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business, books of accounts, papers, records, safes, and vaults of the licensee shall be open to the division for the purpose of an investigation or examination, and the division has authority to examine under oath all persons whose testimony is required for an investigation or examination. The division shall determine the cost of an investigation or examination. The licensee shall pay the cost of an investigation or examination. The licensee shall pay the cost of any hearing held for the purpose of this subsection, including witness fees, unless the division or a court finds that the licensee has not violated any provision of this subchapter. The licensee shall pay all costs owing under this subsection within 30 days after the division demands payment. The state may maintain an action for the recovery of any costs owing under this subsection.

- (3) Rules. The division may promulgate rules for the administration of this subchapter.
- (4) Testimonial powers and powers to secure evidence. The division has the same power to conduct hearings, take testimony, and secure evidence as is provided in ss. 217.17 and 217.18.
- (5) Enforcement. The division has the duty, power, jurisdiction, and authority to investigate, ascertain, and determine whether this subchapter or any lawful orders issued under sub. (1) are being violated. The division may report violations of this subchapter to the attorney general or the district attorney of the proper county for prosecution.
- 218.632 General requirements of disclosure. (1) FORM, LOCATION, SIZE, AND TIME OF DISCLOSURE. The information required under s. 218.634 to be included in a rent-to-own agreement shall satisfy all of the following requirements:
 - (a) The information shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed.

- (b) The information shall be disclosed in writing.
- (c) The information shall be disclosed on the face of the rent-to-own agreement above the line for the lessee's signature.
 - (d) The information shall be disclosed in not less than 8-point standard type.
- (e) The information shall be disclosed before the time that the lessee becomes legally obligated under the rent-to-own agreement.
- (2) Accuracy of disclosure. The information required under s. 218.634 must be accurate as of the time that it is disclosed to the lessee. If any information subsequently becomes inaccurate as a result of any act, occurrence, or agreement by the lessee, the resulting inaccuracy is not a violation of this subchapter.
- (3) Copy of Rent-to-own agreement. The rental-purchase company shall provide the lessee with a copy of the completed rent-to-own agreement signed by the lessee. If more than one lessee is legally obligated under the same rent-to-own agreement, delivery of a copy of the completed rent-to-own agreement to one of the lessees shall satisfy this subsection.
- (4) SINGLE INSTRUMENT. In a rent-to-own agreement, the lessee's payment obligations shall be evidenced by a single instrument, which shall include the signature of the rental-purchase company, the signature of the lessee, and the date on which the instrument is signed.
- 218.634 Required provisions of rent-to-own agreement. A rental-purchase company shall include all of the following information, to the extent applicable, in every rent-to-own agreement:
- (1) Description. A brief description of the rental property, sufficient to identify the rental property to the lessee and the rental-purchase company, including any identification number, and a statement indicating whether the rental property is

new or used. A statement that incorrectly indicates that new rental property is used is not a violation of this subchapter.

- (2) Cashprice. The price at which the rental-purchase company would sell the rental property to the lessee if the lessee were to pay for the rental property in full on the date on which the rent-to-own agreement is executed, along with a statement that, if the lessee intends to acquire ownership of the rental property and is able to pay for the property in full or is able to obtain credit to finance the purchase, the lessee may be able to purchase similar property from a retailer at a lower cost.
 - (3) RENTAL PAYMENT. The periodic rental payment for the rental property.
- (4) UP-FRONT PAYMENT. Any payment required of the lessee at the time that the agreement is executed or at the time that the rental property is delivered, including the initial rental payment, any application or processing charge, any delivery fee, the applicable tax, and any charge for a liability damage waiver or for other optional services agreed to by the lessee.
- (5) Periodic rental payments to acquire ownership. The total number, total dollar amount, and timing of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.
- (6) Other charges and fees to acquire ownership. The dollar amount, both itemized and in total, of all taxes, liability damage waiver fees, fees for optional services, processing fees, application fees, and delivery charges that the lessee would incur if the lessee were to rent the rental property until the lessee acquires ownership, assuming that the lessee does not add or decline the liability damage waiver or optional services after signing the rent-to-own agreement.
- (7) TOTAL PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE OWNERSHIP. The total of all charges to be paid by the lessee to acquire ownership of the rental property, which shall consist of the

- sum of the total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments disclosed under sub. (5) and the total dollar amount of all other charges and fees disclosed under sub. (6), along with a statement that this is the amount a lessee will pay to acquire ownership of the rental property if the tax rates do not change and if the lessee does not add or decline the liability damage waiver or optional services after signing the rent-to-own agreement.
- (8) Other charges. An itemized description of any other charges or fees that the rental-purchase company may charge the lessee.
- (9) Summary of Early-Purchase option. A statement summarizing the terms of the lessee's option to acquire ownership of the rental property, including a statement indicating that the lessee has the right to acquire ownership of the rental property at any time after the first payment by paying all past—due payments and fees and an amount not to exceed an amount equal to the cash price of the rental property multiplied by a fraction that has as its numerator the number of periodic rental payments remaining under the rent—to—own agreement and that has as its denominator the total number of periodic rental payments.
- (10) Responsibility for theff or damage. A statement that, unless otherwise agreed, the lessee is responsible for the fair market value of the rental property, determined according to the early—purchase option formula under sub. (9), if the rental property is stolen, damaged, or destroyed while in the possession of or subject to the control of the lessee. The statement shall indicate that the fair market value will be determined as of the date on which the rental property is stolen, damaged, or destroyed.
- (11) Service and warranty. A statement that during the term of the rent-to-own agreement, the rental-purchase company is required to service the

- rental property to maintain it in good working condition, as long as no other person has serviced the rental property. In lieu of servicing the rental property, the rental—purchase company may, at its option, replace the rental property. The rental—purchase company's obligation to provide service is limited to defects in the property not caused by improper use or neglect by the lessee or harmful conditions outside the control of the rental—purchase company or manufacturer.
- (12) TERMINATION AT OPTION OF LESSEE. A statement that the lessee may terminate the agreement at any time without penalty by voluntarily surrendering or returning the rental property in good repair.
- (13) RIGHT TO REINSTATE. A brief explanation of the lessee's right to reinstate a rent-to-own agreement under s. 218.654.
- (14) Rental, Not purchase. A statement that the lessee will not own the rental property until the lessee has made all payments necessary to acquire ownership or has exercised the lessee's early—purchase option. The rental—purchase company shall also include a notice reading substantially as follows: "You are renting this property. You will not own the property until you make all payments necessary to acquire ownership or until you exercise your early—purchase option. If you do not make your payments as scheduled or exercise your early—purchase option, the lessor may repossess the property."
- (15) Information about rental-purchase company and the lessee, the rental-purchase company's business address and telephone number, the lessee's address, and the date on which the rent-to-own agreement is executed.

218.636 Prohibited provisions of rent-to-own agreement. A
rental-purchase company may not include any of the following provisions in a
rent-to-own agreement:
(1) Confession. A confession of judgment.
(2) SECURITY. A provision granting the rental-purchase company a security

- interest in any property except the rental property delivered by the rental-purchase company under the rent-to-own agreement.
- (3) Repossession. A provision authorizing the rental-purchase company or an agent of the rental-purchase company to enter the lessee's premises or to commit a breach of the peace in the repossession of rental property provided by the rental-purchase company under the rent-to-own agreement.
- (4) WAIVER. A waiver of a defense or counterclaim, a waiver of any right to assert any claim that the lessee may have against the rental-purchase company or against an agent of the rental-purchase company, or a waiver of any provision of this subchapter.
- (5) Overpayment. A provision requiring periodic rental payments totaling more than the total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership, as disclosed in the rental-purchase agreement.
- (6) Insurance. A provision requiring the lessee to purchase insurance from the rental-purchase company to insure the rental property.
 - (7) Attorney fees. A provision requiring the lessee to pay attorney fees.
- 218.638 Liability waiver. A rental-purchase company may offer a liability waiver to the lessee. The terms of the waiver shall be provided to the lessee in writing, and the face of the writing shall clearly disclose that the lessee is not required to purchase the waiver. The fee for the waiver may not exceed 10% of the

periodic rental payment due under the rent-to-own agreement. The lessee shall be entitled to cancel the waiver at the end of any rental term.

218.64 Early-purchase option. An early-purchase option under a rent-to-own agreement shall permit the lessee to purchase the rental property at any time after the initial periodic rental payment for an amount determined according to the early-purchase option formula under s. 218.634 (9). As a condition of exercising the early-purchase option, the rental-purchase company may require the lessee to be current on the payments under the lessee's rent-to-own agreement or to pay any past-due rental charges and other outstanding fees that are owed.

- 218.642 Receipts and statements. (1) RECEIPTS. A rental-purchase company shall provide a written receipt to a lessee for any payment made by the lessee in cash, or upon the request of the lessee, for any other type of payment.
- (2) Statement due to lessee. Subject to sub. (4), upon the request of a lessee, a rental-purchase company shall provide a written statement to the lessee showing the lessee's payment history under each rent-to-own agreement between the lessee and the rental-purchase company. A rental-purchase company is not required to provide a statement covering any rent-to-own agreement that terminated more than one year prior to the date of the lessee's request. A rental-purchase company may provide a single statement covering all rent-to-own agreements or separate statements for each rent-to-own agreement, at the rental-purchase company's option.
- (3) STATEMENT DUE TO 3RD PARTY. Subject to sub. (4), upon the written request of a lessee, made during the term of or no later than one year after the termination of a rent-to-own agreement, a rental-purchase company shall provide a written

statement to any person designated by the lessee, showing the lessee's payment history under the rent-to-own agreement.

