the amount allowed.
- (1m) When default occurs. For the purposes of this chapter, a default occurs on the date on which payment or delivery becomes overdue.
- (2) CLAIMS AGAINST CONTRACTOR WHO HAS FILED SECURITY. If the department allows default claims under s. 126.70 against a contractor who has security on file with the department, the department shall convert that security and use the proceeds as follows:
- (a) If the contractor was not a contributing contractor when the default occurred, the department shall use the security proceeds to pay the full amount of the allowed claims, except that, if the security is not adequate to pay the full amount of the allowed claims, the department shall pay claimants on a prorated basis in proportion to their allowed claims.
- (b) If the contractor was a contributing contractor when the default occurred, the department shall use the security proceeds to reimburse the sources under s.

- 126.72 from which the department makes any claim payment under sub. (1). If the security amount exceeds the amount payable under sub. (1) from the sources under s. 126.72, the department shall use the remaining security proceeds to pay the balance of the allowed claims. If the security amount is not adequate to pay the full remaining balance, the department shall pay claimants on a prorated basis in proportion to their allowed claims.
- (c) Notwithstanding par. (b), if the contractor was a contributing contractor when the default occurred, the department may, at its discretion, pay claims directly from security proceeds rather than from a fund source under s. 126.72. If the department acts under this paragraph, the department shall first pay claims in the amounts provided in sub. (1). If the security amount exceeds the amount payable under sub. (1) from the sources under s. 126.72, the department shall use the remaining security proceeds to pay the balance of the allowed claims. If the security amount is not adequate to pay the full remaining balance, the department shall pay claimants on a prorated basis in proportion to their allowed claims.
- (3) PAYMENT RESTRICTIONS. (a) The department may not pay any portion of the following from any source identified in s. 126.72:
- 1. A default claim related to a default by a grain dealer or grain warehouse keeper that occurs before September 1, 2002.
- 2. A default claim related to a default by a milk contractor that occurs before May 1, 2002.
- 3. A default claim related to a default by a vegetable contractor that occurs before February 1, 2002.
- 4. A default claim allowed against a contractor who was not a contributing contractor when the default occurred.

- (b) The department may not pay any default claim under this chapter, except as provided in sub. (1) or (2).
- (c) If the total amount of default claims exceeds the amount available under s. 126.72, the department shall prorate the available amount among the eligible claimants in proportion to the amount of their allowed claims.
- (4) EFFECT OF PAYMENT. A claimant who accepts payment under sub. (1) or (2) releases his or her claim against the contractor to the extent of the payment. A payment under sub. (1) or (2) does not prevent a claimant from recovering the balance of an allowed claim directly from the contractor.
- 126.72 Claims against contributing contractor; payment sources. (1) PRODUCER SECURITY FUND. From the appropriation under s. 20.115 (1) (w), the department shall make payments authorized under s. 126.71 (1), up to the deductible amount in sub. (4).
- (2) INDUSTRY BOND PROCEEDS. The department shall make a demand against the appropriate industry bond under s. 126.06 and shall use the proceeds of that bond to make payments authorized under s. 126.71 (1), to the extent that those payments exceed the deductible amount in sub. (4).
- (3) Blanket bond proceeds. The department shall make a demand against the blanket bond under s. 126.07 and shall use the bond proceeds to pay any remaining amounts authorized under s. 126.71 (1) after the department makes payments under subs. (1) and (2).
- (4) DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT. The deductible amount, for purposes of subs. (1) and (2), is as follows:
- (a) For default claims against a grain dealer or grain warehouse keeper who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:

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- 1. If the department allows the claims on or after September 1, 2002, but before
   2 September 1, 2004, \$500,000.
- 2. If the department allows the claims on or after September 1, 2004, but before
  September 1, 2006, \$750,000.
- 3. If the department allows the claims on or after September 1, 2006,
  \$1,000,000.
  - (b) For default claims against a milk contractor who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:
- 9 1. If the department allows the claims on or after May 1, 2002, but before May 1, 2004, \$1,000,000.
- 2. If the department allows the claims on or after May 1, 2004, but before May 1, 2006, \$1,500,000.
  - 3. If the department allows the claims on or after May 1, 2006, \$2,000,000.
  - (c) For claims against a vegetable contractor who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:
  - 1. If the department allows the claims on or after February 1, 2002, but before February 1, 2004, \$500,000.
  - 2. If the department allows the claims on or after February 1, 2004, but before February 1, 2006, \$750,000.
    - 3. If the department allows the claims on or after February 1, 2006, \$1,000,000.
  - 126.73 Reimbursing payments. (1) Payments from the fund. The department may demand and collect, from a contractor, any claim amounts that the department pays under s. 126.72 (1) because of the contractor's default.
  - (2) BOND PAYMENTS. A bond surety may demand and collect, from a contractor, any claim amounts that the bond surety pays to the department under s. 126.72 (2)