- (4) FEE FOR STATEMENT. A lessee or, if appropriate, a lessee's designee is entitled to receive one statement under subs. (2) and (3) without charge once every 12 months. A rental-purchase company shall provide an additional statement if the lessee pays the rental-purchase company's reasonable costs of preparing and furnishing the statement.
- 218.644 Price cards displayed. (1) PRICE CARDS; GENERALLY. Except as provided under sub. (2), a rental-purchase company shall display a card or tag that clearly and conspicuously states all of the following information on or next to any property displayed or offered by the rental-purchase company for rent under a rent-to-own agreement:
 - (a) The cash price that an individual would pay to purchase the property.
- (b) The amount of the periodic rental payment and the term over which the payment must be made.
- (c) The total number and total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the property under a rent-to-own agreement.
 - (d) Whether the property is new or used.
- (2) EXCEPTIONS. If property is offered for rent under a rent-to-own agreement through a catalog, or if the size of the property is such that displaying a card or tag on or next to the property is impractical, a rental-purchase company may make the disclosures required under sub. (1) in a catalog or list that is readily available to prospective lessees.
- 218.646 Advertising. (1) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED. Except as provided under sub. (2), if an advertisement for a rent-to-own agreement refers to or states the

- amount of a payment for a specific item of property, the rental-purchase company shall ensure that the advertisement clearly and conspicuously states all of the following:
 - (a) That the transaction advertised is a rent-to-own agreement.
- (b) The total number and total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the property.
- (c) That the lessee does not acquire ownership of the property if the lessee fails to make all periodic rental payments or other payments necessary to acquire ownership of the property.
- (2) EXCEPTION. Subsection (1) does not apply to an in-store display or to an advertisement that is published in the yellow pages of a telephone directory or in a similar directory of businesses.
- 218.648 Referral transactions. (1) Prohibited referral transactions. No rental—purchase company may induce any individual to enter into a rent—to—own agreement by giving or offering to give a rebate or discount to the individual in consideration of the individual giving to the rental—purchase company the names of prospective lessees if the earning of the rebate or discount is contingent on the occurrence of any event that takes place after the time that the individual enters into the rent—to—own agreement.
- (2) AUTHORIZED REFERRAL TRANSACTIONS. After entering into a rent-to-own agreement, a rental-purchase company may give or offer to give a rebate or discount to the lessee under the rent-to-own agreement in consideration of the lessee giving to the rental-purchase company the names of prospective lessees. A rebate or discount under this subsection may be contingent on the occurrence of any event that takes place after the time that the names are given to the rental-purchase company.

- **218.65 Termination of rent-to-own agreement.** The termination date of a rent-to-own agreement is the earlier of the following:
- (1) The day specified in the rent-to-own agreement as the day on which the rental term ends, unless a different day has been established pursuant to the terms of the rent-to-own agreement.
 - (2) The date on which the lessee voluntarily surrenders the rental property.
- 218.652 Late payment, grace period, and late fees. (1) Late fee; Generally. If a lessee fails to make a periodic rental payment when due under a rent-to-own agreement or if, at the end of any rental term, the lessee fails to return the rental property or to renew the rent-to-own agreement for an additional term, the rental-purchase company may require the lessee to pay a late fee. Except as provided under sub. (4), this subsection does not apply if the lessee's failure to return the rental property or failure to renew the rent-to-own agreement at the end of the rental term is due to the lessee's exercise of an early-purchase option under the rent-to-own agreement or is due to the lessee making all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.
- (2) Grace Periods. The following grace periods shall apply to periodic rental payments made with respect to a rental-purchase agreement:
- (a) For an agreement that is renewed on a weekly basis, no late fee may be assessed for a periodic rental payment that is made within 2 days after the date on which the payment is due.
- (b) For an agreement that is renewed for a term that is longer than one week, no late fee may be assessed for a periodic rental payment that is made within 5 days after the date on which the payment is due.

1	(3) Collection, recording, and limitation of late fees. Late fees are subject
2	to all of the following limitations:
3	(a) A late fee may not exceed \$5 for each past-due periodic rental payment.
4	(b) A late fee may be collected only once on each periodic rental payment due
5	regardless of how long the payment remains past due.
6	(c) Payments received shall be applied first to the payment of any rent that is
7	due and then to late fees and any other charges.
8	(d) A late fee may be collected at the time that the late fee accrues or at any time
9	afterward.
LO	(4) EFFECT OF OUTSTANDING LATE FEE ON TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP. A
11	rental-purchase company may require payment of any outstanding late fees before
12	transferring ownership of rental property to a lessee.
13	218.654 Reinstatement of terminated rent-to-own agreement. (1)
l3 l4	218.654 Reinstatement of terminated rent-to-own agreement. (1) REINSTATEMENT, GENERALLY. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent-to-own
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l4 l5	REINSTATEMENT, GENERALLY. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent-to-own agreement without losing any rights or options previously acquired if all of the
l4 l5 l6	REINSTATEMENT, GENERALLY. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent-to-own agreement without losing any rights or options previously acquired if all of the following conditions apply:
14 15 16	REINSTATEMENT, GENERALLY. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent-to-own agreement without losing any rights or options previously acquired if all of the following conditions apply: (a) The lessee returned or surrendered the rental property within 5 days after
14 15 16 17	REINSTATEMENT, GENERALLY. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent—to—own agreement without losing any rights or options previously acquired if all of the following conditions apply: (a) The lessee returned or surrendered the rental property within 5 days after the termination of the rent—to—own agreement.
14 15 16 17 18	REINSTATEMENT, GENERALLY. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent—to—own agreement without losing any rights or options previously acquired if all of the following conditions apply: (a) The lessee returned or surrendered the rental property within 5 days after the termination of the rent—to—own agreement. (b) Not more than 21 days have passed after the date on which the rental
14 15 16 17 18 19	REINSTATEMENT, GENERALLY. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent—to—own agreement without losing any rights or options previously acquired if all of the following conditions apply: (a) The lessee returned or surrendered the rental property within 5 days after the termination of the rent—to—own agreement. (b) Not more than 21 days have passed after the date on which the rental property was returned to the rental—purchase company or, if the lessee has paid
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Reinstatement, generally. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent-to-own agreement without losing any rights or options previously acquired if all of the following conditions apply: (a) The lessee returned or surrendered the rental property within 5 days after the termination of the rent-to-own agreement. (b) Not more than 21 days have passed after the date on which the rental property was returned to the rental-purchase company or, if the lessee has paid two-thirds or more of the total number of periodic rental payments necessary to

under this section, the rental-purchase company may require the payment of all

past—due rental charges, any applicable late fees, a reinstatement fee not to exceed \$5, and the periodic rental payment for the next term.

- (3) Effect of Repossession on Reinstatement. Nothing in this section prohibits a rental-purchase company from attempting to repossess rental property upon termination of a rent-to-own agreement, but repossession efforts do not affect the lessee's right to reinstate the rent-to-own agreement as long as the rental property is voluntarily returned or surrendered within 5 days after the termination of the rent-to-own agreement.
- (4) PROPERTY AVAILABLE UPON REINSTATEMENT. Upon reinstatement, the rental-purchase company shall provide the lessee with the same rental property, if the property is available and is in the same condition as when it was returned to the rental-purchase company, or with substitute rental property of comparable quality and condition.

218.656 Reduced periodic rental payment due to reduced income. (1) REDUCTION IN AMOUNT OF PERIODIC RENTAL PAYMENTS; REQUIRED EVIDENCE. (a) Reduction in amount of periodic rental payments. If a lessee's monthly income is reduced by 25% or more due to pregnancy, disability, involuntary job loss, or involuntary reduction in the amount of hours worked or wages earned, the rental-purchase company shall reduce the amount of each periodic rental payment due under the rent-to-own agreement by the same percentage that the lessee's monthly income is reduced or by 50%, whichever is less, for the period of time during which the lessee's income is reduced. This paragraph applies only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. The total dollar amount of periodic rental payments made by the lessee under the rent—to—own agreement equals more than 50% of the total dollar amount of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.
- 2. The lessee has provided the rental-purchase company with reasonable evidence of the amount and cause of the reduction in the lessee's monthly income.
- (b) Evidence of continued reduction in income. At reasonable intervals after reducing the amount of a periodic rental payment under par. (a), a rental-purchase company may require the lessee to provide evidence of the lessee's monthly income and evidence that the cause of the reduction in the lessee's monthly income has not abated.
- (2) Increase in number of periodic rental payments. Except as provided in sub. (4), if a rental-purchase company reduces the amount of a periodic rental payment under sub. (1) (a), the rental-purchase company may increase the total number of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.
- (3) Increase in amount of Periodic Rental Payments. Except as provided in sub. (4), if a rental—purchase company reduces the amount of a periodic rental payment under sub. (1) (a) and if, subsequently, the lessee's monthly income is increased, the rental—purchase company may increase, by the same percentage that the lessee's monthly income is increased, the amount of each periodic rental payment due after the date on which the lessee's monthly income is increased.
- (4) LIMITATION ON INCREASES. If a rental-purchase company, under sub. (2) or (3), increases the amount or number of periodic rental payments due under a rent-to-own agreement, the increase affects only the rights or duties of the lessee to the extent authorized in sub. (2) or (3). No rental-purchase company, acting under

- sub. (2) or (3), may increase the total dollar amount of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property, or the amount of a periodic rental payment, to greater than the amount disclosed in the rent-to-own agreement.