1	or (3) because of the contractor's default. The bond surety shall provide the			
2	department with a copy of each demand under this subsection.			
3	SUBCHAPTER VIII			
4	ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT			
5	126.78 Definitions. In this subchapter:			
6	(1) "Contributing contractor" has the meaning given in s. 126.68 (1).			
7	(2) "Depositor" has the meaning given in s. 126.25 (5).			
8	(3) "Grain dealer" has the meaning given in s. 126.10 (9).			
9	(4) "Grain warehouse keeper" has the meaning given in s. 126.25 (9).			
10	(5) "Milk contractor" has the meaning given in s. 126.40 (8).			
11	(6) "Producer agent" means a person who is a producer agent, as defined in s			
12	126.10 (13), 126.40 (13), or 126.55 (12).			
13	(7) "Vegetable contractor" has the meaning given in s. 126.55 (14).			
14	(8) "Vegetable producer" has the meaning given in s. 126.55 (16).			
15	126.80 Department authority; general. The department shall administer			
16	this chapter.			
17	126.81 Rule-making. The department may promulgate rules to do any of the			
18	following:			
19	(1) Interpret and implement this chapter.			
20	(2) Modify the license fees and surcharges provided in s. 126.11 (4), 126.26 (3),			
21	126.41 (3), 126.42, or 126.56 (4).			
22	(3) Modify the fund assessments provided under s. 126.15, 126.30, 126.46, or			
23	126.60, as provided in s. 126.88.			
24	(4) Require a contractor to notify producers and producer agents of the			
25	contractor's license, security, or fund contribution status under this chapter.			

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126.82 Investigations. The department may conduct investigations that it				
considers necessary for the administration of this chapter, including investigations				
to determine any of the following:				
(1) Whether a contractor complies with this chapter.				
(2) Whether a contractor is able to honor contract obligations when due.				
(3) Whether a contractor has failed to honor contract obligations when due.				
(4) Whether a grain warehouse keeper has sufficient grain on hand to meet the				
grain warehouse keeper's obligations to depositors.				
(5) The nature and amount of a contractor's storage obligations or other				
contract obligations.				
126.83 Information. The department may require a contractor to provide				
information that is relevant to the administration and enforcement of this chapter.				
126.84 Records; confidentiality. (1) Public Records Exemption. The				
following records obtained by the department under this chapter are not open to				
public inspection under s. 19.35:				
(a) Contractor financial statements.				
(b) A contractor's purchase, storage, or procurement records.				
(2) Use of records in court or administrative proceedings. Notwithstanding				
sub. (1), the department may introduce any information obtained under this chapter				
in a court proceeding or administrative contested case, subject to any protective				
order that the court or administrative tribunal determines to be appropriate.				
126.85 Remedial orders. (1) GENERAL. The department may, by special				
120.00 itemedial orders. (1) GENERAL. The department may, by special				

order, require a contractor to remedy a violation of this chapter or a rule promulgated

under this chapter. The department may order the contractor to take specific

remedial actions, including actions to remedy deficiencies or to prevent losses to

- persons protected under this chapter. Except as provided in sub. (2), the department shall give the contractor notice and an opportunity for hearing before the department issues an order.
  - (2) SUMMARY ORDER. The department may issue an order under sub. (1) without prior notice or hearing if the department finds that the order is necessary to prevent a clear and imminent threat of harm to persons protected under this chapter. Conditions indicating a clear and imminent threat of harm include the following:
  - (a) A contractor fails to pay producers according to this chapter or according to the contractor's contracts with producers.
  - (b) A contractor fails to file replacement insurance within the time required under this chapter.
  - (c) A contractor fails to file security according to this chapter, or in response to the department's demand under this chapter.
    - (d) A contractor fails to pay a fund assessment when due.
  - (e) A vegetable contractor fails to pay vegetable producers by January 31 for vegetables delivered by December 31 of the previous year, except as authorized in a deferred payment contract.
  - (f) A grain warehouse keeper fails to return grain to depositors upon demand, as required under s. 126.34 (4).
  - (g) A grain warehouse keeper fails to maintain adequate grain inventory as required under s. 126.34 (3), and at least one of the following applies:
  - 1. The amount of the deficiency exceeds 10,000 bushels or 10% of the grain warehouse keeper's obligations to depositors, whichever amount is less.
  - 2. The grain warehouse keeper fails to correct the deficiency within 15 days after receiving the department's written notice that a deficiency exists.

- (3) Hearing on Summary order. (a) A contractor named in a summary order under sub. (2) may, within 10 days after receiving the order, request a hearing on the order. The department shall hold an informal hearing as soon as possible after receiving a hearing request, but not later than 10 days after receiving the hearing request, unless the contractor waives the informal hearing or agrees to hold it at a later date. If the matter is not resolved at the informal hearing, the department shall hold a contested case hearing under ch. 227 as soon as reasonably possible.
- (b) A hearing request under par. (a) does not automatically stay a summary order. The department may stay a summary order pending hearing.
- 126.86 License actions. (1) GENERAL. The department may for cause deny, suspend, revoke, or impose conditions on a contractor's license, as provided in s. 93.06 (7) and (8). Cause may include any of the following:
- (a) The contractor fails to comply with this chapter or a rule promulgated under this chapter.
- (b) The contractor fails to comply with an order that the department issues under this chapter.
- (c) The contractor fails to provide relevant information that the department requests under this chapter or falsifies information provided to the department.
- (d) The contractor fails to file a financial statement, security, fees, or assessments required under this chapter, or fails to meet other requirements for licensing.
- (e) The contractor fails to honor contract obligations to persons who are authorized to file default claims under s. 126.70 (1).
- (f) The contractor fails to reimburse the department, within 60 days after the department issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (1), for the full amount

- that the department pays to claimants under s. 126.72 (1) because of the contractor's default.
  - (g) The contractor fails to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the bond surety issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (2), for the full amount that the surety pays to the department under s. 126.72 (2) or (3) for the benefit of claimants affected by the contractor's default.
  - (2) HEARING ON LICENSE ACTION; GENERAL. Except as provided in sub. (3), the department shall give a contractor notice and an opportunity for hearing before the department suspends, revokes, or imposes conditions on a license held by the contractor.
  - (3) SUMMARY ACTION. (a) The department may, without prior notice or hearing, summarily suspend, revoke, or impose conditions on a license held by a contractor if the department finds that summary action is necessary to prevent a clear and imminent threat of harm to persons protected under this chapter. Conditions indicating a clear and imminent threat of harm include those identified in s. 126.85 (2).
  - (b) A contractor who is the subject of a summary action under par. (a) may, within 10 days after receiving notice of that action, request a hearing on the action. The department shall hold an informal hearing as soon as possible after receiving a hearing request, but not later than 10 days after receiving the hearing request, unless the contractor waives the informal hearing or agrees to hold it at a later date. If the matter is not resolved at the informal hearing, the department shall hold a contested case hearing under ch. 227 as soon as reasonably possible.
  - (c) A request for hearing under par. (b) does not automatically stay a summary action under par. (a). The department may stay a summary action pending hearing.

- 126.87 Court actions. (1) Injunction. The department may petition the circuit court for an ex parte temporary restraining order, a temporary injunction, or a permanent injunction to prevent, restrain, or enjoin any person from violating this chapter, any rule promulgated under this chapter, or any order issued under this chapter. The department may seek this remedy in addition to any other penalty or remedy provided under this chapter.
- (2) PENALTIES. (a) A person who violates this chapter, a rule promulgated under this chapter, or an order issued under this chapter is subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$250 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation.
- (b) A person who intentionally violates this chapter, a rule promulgated under this chapter, or an order issued under this chapter may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail or both.
- (4) Private Remedy. (a) A person whose claim is allowed under s. 126.70 may bring an action against the contractor to recover the amount of the allowed claim, less any recovery amount that the department pays to the claimant under s. 126.71. In any court action under this subsection, the claimant may recover costs including all reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1). This subsection does not limit any other legal cause of action that the claimant may have against the contractor.
- (b) A claim allowed under s. 126.70 has the same priority in an insolvency proceeding or creditor's action as a claim for wages, except as otherwise provided by federal law.
- (5) COLLECTIONS. The department may bring an action in court to recover any unpaid amount that a contractor owes the department under this chapter, including any unpaid fund assessment or reimbursement.