 218.658 Default and right to cure. (1) Default, Generally. A lessee is in default under a rent-to-own agreement if any of the following occurs:
 - (a) The lessee fails to return the rental property within 7 days after the date on which the last term for which a periodic rental payment was made expires, unless the lessee has exercised an early–purchase option or has made all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.
 - (b) The lessee materially breaches any other provision of the rent-to-own agreement.
 - (2) Default; Necessary for lessee liability. No cause of action shall accrue against a lessee with respect to the lessee's obligations under a rent—to—own agreement except upon default and the expiration of any applicable period of time allowed for cure of the default.
 - (3) Notice of Default; General requirement. Except as provided in sub. (4), as a condition precedent to bringing an action against a lessee arising out of the lessee's default, a rental-purchase company shall provide a written notice of the default and of the right to cure the default to the lessee. The notice shall specify the default and the action required to cure the default and shall inform the lessee that, if the default is not cured within 15 days after the notice is given, the rental-purchase company will have the right to bring an action against the lessee.
 - (4) Notice of Default; exception. A rental-purchase company is not required to provide a notice of default and right to cure as a condition precedent to bringing an action against a lessee if each of the following occurred twice during the 12 months

before the date of the current default with respect to the same rent-to-own
agreement:
(a) The lessee was in default.
(b) The rental-purchase company gave the lessee written notice of the default
and of the lessee's right to cure under sub. (3).
(c) The lessee cured the default.
(5) Request for voluntary surrender of property. A rental-purchase
company may request the voluntary return or surrender of rental property prior to
the declaration of a default and the sending of written notice of default and right to
cure. A request under this subsection is subject to the requirements of s. 218.66.
218.66 Rental-purchase company collection practices. In attempting to
recover possession of rental property or to collect past-due periodic rental payments
or other charges owed under a rent-to-own agreement, a rental-purchase company
may not do any of the following:
(1) Use of force. Use or threaten to use force or violence to cause physical harm
to the lessee or the lessee's property or to a person related to the lessee.
(2) CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. Threaten criminal prosecution. It is not a violation
of this subsection for a rental-purchase company to inform a lessee of the existence
of s. 943.20 (1) (e) and the consequences of violating that section.
(3) DISCLOSURE OF FALSE INFORMATION. Disclose or threaten to disclose
information adversely affecting the lessee's reputation for creditworthiness with
knowledge or reason to know that the information is false.
(4) COMMUNICATION WITH LESSEE'S EMPLOYER. Initiate or threaten to initiate
communication with the lessee's employer prior to obtaining final judgment against

the lessee, except for the purpose of enforcing an assignment of earnings authorized

- under s. 218.68. This subsection does not prohibit a rental-purchase company from communicating with a lessee's employer solely to verify employment status or earnings or to determine if the employer has an established debt counseling service or procedure.
- (5) Disclosure of information relating to lessee's reputation. Disclose or threaten to disclose to a person other than the lessee or the lessee's spouse information affecting the lessee's reputation, whether or not for creditworthiness, with knowledge or reason to know that the other person does not have a legitimate business need for the information, except that this subsection does not prohibit any of the following:
- (a) The disclosure to another person of information permitted to be disclosed to that person by statute.
- (b) An inquiry solely for the purpose of determining the location of the lessee or the rental property.
- (6) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION REGARDING A DISPUTED DEBT. Disclose or threaten to disclose information concerning the existence of a debt known to be reasonably disputed by the lessee without disclosing the fact that the lessee disputes the debt.
- (7) Harassment. Communicate with the lessee or a person related to the lessee with such frequency, at such unusual hours, or in such a manner as can reasonably be expected to threaten or harass the lessee or a person related to the lessee, or engage in any other conduct that can reasonably be expected to threaten or harass the lessee or a person related to the lessee.
- (8) Use of obscene or threatening language in communicating with the lessee or a person related to the lessee.

- (9) Use of threat to enforce false right. Threaten to enforce a right with knowledge that the right does not exist.
- (10) Use of false process. Use a communication that simulates legal or judicial process or that gives the appearance of being authorized, issued, or approved by a government, government agency, or attorney—at—law when it is not.
- (11) Use of threat to sue. Threaten to file a civil action against the lessee unless the civil action is of a type that the rental-purchase company files in the regular course of business or unless the rental-purchase company intends to file the civil action against the lessee.
- 218.68 Assignment of earnings. No rental—purchase company may take or arrange for an assignment of earnings of an individual for payment or as security for payment of an obligation arising out of a rent—to—own agreement unless the assignment is revocable at will by the individual.

218.682 Penalties. (1) Failure to pay fees and provide reports, information, and notices; generally. A licensee that fails to file its annual report by the date specified in s. 218.628 (1), fails to pay the annual license fee by the date specified in s. 218.622 (4), fails to provide any required rider or endorsement to increase the amount of its bond by the date specified in s. 218.622 (4), fails to provide examination records by the date required by the division, fails to notify the division in writing of a relocation of the licensee's place of business by the date specified in s. 218.626 (1), or fails to provide notice to the division of other changes as required under s. 218.626 (2) by the date specified in s. 218.626 (2) may be required to forfeit not more than \$50. Each day that a failure described in this subsection continues constitutes a separate offense.

- (2) Failure to provide certain information. A licensee that fails to provide any additional information, data, or records requested by the division under s. 218.626
 (2) by the date specified in s. 218.626 (2) may be required to forfeit not more than \$100. Each day that a failure described in this subsection continues constitutes a separate offense.
 (3) Misdemeanors. Any person who violates s. 218.63 (2) or any provision of ss. 218.617 to 218.628 other than those provisions described in subs. (1) and (2) may
 - 218.684 Civil actions and defenses. (1) LIABILITY; GENERALLY. Except as provided under subs. (2) to (6), a rental-purchase company that violates any provision of this subchapter is liable to a lessee damaged as a result of that violation for the costs of the action and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), for reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court, plus an amount equal to the greater of the following:

be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both.

- (a) The actual damages, including any incidental and consequential damages, sustained by the lessee as a result of the violation.
- (b) An amount equal to 25% of the total amount of payments due in one month under the lessee's rent-to-own agreement, except that liability under this paragraph may not be less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.
- (2) LIABILITY; CERTAIN VIOLATIONS. Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), if a rental-purchase company violates s. 218.636, the lessee may retain the rental property under the rent-to-own agreement without obligation to pay any amount and may recover any amounts paid to the rental-purchase company under the rent-to-own agreement.
- (3) CLASS ACTION. In the case of a class action, a rental—purchase company that violates this subchapter is liable to the members of the class in an amount

determined by the court, except that the total recovery for all lessees whose recovery is computed under sub. (1) (b) may not exceed \$100,000 plus the costs of the action and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court. In determining the amount to award under this subsection, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors, the amount of actual damages sustained by the members of the class, the frequency and persistence of the violations by the rental–purchase company, the resources of the rental–purchase company, the number of persons damaged by the violation, the presence or absence of good faith on the part of the rental–purchase company, and the extent to which the violation was intentional.

- (4) Defense; error notification and correction. A rental-purchase company is not liable for a violation of this subchapter resulting from an error by the rental-purchase company if, within 60 days after discovering the error, the rental-purchase company notifies the lessee of the error and makes any adjustments necessary to correct the error.
- (5) Defense; Unintentional error. A rental-purchase company is not liable for a violation of this subchapter if the rental-purchase company shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not intentional, that the violation resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, and that the rental-purchase company has acted to correct the error. A bona fide error under this subsection includes a clerical error, an error in making calculations, an error due to computer malfunction or to computer programming, or a printing error.
- (6) LIABILITY FOR MULTIPLE VIOLATIONS. Multiple violations of this subchapter in connection with the same rent-to-own agreement shall entitle the lessee to only

- a single recovery under sub. (1), except that a violation of s. 218.66 that occurs after recovery has been granted with respect to that rent—to—own agreement may entitle the lessee to an additional recovery under sub. (1).
- (7) NECESSARY PARTIES. If more than one lessee is a party to the same rent-to-own agreement, all of the lessees that are parties to the rent-to-own agreement shall be joined as plaintiffs in any action under sub. (1), and the lessees are entitled to only a single recovery under sub. (1).
- 218.686 Limitation on actions. An action brought by a lessee under this subchapter shall be commenced within one year after the date on which the alleged violation occurred, 2 years after the date on which the rent-to-own agreement was entered into, or one year after the date on which the last payment was made under the rent-to-own agreement, whichever is later.
- 218.688 Venue. (1) GENERALLY. The venue for a claim arising out of a rent-to-own agreement is any of the following counties:
 - (a) Where the lessee resides or is personally served.
 - (b) Where the rental property is located.
- (c) Where the lessee sought or acquired the rental property or signed the document evidencing his or her obligation under the terms of the rent-to-own agreement.
- (2) CHANGE IN VENUE. When it appears from the return of service of a summons or otherwise that the county in which an action is pending under sub. (1) is not a proper place of trial for the action, unless the defendant appears and waives the improper venue, the court shall transfer the action to any county that is a proper place of trial.