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126.88 Modifying fund assessments. The department may by rule modify					
the fund assessments provided under s. 126.15, 126.30, 126.46, or 126.60. The					
department shall modify fund assessments as necessary to do all of the following:					

- (1) Maintain an overall fund balance of at least \$5,000,000 after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$22,000,000 at any time.
- (2) Maintain a fund balance attributable to grain dealers of at least \$1,000,000 after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$6,000,000 at any time.
- (3) Maintain a fund balance attributable to grain warehouse keepers of at least \$200,000 after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$1,000,000 at any time.
- (4) Maintain a fund balance attributable to milk contractors of at least \$3,000,000 after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$12,000,000 at any time.
- (5) Maintain a fund balance attributable to vegetable contractors of at least \$800,000 after January 1, 2006, but not more than \$3,000,000 at any time.
- 126.89 Calculations. If a number used in or resulting from a calculation made to determine the amount of an assessment under s. 126.15, 126.30, 126.46, or 126.60, other than a number that appears in one of those sections, extends more than 6 decimal places to the right of the decimal point, a person making the calculation shall round the number to the nearest whole digit in the 6th decimal place to the right of the decimal point. The amount of an assessment may be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
- 126.90 Agricultural producer security council. The agricultural producer security council shall advise the department on the administration and enforcement of this chapter. The council shall meet as often as the department considers necessary, but at least once annually. The department shall inform the council of

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fund balances and payments, and shall consult with the council before modifying any license fee, license surcharge, or fund assessment under this chapter.

SECTION 2814. Chapter 127 of the statutes is repealed.".

17. Page 959, line 14: after that line insert:

"Section 2856b. 165.25 (4) (ar) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

165.25 (4) (ar) The department of justice shall furnish all legal services required by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection relating to the enforcement of ss. 100.171, 100.173, 100.174, 100.175, 100.177, 100.18, 100.182, 100.20, 100.205, 100.207, 100.209, 100.21, 100.28, 100.37, 100.42, 100.50 and 100.51 and chs. 126, 136, 344, 704, 707, and 779, together with any other services as are necessarily connected to the legal services.".

18. Page 1003, line 6: after that line insert:

"Section 3023. 221.0320 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

221.0320 (2) (a) (intro.) A liability secured by warehouse receipts issued by warehouse keepers licensed and bonded in this state under ss. 99.02 and 99.03 or under the federal bonded warehouse act or holding a registration certificate license under ch. 127 s. 126.26, if all of the following requirements are met:".

19. Page 1133, line 9: after that line insert:

"Section 3456. 348.27 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

348.27 (10) Transportation of grain or coal or iron. The department may issue annual or consecutive month permits for the transportation of loads of grain, as defined in s. 127.01 (18) 126.01 (13), coal, iron ore concentrates or alloyed iron on a vehicle or a combination of 2 or more vehicles that exceeds statutory weight or

length limitations and for the return of the empty vehicle or combination of vehicles over any class of highway for a distance not to exceed 5 miles from the Wisconsin state line. If the roads desired to be used by the applicant involve streets or highways other than those within the state trunk highway system, the application shall be accompanied by a written statement of route approval by the officer in charge of maintenance of the other highway. This subsection does not apply to highways designated as part of the national system of interstate and defense highways."

## 20. Page 1299, line 6: after that line insert:

- "(1) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SECURITY COUNCIL. Notwithstanding the length of terms specified for the members of the agricultural producer security council under section 15.137 (1) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members shall be appointed for terms expiring on July 1, 2005.
- (1v) QUALIFIED PRODUCER AGENT RULES. Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection may promulgate the rule required under section 126.51 of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rule, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.
  - (2) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SECURITY TRANSITION.