1	(3) MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS. If there are several defendants in an action arising
2	out of a rent-to-own agreement, and if venue is based on residence, venue may be
3	in the county of residence of any of the defendants.
4	* $b1528/1.1$ * Section 3021v. 220.02 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	220.02 (2) (b) The lending of money under s. 138.09 or those relating to finance
6	companies, motor vehicle dealers, adjustment service companies, community
7	currency exchanges, rental-purchase companies, and collection agencies under ch.
8	218.
9	*b1528/1.1* Section 3021w. 220.02 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	220.02 (3) It is the intent of sub. (2) to give the division jurisdiction to enforce
11	and carry out all laws relating to banks or banking in this state, including those
12	relating to state banks, trust company banks, and also all laws relating to small loan
13	companies or other loan companies or agencies, finance companies, motor vehicle
14	dealers, adjustment service companies, community currency exchanges,
15	rental-purchase companies, and collection agencies, and those relating to sellers of
16	checks under ch. 217, whether doing business as corporations, individuals, or
17	otherwise, but to exclude laws relating to credit unions.".
18	*b1599/2.28* 1548. Page 1003, line 6: after that line insert:
19	*b1599/2.28* "Section 3019m. 197.04 (1) (b) and (2) of the statutes are
20	amended to read:
21	197.04 (1) (b) If within either of the 90-day periods described in par. (a) a
22	petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 is filed with the clerk of the
23	municipality as provided in s. 8.37 and the petition has been signed by 5% of the
24	electors of a 1st class city or by 10% of the electors of all other municipalities

requesting that the question of discontinuing the proceeding to acquire the plant or equipment of the public utility be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the applicable question under par. (c) shall be submitted to the electors at any general or regular municipal the succeeding election authorized under s. 8.065 (2) or an election authorized under s. 8.065 (3) that is held not less than 42 and not more than 47 days from the date of the filing of the petition. If no general election or regular municipal election is to be held within the stated periods, the governing body of the municipality shall order the holding of a special election, to be held not less than 42 days from the date of filing of the petition, for the purpose of submitting the question to the electors.

(2) The governing body of the municipality may provide for notice of, the manner of holding, the method of voting on, the method of making returns of, and the method of canvassing and determining the result of, the election required under sub. (1). Notice of the election to the electors shall be given by a brief notice of that fact once a week for 3 weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in the municipality. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the municipality, publication may be made in any newspaper of general circulation in the county seat of the county in which the municipality is located. The notice of holding any special election shall be incorporated as a part of the notice given under this subsection.

b1599/2.28 Section 3019p. 197.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

197.10 (2) Such contract when adopted by the common council of said city and accepted by the owner or owners of such public utility shall be submitted to the public service commission for its approval and upon such approval the same shall be filed as provided in s. 8.37 and submitted in such manner as the common council shall

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determine to a vote of the electors of such city at the next regular municipal election or at a special election called for that purpose authorized under s. 8.065 (2) or an election authorized under s. 8.065 (3) to be held not sooner than 45 days after approval of the commission, and such contract shall not become binding upon such city until approved by a majority vote of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon. No bonds shall in any case be issued by said city under the contract or contracts mentioned in sub. (1), until the proposition of their issue shall have been submitted to the people of such city and adopted by a majority of the electors voting thereon.

b1599/2.28 Section 3020m. 198.19 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 198.19 (1) Any territory, constituting one or more municipalities contiguous to a district may be annexed to and become a part of such district to all intents and purposes and with like effect as though originally included therein upon such terms and conditions as the board of directors of the district shall fix by ordinance adopted by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the directors-elect, provided that before such ordinance becomes effective the same shall be accepted and ratified by the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors entitled to vote and voting in a special election referendum called and held for that purpose, in accordance with s. 8.065, in each municipality proposed in such ordinance to be annexed to the district. Such ordinance shall be published and such election shall be noticed, held and conducted, as nearly as may be, in the manner provided by this chapter for the noticing, holding and conduct of elections upon the organization of a municipal power district, except that the returns of such election and the ballots therein shall be delivered to the clerk of the district. The results of said election shall be canvassed publicly by the directors of the district.".

1	*b1524/1.16* 1549. Page 1003, line 9: after that line insert:
2	*b1524/1.16* "Section 3024m. 221.0616 (2) of the statutes is amended to
3	read:
4	221.0616 (2) Experts. Legal counsel, certified public accountants licensed or
5	certified under ch. 442, or other persons as to matters that the director or officer
6	believes in good faith are within the person's professional or expert competence.".
7	*b1527/1.4* 1550. Page 1003, line 9: after that line insert:
8	*b1527/1.4* "Section 3025. Chapter 222 of the statutes is created to read:
9	CHAPTER 222
10	UNIVERSAL BANKS
11	SUBCHAPTER I
12	GENERAL PROVISIONS
13	222.0101 Title. This chapter may be cited as the "Wisconsin universal bank
14	law."
15	222.0102 Definitions. In this chapter:
16	(1) "Capital" of a universal bank means the sum of the following, less the
17	amount of intangible assets that is not considered to be qualifying capital by a deposit
18	insurance corporation or the division:
19	(a) For a universal bank organized as a stock organization, the universal bank's
20	capital stock, preferred stock, undivided profits, surplus, outstanding notes and
21	debentures approved by the division, other forms of capital designated as capital by
22	the division, and other forms of capital considered to be qualifying capital of the
23	universal bank by a deposit insurance corporation.

(b) For a universal bank organized as a mutual organization, the universal
bank's net worth, undivided profits, surplus, outstanding notes and debentures
approved by the division, other forms of capital designated as capital by the division,
and other forms of capital considered to be qualifying capital by a deposit insurance
corporation.

- (2) "Deposit insurance corporation" means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other instrumentality of, or corporation chartered by, the United States that insures deposits of financial institutions and that is supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government as stated in a congressional resolution.
 - (3) "Division" means the division of banking.
- (4) "Financial institution" means a state savings bank organized under ch. 214, state savings and loan association organized under ch. 215, or state bank chartered under ch. 221.
- (5) "Universal bank" means a financial institution that has been issued a certificate of authority under s. 222.0205.
 - (6) "Well-capitalized" has the meaning given in 12 USC 18310 (b) (1) (A).
- 222.0103 Applicability. (1) Savings Banks. A universal bank that is a savings bank organized under ch. 214 remains subject to all of the requirements, duties, and liabilities, and may exercise all of the powers, of a savings bank, except that, in the event of a conflict between this chapter and those requirements, duties, liabilities, or powers, this chapter shall control.
- (2) SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. A universal bank that is a savings and loan association organized under ch. 215 remains subject to all of the requirements, duties, and liabilities, and may exercise all of the powers, of a savings and loan

association, except that, in the event of a conflict between this chapter and those	
requirements, duties, liabilities, or powers, this chapter shall control.	
(3) Banks. A universal bank that is a bank chartered under ch. 221 remains	
subject to all of the requirements, duties, and liabilities, and may exercise all of the	
powers, of a bank, except that, in the event of a conflict between this chapter and	
these requirements, duties, liabilities, or powers, this chapter shall control.	
222.0105 Fees. The division may establish such fees as it determines are	
appropriate for documents filed with the division under this chapter and for services	
provided by the division under this chapter.	
222.0107 Administration. (1) Powers of Division. The division shall	
administer this chapter for all universal banks.	
(2) RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY. The division may promulgate rules to administer	
and carry out this chapter. The division may establish additional limits or	
requirements on universal banks, if the division determines that the limits or	
requirements are necessary for the protection of depositors, members, investors, or	
the public.	
SUBCHAPTER II	
CERTIFICATION	
222.0201 Procedure. (1) APPLICATION. A financial institution may apply to	
become certified as a universal bank by filing a written application with the division.	
The application shall include all information required by the division. The	
application shall be on the forms and in accordance with the procedures prescribed	
by the division.	
(2) REVIEW BY DIVISION. An application submitted by a financial institution	

under sub. (1) shall either be approved or disapproved by the division, in writing,

- within 60 days after the date on which application is filed with the division. The division and the financial institution may mutually agree to extend the application period for an additional period of 60 days. The division shall approve an application if all of the applicable requirements under s. 222.0203 (1) are met.
- **222.0203 Eligibility.** (1) REQUIREMENTS. The division may approve an application from a financial institution for certification as a universal bank only if all of the following requirements are met:
- (a) The financial institution is chartered or organized, and regulated, under ch. 214, 215, or 221 and has been in existence and continuous operation for a minimum of 3 years before the date of the application.
 - (b) The financial institution is well-capitalized.
- (c) The financial institution does not exhibit a combination of financial, managerial, operational, and compliance weaknesses that is moderately severe or unsatisfactory, as determined by the division based upon the division's assessment of the financial institution's capital adequacy, asset quality, management capability, earnings quantity and quality, adequacy of liquidity, and sensitivity to market risk.
- (d) During the 12-month period before the date of the application, the financial institution has not been the subject of an enforcement action, and there is no enforcement action pending against the financial institution by any state or federal financial institution regulatory agency, including the division.
- (e) The most current evaluation prepared under 12 USC 2906 that the financial institution has received rates the financial institution as "outstanding" or "satisfactory" in helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community, including low–income and moderate–income neighborhoods, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the financial institution.

- (f) If the financial institution has received from its federal functional regulator, as defined in 15 USC 6809 (2), a consumer compliance examination that contains information regarding the financial institution's compliance with 15 USC 6801 to 6803 and any applicable regulations prescribed under 15 USC 6804, the most recent such examination indicates, in the opinion of the division, that the financial institution is in substantial compliance with those statutes or regulations.
- (2) FAILURE TO MAINTAIN ELIGIBILITY; LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY AND DECERTIFICATION. For any period during which a universal bank fails to meet the requirements under sub. (1), the division shall by order limit or restrict the exercise of the powers of the universal bank under this chapter. In addition to or lieu of limiting or restricting the universal bank's authority under this subsection, the division may by order revoke the universal bank's certificate of authority issued under s. 222.0205.

222.0205 Certificate of authority. Upon approval of an application for certification as a universal bank, the division shall issue to the applicant a certificate of authority stating that the financial institution is certified as a universal bank under this chapter.

222.0207 Voluntary termination of certification. A financial institution that is certified as a universal bank under this chapter may elect to terminate its certification by giving 60 days' prior written notice of the termination to the division. A termination under this section is effective only with the written approval of the division. A financial institution shall, as a condition to a termination under this section, terminate its exercise of all powers granted under this chapter before the termination of the certification. The division's written approval of a financial

1 institution's termination under this section is void if the financial institution fails to 2 satisfy the precondition to termination under this section. 3 SUBCHAPTER III ORGANIZATION 4 222.0301 Articles of incorporation and bylaws. A universal bank shall 5 6 continue to operate under its articles of incorporation and bylaws as in effect prior 7 to certification as a universal bank or as such articles or bylaws may be subsequently 8 amended in accordance with the provisions of the chapter under which the universal 9 bank was organized or chartered. 10 **222.0303** Name. (1) Use of "BANK." Notwithstanding ss. 214.035, 215.40 (1), and 215.60 (1) and subject to subs. (2) and (3) (b), a universal bank may use the word 11 12 "bank" in its name, without having to include the word "savings." Notwithstanding 13 ss. 215.40 (1) and 215.60 (1) and subject to subs. (2) and (3) (b), a universal bank that is organized under ch. 215 and that uses the word "bank" in its name in accordance 14 15 with this section need not include the words "savings and loan association" or 16 "savings association" in its name. (2) DISTINGUISHABILITY. Except as provided in sub. (3), the name of the 17 18 universal bank shall be distinguishable upon the records of the division from all of 19 the following names: 20 (a) The name of every other financial institution organized under the laws of 21 this state. 22 (b) The name of every national bank or foreign bank authorized to transact business in this state. 23 24 (3) Exceptions. (a) A universal bank may apply to the division for authority

to use a name that does not meet the requirements under sub. (2). The division may

- authorize the use of the name if any of the conditions under s. 221.0403 (2) (a) or (b) is met.
 - (b) A universal bank may use a name that is used in this state by another financial institution or by an institution authorized to transact business in this state, if the universal bank has done any of the following:
 - 1. Merged with the other institution.
 - 2. Been formed by reorganization of the other institution.
 - 3. Acquired all or substantially all of the assets, including the name, of the other institution.
 - 222.0305 Capital and assets. (1) Capital requirements. Notwithstanding subch. VI of ch. 214 and ss. 215.24 and 221.0205, the division shall determine the minimum capital requirements of universal banks.
 - (2) Certain asset requirements. Section 214.045 does not apply to universal banks.
 - 222.0307 Acquisitions, mergers, and asset purchases. (1) IN GENERAL. A universal bank may, with the approval of the division, purchase the assets of, merge with, acquire, or be acquired by any other financial institution, universal bank, national bank, federally chartered savings bank, or savings and loan association, or by a holding company of any of these entities. Notwithstanding subch. III of ch. 214 and ss. 214.09 and 215.36, the approval of the division of savings and loan is not required.
 - (2) Applications for approval. An application for approval under sub. (1) shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the division and accompanied by a fee determined by the division. In processing and acting on applications under this section the division shall apply the following standards:

days.

1	(a) For universal banks organized under ch. 214, ss. 214.09, 214.62 to 214.64
2	and 214.665, and subch. III of ch. 214.
3	(b) For universal banks organized under ch. 215, ss. 215.35, 215.36, 215.53, and
4	215.73.
5	(c) For universal banks chartered under ch. 221, subchs. VII and IX of ch. 221
6	SUBCHAPTER IV
7	POWERS
8	222.0401 Federal financial institution powers. (1) IN GENERAL. (a)
9	Powers exercised by universal bank. A universal bank, with the approval of the
10	division, may exercise any power that may be directly exercised by a federally
l1	chartered savings bank, a federally chartered savings and loan association, or a
12	federally chartered national bank.
13	(b) Powers exercised by subsidiary of universal bank. A universal bank
14	through a subsidiary and with the approval of the division, may exercise any power
L 5	that a federally chartered savings bank, a federally chartered savings and loan
16	association, or a federally chartered national bank may exercise through a
17	subsidiary.
18	(2) Approval required for exercise of federal power. A universal bank shall
19	file with the division a written request to exercise a power under sub. (1). The
20	division shall determine whether the requested power is permitted under sub. (1)
21	Within 60 days after receiving a request under this subsection, the division shall
22	approve the request, if the power is permitted under sub. (1), or shall disapprove the
23	request if the power is not permitted under sub. (1). The division and the universa
24	bank may mutually agree to extend this 60-day period for an additional period of 60

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amount of the obligation.

1	(3) Exercise of federal powers through a subsidiary. The division may
2	require that certain powers exercisable by a universal bank under sub. (1) (a) be
3	exercised through a subsidiary of the universal bank with appropriate safeguards to
4	limit the risk exposure of the universal bank.
5	222.0403 Loan powers. (1) PERMITTED PURPOSES. A universal bank may
6	make, sell, purchase, arrange, participate in, invest in, or otherwise deal in loans or
7	extensions of credit for any purpose.
8	(2) In general. Except as provided in subs. (3) to (8), the total liabilities of any
9	person, other than a municipal corporation, to a universal bank for a loan or
10	extension of credit may not exceed 20% of the capital of the universal bank at any
11	time. In determining compliance with this section, liabilities of a partnership
12	include the liabilities of the general partners, computed individually as to each
13	general partner on the basis of his or her direct liability.
14	(3) CERTAIN SECURED LIABILITIES. The percentage limitation under sub. (2) is
15	50% of the universal bank's capital, if the liabilities under sub. (2) are limited to the
16	following types of liabilities:
17	(a) Warehouse receipts. A liability secured by warehouse receipts issued by
18	warehouse keepers who are licensed and bonded in this state under ss. 99.02 and
19	99.03 or under the federal Bonded Warehouse Act or who hold a registration
20	certificate under ch. 127, if all of the following requirements are met:

1. The receipts cover readily marketable nonperishable staples.

2. The staples are insured, if it is customary to insure the staples.

3. The market value of the staples is not, at any time, less than 140% of the face

- (b) Certain bonds or notes. A liability in the form of a note or bond that meets any of the following qualifications:
- The note or bond is secured by not less than a like amount of bonds or notes
 of the United States issued since April 24, 1917, or certificates of indebtedness of the
 United States.
- 2. The note or bond is secured or covered by guarantees or by commitments or agreements to take over, or to purchase, the bonds or notes, and the guarantee, commitment, or agreement is made by a federal reserve bank, the federal small business administration, the federal department of defense, or the federal maritime commission.
- 3. The note or bond is secured by mortgages or trust deeds insured by the federal housing administration.
- (4) Obligations of local governmental units. (a) *Definition*. In this subsection, "local governmental unit" has the meaning given in s. 22.01 (7).
- (b) *General limitation*. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the total liabilities of a local governmental unit to a universal bank for money borrowed may not, at any time, exceed 25% of the capital of the universal bank.
- (c) Revenue obligations. Liabilities in the form of revenue obligations of a local governmental unit are subject to the limitations provided in par. (b). In addition, a universal bank is permitted to invest in a general obligation of that local governmental unit in an amount that will bring the combined total of the general obligations and revenue obligations of a single local governmental unit to a sum not in excess of 50% of the capital of the universal bank.
- (d) General obligations. If the liabilities of the local governmental unit are in the form of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness that are a general

obligation of a local governmental unit, the total liability of the local governmental unit may not exceed 50% of the capital of the universal bank.

- (e) *Temporary borrowings*. The total amount of temporary borrowings of any local governmental unit maturing within one year after the date of issue may not exceed 60% of the capital of the universal bank. Temporary borrowings and longer–term general obligation borrowings of a single local governmental unit may be considered separately in determining compliance with this subsection.
- (5) Obligations of Certain International organizations; other foreign bonds. A universal bank may purchase bonds offered for sale by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank or any other foreign bonds approved under rules established by the division. The aggregate investment in any of these bonds issued by a single issuer may not exceed 10% of the capital of the universal bank.
- (6) Foreign national government bonds. A universal bank may purchase general obligation bonds issued by any foreign national government if the bonds are payable in United States funds. The aggregate investment in these foreign bonds may not exceed 3% of the capital of the universal bank, except that this limitation does not apply to bonds of the Canadian government and Canadian provinces that are payable in United States funds.
- (7) LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY BOARD. (a) When financial statements required. A universal bank may not make or renew a loan or loans, the aggregate total of which exceeds the level established by the board of directors without being supported by a signed financial statement of the borrower, unless the loan is secured by collateral having a value in excess of the amount of the loan. A signed financial statement furnished by the borrower to a universal bank in compliance with this paragraph

must be renewed annually as long as the loan or any renewal of the loan remains unpaid and is subject to this paragraph.