- (a) Vegetable contractors. Notwithstanding Section 9404 (1) of this act, chapter 126 of the statutes, as created by this act, does not apply with respect to vegetable contractors until February 1, 2002, except as follows:
- 1. All registration fees and surcharges paid under section 100.03 (3), 1999 stats., after December 31, 2001, shall be deposited in the agricultural producer security fund.
- 2. A vegetable contractor applying for a license for the license year that begins on February 1, 2002, shall submit an application that complies with section 126.56 of the statutes, as created by this act.
- (b) *Milk contractors*. Notwithstanding Section 9404 (1) of this act, chapter 126 of the statutes, as created by this act, does not apply with respect to milk contractors until May 1, 2002, except as follows:
- 1. All milk producer security fees paid under section 100.06 (9), 1999 stats., after December 31, 2001, shall be deposited in the agricultural producer security fund.
- 2. A milk contractor applying for a license for the license year that begins on May 1, 2002, shall submit an application that complies with section 126.41 of the statutes, as created by this act.
- (c) Grain dealers and warehouse keepers. Notwithstanding Section 9404 (1) of this act, chapter 126 of the statutes, as created by this act, does not apply with respect to grain dealers and grain warehouse keepers until September 1, 2002, except as follows:
- 1. All license fees and surcharges paid under chapter 127, 1999 stats., after December 31, 2001, shall be deposited in the agricultural producer security fund.

- 2. A grain dealer applying for a license for the license year that begins on September 1, 2002, shall submit an application that complies with section 126.11 of the statutes, as created by this act.
  - 3. A grain warehouse keeper applying for a license for the license year that begins on September 1, 2002, shall submit an application that complies with section 126.26 of the statutes, as created by this act.".
    - 21. Page 1300, line 12: after that line insert:
    - "(4z) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SECURITY POSITIONS.
  - (a) The authorized FTE positions for the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection are increased on January 1, 2002, by 12.12 SEG positions, to be funded from the appropriation under section 20.115 (1) (q) of the statutes, as created by this act, for agricultural producer security.
  - (b) The authorized FTE positions for the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection are increased on January 1, 2002, by 0.5 PR position, to be funded from the appropriation under section 20.115 (1) (h) of the statutes, for agricultural producer security."
    - 22. Page 1381, line 19: after that line insert:
  - "(1) WAREHOUSE KEEPER AND GRAIN DEALER FEES. The unencumbered balance in the appropriation account under section 20.115 (1) (jm), 1999 stats., is transferred to the agricultural producer security fund.
  - (2) DAIRY AND VEGETABLE PRODUCER SECURITY. From the unencumbered balance in the appropriation account under section 20.115 (1) (gm), 1999 stats., the secretary of administration shall transfer to the agricultural producer security fund the amount that the secretary determines is derived from moneys received under section

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1	100.03 (3) (a) 2., 1999 stats., section	100.03 (3) (a) 3., 1999 stats., a	and section 100.06
2	(9), 1999 stats.".		

- 23. Page 1417, line 5: after that line insert:
- "(1) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SECURITY. The treatment of sections 15.137 (1), 20.115 (1) (g), (gf), (gm), (jm), (q), (v), (w), and (wb), 25.17 (1) (ag), 25.463, 165.25 (4) (ar) (by Section 2856b), 221.0320 (2) (a) (intro.), and 348.27 (10) and chapter 126 of the statutes and Sections 9104 (1) and 9204 (1) and (2) of this act take effect on January 1, 2002.
- (2) VEGETABLE CONTRACTORS. The treatment of sections 93.135 (1) (rm), 93.50 (1) (g), 97.29 (4), 100.03, and 100.235 (1) (b) and (em), (2), (3), and (4) of the statutes takes effect on February 1, 2002.
- (3) MILK CONTRACTORS. The treatment of sections 97.20 (2) (d) 2. and (3m), 97.22 (10), 100.06, and 100.26 (5) of the statutes takes effect on May 1, 2002.
- (4) Grain dealers and warehouse keepers. The treatment of sections 93.06 (8), 93.135 (1) (s) and (sm), 93.20 (1), 93.21 (5) (a), and 221.0320 (2) (a) (intro.) and chapter 127 of the statutes takes effect on September 1, 2002.".

(END)