- (b) Treatment of loans complying with limits. A loan or a renewal of a loan made by a universal bank in compliance with par. (a), without a signed financial statement, may be treated by the universal bank as entirely independent of any secured loan made to the same borrower if the loan does not exceed the applicable limitations provided in this section.
 - (8) Exceptions. This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (a) Liabilities secured by certain short–term federal obligations. A liability that is secured by not less than a like amount of direct obligations of the United States which will mature not more than 18 months after the date on which such liabilities to the universal bank are entered into.
- (b) Certain federal and state obligations or guaranteed obligations. A liability that is a direct obligation of the United States or this state, or an obligation of any governmental agency of the United States or this state, that is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States or this state.
- (c) Commodity Credit Corporation liabilities. A liability in the form of a note, debenture, or certificate of interest of the Commodity Credit Corporation.
- (d) Discounting bills of exchange or business or commercial paper. A liability created by the discounting of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values or the discounting of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same.
- (e) Certain other federal or federally guaranteed obligations. Obligations of, or obligations that are fully guaranteed by, the United States and obligations of any federal reserve bank, federal home loan bank, the Student Loan Marketing

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Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Export-Import Bank of Washington, or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

- (9) Additional authority. (a) In general. In addition to the authority granted under subs. (1) to (8), and except as provided in par. (b), a universal bank may lend under this subsection, through the universal bank or subsidiary of the universal bank, to all borrowers from the universal bank and all of its subsidiaries, an aggregate amount not to exceed 20% of the universal bank's capital. Neither a universal bank nor any subsidiary of the universal bank may lend to any borrower, under this subsection and any other law or rule, an amount that would result in an aggregate amount for all loans to that borrower that exceeds 20% of the universal bank's capital. A universal bank or its subsidiary may take an equity position or other form of interest as security in a project funded through loans made under this paragraph. Every transaction by a universal bank or its subsidiary under this paragraph requires prior approval by the governing board of the universal bank or its subsidiary, respectively. Loans made under this paragraph are not subject to s. 221,0326 or to classification as losses, for a period of 2 years from the date of each loan except as provided in par. (b).
- (b) Suspension of additional authority. The division may suspend authority established under par. (a) and, in such case, may specify how an outstanding loan shall be treated by the universal bank or its subsidiary. Among the factors that the division may consider in suspending authority under par. (a) are the universal bank's capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings quantity, earnings quality, adequacy of liquidity, and sensitivity to market risk and the ability of the universal bank's management.

(10) Exercise of Loan powers; prohibited considerations. In determining whether to make a loan or extension of credit, no universal bank may consider any health information obtained from the records of an affiliate of the universal bank that is engaged in the business of insurance, unless the person to whom the health information relates consents.

222.0405 Investment powers. (1) Investment securities. Except as provided in subs. (3) to (8), a universal bank may purchase, sell, underwrite, and hold investment securities, consistent with safe and sound banking practices, up to 100% of the universal bank's capital. A universal bank may not invest greater than 20% of the universal bank's capital in the investment securities of one obligor or issuer. In this subsection, "investment securities" includes commercial paper, banker's acceptances, marketable securities in the form of bonds, notes, debentures, and similar instruments that are regarded as investment securities.

- (2) EQUITY SECURITIES. Except as provided in subs. (3) to (8), a universal bank may purchase, sell, underwrite, and hold equity securities, consistent with safe and sound banking practices, up to 20% of capital or, if approved by the division in writing, a greater percentage of capital.
- (3) Housing activities. With the prior written consent of the division, a universal bank may invest in the initial purchase and development, or the purchase or commitment to purchase after completion, of home sites and housing for sale or rental, including projects for the reconstruction, rehabilitation, or rebuilding of residential properties to meet the minimum standards of health and occupancy prescribed for a local governmental unit, the provision of accommodations for retail stores, shops, and other community services that are reasonably incident to that housing, or in the stock of a corporation that owns one or more of those projects and

- that is wholly owned by one or more financial institutions. The total investment in any one project may not exceed 15% of the universal bank's capital, nor may the aggregate investment under this subsection exceed 50% of capital. A universal bank may not make an investment under this subsection unless it is in compliance with the capital requirements set by the division under s. 222.0305 (1) and with the capital maintenance requirements of its deposit insurance corporation.
- (4) Profit—participation projects, including projects funded through loans from the universal bank, in an aggregate amount not to exceed 20% of capital. The division may suspend the investment authority under this subsection. If the division suspends the investment authority under this subsection, the division may specify how outstanding investments under this subsection shall be treated by the universal bank or its subsidiary. Among the factors that the division may consider in suspending authority under this subsection are the universal bank's capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings quantity, earnings quality, adequacy of liquidity, and sensitivity to market risk and the ability of the universal bank's management. This subsection does not authorize a universal bank, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, to engage in the business of underwriting insurance.
- (5) DEBT INVESTMENTS. A universal bank may invest in bonds, notes, obligations, and liabilities described under s. 222.0403 (3) to (7), subject to the limitations under those subsections.
- (6) Certain liabilities. This section does not limit investment in the liabilities described in s. 222.0403 (8).
- (7) CERTAIN INVESTMENTS. A universal bank may invest without limitation in any of the following:

- (a) Business development corporations. Stocks or obligations of a corporation organized for business development by this state or by the United States or by an agency of this state or the United States.
 (b) Urban renewal investment corporations. Obligations of an urban renewal investment corporation organized under the laws of this state or of the United States.
 - (c) Certain bank insurance companies. An equity interest in an insurance company or an insurance holding company organized to provide insurance for universal banks and for persons affiliated with universal banks, solely to the extent that this ownership is a prerequisite to obtaining directors' and officers' insurance or blanket bond insurance for the universal bank through the company.
 - (d) Certain remote service unit corporations. Shares of stock, whether purchased or otherwise acquired, in a corporation acquiring, placing, and operating remote service units under s. 214.04 (21) or 215.13 (46) or bank communications terminals under s. 221.0303 (2).
 - (e) *Service corporations*. Equity or debt securities or instruments of a service corporation subsidiary of the universal bank.
 - (f) Federal funds. Advances of federal funds.
 - (g) Certain risk management financial products. With the prior written approval of the division, financial futures transactions, financial options transactions, forward commitments, or other financial products for the purpose of reducing, hedging, or otherwise managing its interest rate risk exposure.
 - (h) Certain fiduciaries. A subsidiary organized to exercise corporate fiduciary powers under ch. 112.
 - (i) *Agricultural credit corporations*. An agricultural credit corporation. Unless a universal bank owns at least 80% of the stock of the agricultural credit corporation,

- a universal bank may not invest more than 20% of the universal bank's capital in the agricultural credit corporation.
 - (j) Deposit accounts and insured obligations. Deposit accounts or insured obligations of any financial institution, the accounts of which are insured by a deposit insurance corporation.
 - (k) Certain federal obligations. Obligations of, or obligations that are fully guaranteed by, the United States and stocks or obligations of any federal reserve bank, federal home loan bank, the Student Loan Marketing Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
 - (L) Other investments. Any other investment authorized by the division.
 - (8) Investments in other financial institutions. In addition to the authority granted under ss. 222.0307 and 222.0409, and subject to the limitations of sub. (2), a universal bank may invest in other financial institutions.
 - (9) Investments through subsidiaries. A universal bank may make investments under this section, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, unless the division determines that an investment shall be made through a subsidiary with appropriate safeguards to limit the risk exposure of the universal bank.
 - 222.0407 Universal bank purchase of its own stock. (1) IN GENERAL. A universal bank may hold or purchase not more than 10% of its capital stock, notes, or debentures, except as provided in sub. (2) or (3).
 - (2) DIVISION APPROVAL. A universal bank may hold or purchase more than 10% of its capital stock, notes, or debentures, if approved by the division.

- (3) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY. A universal bank may hold or purchase more than 10% of its capital stock, notes, or debentures if the purchase is necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith. Stock, notes, or debentures held or purchased under this subsection may not be held by the universal bank for more than 6 months if the stock, notes, or debentures can be sold for the amount of the claim of the universal bank against the holder of the debt previously contracted. The universal bank shall either sell the stock, notes, or debentures within 12 months of acquisition under this subsection or shall cancel the stock, notes, or debentures. Cancellation of the stock, notes, or debentures reduces the amount of the universal bank's capital stock, notes, or debentures. If the reduction reduces the universal bank's capital below the minimum level required by the division, the universal bank shall increase its capital to the amount required by the division.
- (4) Loans secured by Capital, surplus, or deposits. A universal bank may not loan any part of its capital, surplus, or deposits on its own capital stock, notes, or debentures as collateral security, except that a universal bank may make a loan secured by its own capital stock, notes, or debentures to the same extent that the universal bank may make a loan secured by the capital stock, notes, and debentures of a holding company for the universal bank.

222.0409 Stock in bank-owned banks. With the approval of the division, a universal bank may acquire and hold stock in one or more banks chartered under s. 221.1202 or national banks chartered under 12 USC 27 (b) or in one or more holding companies wholly owning such a bank. Aggregate investments under this section may not exceed 10% of the universal bank's capital.

222.0411 General deposit powers. (1) In GENERAL. A universal bank may set eligibility requirements for, and establish the types and terms of, deposits that

- the universal bank solicits and accepts. The terms set under this subsection may include minimum and maximum amounts that the universal bank may accept and the frequency and computation method of paying interest.
- (2) PLEDGE OF SECURITY FOR DEPOSITS. Subject to the limitations of s. 221.0324 that are applicable to banks, a universal bank may pledge its assets as security for deposits.
- (3) Securitization of assets. With the approval of the division, a universal bank may securitize its assets for sale to the public. The division may establish procedures governing the exercise of authority granted under this subsection.
- (4) SAFE DEPOSIT POWERS. A universal bank may take and receive, from any individual or corporation for safekeeping and storage, gold and silver plate, jewelry, money, stocks, securities, and other valuables or personal property, and may rent out the use of safes or other receptacles upon its premises for such compensation as may be agreed upon. A universal bank has a lien for its charges on any property taken or received by it for safekeeping. If the lien is not paid within 2 years from the date the lien accrues, or if property is not called for by the person depositing the property, or by his or her representative or assignee, within 2 years from the date the lien accrues, the universal bank may sell the property at public auction. A universal bank shall provide the same notice for a sale under this subsection that is required by law for sales of personal property on execution. After retaining from the proceeds of the sale all of the liens and charges due the bank and the reasonable expenses of the sale, the universal bank shall pay the balance to the person depositing the property, or to his or her representative or assignee.
- 222.0413 Necessary or convenient powers, reasonably related or incidental activities, and other approved activities. (1) Necessary or

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- 1 CONVENIENT POWERS. Unless otherwise prohibited or limited by this chapter, a
 2 universal bank may exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect the
 3 purposes for which the universal bank is organized or to further the businesses in
 4 which the universal bank is lawfully engaged.
 - applicable state or federal regulatory or licensing requirements, a universal bank may engage, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, in activities reasonably related or incident to the purposes of the universal bank. Activities reasonably related or incident to the purposes of the universal bank are those activities that are part of the business of financial institutions, or closely related to the business of financial institutions, or convenient and useful to the business of financial institutions, or reasonably related or incident to the operation of financial institutions, or financial in nature. Activities that are reasonably related or incident to the purposes of a universal bank include the following:
 - 1. Business and professional services.
 - 2. Data processing.
 - 3. Courier and messenger services.
- 18 4. Credit—related activities.
- 19 5. Consumer services.
- 20 6. Real estate—related services, including real estate brokerage services.
 - 7. Insurance and related services, other than insurance underwriting.
- 22 8. Securities brokerage.
- 23 9. Investment advice.
- 24 10. Securities and bond underwriting.
- 25 11. Mutual fund activities.

1 12. Financial consulting.

- 13. Tax planning and preparation.
- 3 14. Community development and charitable activities.
- 4 15. Debt cancellation contracts.
 - 16. Any activities that are reasonably related or incident to activities under subds. 1. to 15., as determined by rule of the division under par. (b).
 - (b) An activity that is authorized by statute or regulation for financial institutions to engage in as of the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], is an activity that is reasonably related to or incident to the purposes of a universal bank. An activity permitted under the Bank Holding Company Act is an activity that is reasonably related to or incident to the purposes of a universal bank. The division may, by rule, expand the list of activities under par. (a) 1. to 15. that are reasonably related or incident to the purposes of a universal bank and, by rule, may establish which activities under par. (a) 16. are reasonably related or incident to the activities under par. (a) 1. to 15. Any activity approved by rule of the division under this paragraph shall be authorized for all universal banks.
 - (3) Notice requirement. A universal bank shall give 60 days' prior written notice to the division of the universal bank's intention to engage in an activity under this section.
 - (4) STANDARDS FOR DENIAL. The division may deny the authority of a universal bank to engage in an activity under this section, other than those activities described in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 15., if the division determines that the activity is not an activity reasonably related or incident to the purposes of a universal bank. The division may deny the authority of a universal bank to engage in an activity under this section if the division determines that the universal bank is not well-capitalized, that the

- universal bank is the subject of an enforcement action, or that the universal bank does not have satisfactory management expertise for the proposed activity.
- (5) Insurance intermediation. A universal bank, or an officer or salaried employee of a universal bank, may obtain a license as an insurance intermediary, if otherwise qualified. A universal bank may not, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, engage in the business of underwriting insurance.
- (6) OTHER ACTIVITIES APPROVED BY THE DIVISION. A universal bank may engage in any other activity that is approved by rule of the division.
- (7) ACTIVITIES PROVIDED THROUGH A SUBSIDIARY. A universal bank may engage in an activity under this section, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, unless the division determines that the activity must be conducted through a subsidiary with appropriate safeguards to limit the risk exposure of the universal bank.
- (8) LIMITATIONS ON INVESTMENTS THROUGH SUBSIDIARIES. The amount of the investment in any one subsidiary that engages in an activity under this section may not exceed 20% of capital or, if approved by the division, a higher percentage authorized by the division. The aggregate investment in all subsidiaries that engage in an activity under this subsection may not exceed 50% of capital or, if approved by the division, a higher percentage authorized by the division.
- (9) Ownership of subsidiaries. A subsidiary that engages in an activity under this section may be owned jointly, with one or more other financial institutions, individuals, or entities.
- **222.0415 Trust powers.** Subject to rules of the division, a universal bank may exercise trust powers in accordance with s. 221.0316.".
 - *b1569/1.5* 1551. Page 1003, line 9: after that line insert:

	1	*b1569/1.5* "Section 3028. 224.30 (2) of the statutes is repealed.".
	2	*b1519/2.238* 1552. Page 1003, line 12: after that line insert:
	3	*b1519/2.238* "Section 3035c. 227.42 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
	4	227.42 (5) Except as provided under s. 289.27 (1), this section does not apply
	5	to any part of the process for approving a feasibility report, plan of operation or
	6	license under subch. III of ch. 289 or s. 291.23, 291.25, 291.29 or 291.31, any decision
	7	by the department of natural resources environmental management relating to the
	8	environmental impact of a proposed action under ch. 289 or 291 or ss. 292.31 and
	9	292.35, or any part of the process of negotiation and arbitration under s. 289.33.
	10	*b1519/2.238* Section 3035d. 227.43 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to
	11	read:
	12	227.43 (1) (b) Assign a hearing examiner to preside over any hearing of a
"managara"	13	contested case which is required to be conducted by the department of natural
	14	resources fish, wildlife, parks, and forestry and which is not conducted by the
	15	secretary of natural resources fish, wildlife, parks, and forestry.
	16	*b1519/2.238* Section 3035e. 227.43 (1) (bd) of the statutes is created to read:
	17	227.43 (1) (bd) Assign a hearing examiner to preside over any hearing of a
	18	contested case which is required to be conducted by the department of environmental
	19	management and which is not conducted by the secretary of environmental
	20	management.
	21	*b1519/2.238* Section 3035f. 227.43 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	22	227.43 (2) (a) The department of natural resources fish, wildlife, parks, and
	23	forestry shall notify the division of hearings and appeals of every pending hearing
· Same	24	to which the administrator of the division is required to assign a hearing examiner

1	under sub. (1) (b) after the department of natural resources fish, wildlife, parks, and
2	forestry is notified that a hearing on the matter is required.
3	*b1519/2.238* Section 3035g. 227.43 (2) (am) of the statutes is created to
4	read:
5	227.43 (2) (am) The department of environmental management shall notify the
6	division of hearings and appeals of every pending hearing to which the administrator
7	of the division is required to assign a hearing examiner under sub. (1) (bd) after the
8	department of environmental management is notified that a hearing on the matter
9	is required.
10	*b1519/2.238* Section 3035h. 227.43 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to
11	read:
12	227.43 (3) (a) The administrator of the division of hearings and appeals may
13	set the fees to be charged for any services rendered to the department of natural
14	resources fish, wildlife, parks, and forestry by a hearing examiner under this section.
15	The fee shall cover the total cost of the services less any costs covered by the
16	appropriation under s. 20.505 (4) (f).
17	*b1519/2.238* Section 3035i. 227.43 (3) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
18	227.43 (3) (am) The administrator of the division of hearings and appeals may
19	set the fees to be charged for any services rendered to the department of
20	environmental management by a hearing examiner under this section. The fees
21	shall cover the total cost of the services less any costs covered by the appropriation
22	under s. 20.505 (4) (f).
23	*b1519/2.238* Section 3035j. 227.43 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	227.43 (4) (a) The department of natural resources fish, wildlife, parks, and
2	forestry shall pay all costs of the services of a hearing examiner assigned to the
3	department under sub. (1) (b), according to the fees set under sub. (3) (a).
4	*b1519/2.238* Section 3035k. 227.43 (4) (am) of the statutes is created to
5	read:
6	227.43 (4) (am) The department of environmental management shall pay all
7	costs of the services of a hearing examiner assigned to the department under sub. (1)
8	(bd), according to the fees set under sub. (3) (am).
9	*b1519/2.238* Section 3035L. 227.46 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	227.46 (8) If the hearing examiner assigned under s. 227.43 (1) (b) renders the
11	final decision in a contested case, and the decision is subject to judicial review under
12	s. 227.52, the department of natural resources fish, wildlife, parks, and forestry may
13	petition for judicial review. If the hearing examiner assigned under s. 227.43 (1) (bd)
14	renders the final decision in a contested case and the decision is subject to judicial
15	review under s. 227.52, the department of environmental management may petition
16	for judicial review. If the hearing examiner assigned under s. 227.43 (1) (br) renders
17	the final decision in a contested case, and the decision is subject to judicial review
18	under s. 227.52, the department of transportation may petition for judicial review.".
19	*b1527/1.5* 1553. Page 1003, line 12: after that line insert:
20	*b1527/1.5* "Section 3035. 227.245 of the statutes is created to read:
21	227.245 Permanent rules; exemptions. (1) Promulgation of universal
22	BANKING RULES. Except as provided in subs. (2) and (3), the division of banking may
23	promulgate a rule under s. 222.0413 (2) (b) without complying with the notice,
24	hearing, and publication procedures under this chapter.

- (2) FILING AND PUBLICATION. The division of banking shall file a rule described under sub. (1) as provided in s. 227.20. At the time that the rule is filed, the division of banking shall mail a copy of the rule to the chief clerk of each house and to each member of the legislature, shall publish in the official state newspaper a class 1 notice under ch. 985 containing a copy of the rule, and shall take any other step it considers feasible to make the rule known to persons who will be affected by the rule.
- (3) Effective date. A rule described under sub. (1) takes effect as provided under s. 227.22.".

b1569/1.6 1554. Page 1003, line 12: after that line insert:

b1569/1.6 "Section 3036. 228.01 of the statutes is amended to read:

228.01 Recording of documents and public records by mechanical process authorized. Whenever any officer of any county having a population of 500,000 or more is required or authorized by law to file, record, copy, recopy or replace any document, court order, plat, paper, written instrument, writings, record or book of record, on file or of record in his or her office, notwithstanding any other provisions in the statutes, the officer may do so by photostatic, photographic, microphotographic, microfilm, optical imaging, electronic formatting or other mechanical process which produces a clear, accurate and permanent copy or reproduction of the original document, court order, plat, paper, written instrument, writings, record or book of record in accordance with the applicable standards specified under ss. 16.61 (7) and 16.612. Any such officer may also reproduce by such processes or transfer from optical disk or electronic storage any document, court order, plat, paper, written instrument, writings, record or book of record which has

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previously been filed, recorded, copied or recopied. Optical imaging or electronic formatting of any document is subject to authorization under s. 59.52 (14) (a).

b1569/1.6 Section 3037. 228.03 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

228.03 (2) Any photographic reproduction of an original record meeting the applicable standards prescribed in s. 16.61 (7) or copy of a record generated from an original record stored in optical disk or electronic format in compliance with the applicable standards under ss. 16.61 and 16.612 shall be taken as and stand in lieu of and have all of the effect of the original record and shall be admissible in evidence in all courts and all other tribunals or agencies, administrative or otherwise, in all cases where the original document is admissible. A transcript, exemplification or certified copy of such a reproduction of an original record, or certified copy of a record generated from an original record stored in optical disk or electronic format, for the purposes specified in this subsection, is deemed to be a transcript, exemplification or certified copy of the original. The custodian of a photographic reproduction shall place the reproduction or optical disk in conveniently accessible storage and shall make provision for preserving, examining and using the reproduction of the record or generating a copy of the record from optical disk or electronic storage. An enlarged copy of a photographic reproduction of a record made in accordance with the applicable standards specified in s. 16.61 (7) or an enlarged copy of a record generated from an original record stored in optical disk or electronic format in compliance with the applicable standards under ss. 16.61 and 16.612 that is certified by the custodian as provided in s. 889.18 (2) has the same effect as an actual-size copy.".

b1603/2.1 1555. Page 1003, line 12: after that line insert:

1	*b1603/2.1* "Section 3034d. 227.20 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	227.20 (1) An Within 30 days after legislative review of a rule is completed
3	under s. 227.19, the agency shall file a certified copy of each the proposed rule it
4	promulgates in the office of the secretary of state and in the office of the revisor. No
5	rule is valid until the certified copies have been filed. A certified copy shall be typed
6	or duplicated on 8 1/2 by 11 inch paper, leaving sufficient room for the secretary of
7	state's stamp at the top of the first page. Forms that are filed need not comply with
8	the specifications of this subsection.
9	*b1603/2.1* Section 3034j. 227.24 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	227.24 (1) (c) A rule promulgated under par. (a) takes effect upon publication
11	in the official state newspaper or on any later date specified in the rule and, except
12	as provided under sub. (2), remains in effect only for $150 \ \underline{90}$ days.
13	*b1603/2.1* Section 3034k. 227.24 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	227.24 (2) (a) At the request of an agency, the joint committee for review of
15	administrative rules may, at any time prior to the expiration date of a rule
16	promulgated under sub. (1) (a), extend the effective period of the emergency rule or
17	part of the emergency rule for a period specified by the committee not to exceed 60
18	90 days. Any number of extensions may be granted under this paragraph, but the
19	total period for all extensions may not exceed 120 180 days.".
20	*b1762/1.1* 1556. Page 1003, line 12: after that line insert:
21	*b1762/1.1* "Section 3032m. 227.117 of the statutes is created to read:
22	227.117 Review of rules impacting energy policies. (1) The public service
23	commission may conduct an energy and reliability assessment of any proposed rule

and reliability assessment shall evaluate the potential impact of the proposed rule on the energy policies of the state related to electricity generation, transmission, or distribution or to fuels used in generating electricity. If, after making such an assessment, the public service commission concludes that the proposed rule may have a significant impact on those policies, the public service commission may prepare an energy and reliability impact statement. An energy and reliability impact statement prepared under this subsection shall evaluate the probable impacts of the proposed rule on the state's energy policies and describe appropriate alternatives to the proposed rule that will reduce any negative impacts on those policies.

- (2) The public service commission shall submit a copy of any energy and reliability impact statement prepared under sub. (1) to the legislative council staff and to the agency that proposed the rule that resulted in the statement.
- (3) An agency that receives an energy and reliability impact statement under sub. (2), shall consider the energy and reliability impact statement before submitting the notification and report to the legislature under s. 227.19 (2) and (3).
- *b1762/1.1* Section 3032p. 227.19 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

227.19 (3) FORM OF REPORT. (intro.) The report required under sub. (2) shall be in writing and shall include the proposed rule in the form specified in s. 227.14 (1), the material specified in s. 227.14 (2) to (4), a copy of any energy and reliability impact statement received from the public service commission under s. 227.117 (2), a copy of any recommendations of the legislative council staff and an analysis. The analysis shall include:

b1762/1.1 Section 3032r. 227.19 (3) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

227.19 (3) (f) If an energy and reliability impact statement regarding the 1 2 proposed rule was submitted with the report, an explanation of what changes, if any, 3 that were made in the proposed rule in response to that statement.". *b1312/2.15* 1557. Page 1004, line 11: after that line insert: 4 *b1312/2.15* "Section 3048j. 230.08 (2) (e) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 5 6 2001 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read: 230.08 (2) (e) 1. Administration — 13 12.". 7 *b1312/2.16* 1558. Page 1004, line 11: delete "10" and substitute "11". 8 *b1519/2.239* 1559. Page 1004, line 20: after that line insert: 9 *b1519/2.239* "Section 3050c. 230.08 (2) (e) 4c. of the statutes is created to 10 11 read: 230.08 (2) (e) 4c. Environmental management — 2. 12 *b1519/2.239* Section 3050d. 230.08 (2) (e) 4m. of the statutes is created to 13 14 read: 15 230.08 (2) (e) 4m. Fish, wildlife, parks, and forestry -3. *b1519/2.239* Section 3050g. 230.08 (2) (e) 8. of the statutes is repealed.". 16 *b1523/3.4* 1560. Page 1004, line 20: after that line insert: 17 *b1523/3.4* "Section 3051. 230.08 (2) (e) 13. of the statutes is amended to 18 19 read: 20 230.08 (2) (e) 13. Veterans affairs — 23..". *b1523/3.5* 1561. Page 1005, line 18: delete "commandant of the" and 21 22substitute "commandants of the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King and the". *b1364/1.4* **1562.** Page 1007, line 14: after that line insert: 23 24 *b1364/1.4* "Section 3061r. 230.143 of the statutes is created to read:

1	230.143 Appointment; selective service registration. A person who is
2	required to register with the selective service system under 50 USC, Appendix,
3	sections 451 to 473, but has not registered, may not receive any of the following
4	during the period that the person is required to register:
5	(1) An original appointment to a position in the classified service.
6	(2) An appointment to a position described in s. 230.08 (2) (k).
7	(3) An appointment to a position as a corps enrollee with the Wisconsin
8	conservation corps program under s. 106.215 (1) (c).
9	*b1364/1.4* Section 3061t. 230.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
LO	230.15 (1) Appointments Subject to the restriction under s. 230.143,
11	appointments to, and promotions in, the classified service shall be made only
12	according to merit and fitness, which shall be ascertained so far as practicable by
13	competitive examination. The administrator may waive competitive examination
14	for appointments made under subs. (1m) and (2) and shall waive competitive
15	examination for appointments made under sub. (2m).".
16	*b1586/1.1* 1563. Page 1007, line 14: after that line insert:
17	*h1586/1 1* "Section 3072h 230 26 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.26 (4) Fringe benefits specifically authorized by statutes, with the exception of deferred compensation plan participation under subch. VII of ch. 40, worker's compensation, unemployment insurance, group insurance, retirement, and social security coverage, shall be denied employees hired under this section. Such employees may not be considered permanent employees and do not qualify for tenure, vacation, paid holidays, sick leave, performance awards, or the right to

compete in promotional examinations.".

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1	*b1519/2.240* 1004. Page 1008, line 16: after that line insert:
2	*b1519/2.240* "Section 3080t. 230.36 (1m) (b) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is
3	amended to read:
4	230.36 (1m) (b) 1. (intro.) A forest ranger or field employee of the department
5	of natural resources fish, wildlife, parks, and forestry who is subject to call for forest
6	fire control duty or fire watcher employed at the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King
7	or at the facilities operated by the department of veterans affairs under s. 45.385, and
8	lifeguard, at all times while:".
9	*b1519/2.241* 1565. Page 1008, line 23: after that line insert:
10	*b1519/2.241* "Section 3081b. 230.36 (1m) (b) 2. (intro.) of the statutes, as
11	affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:
12	230.36 (1m) (b) 2. (intro.) A conservation warden, conservation patrol boat
13	captain, conservation patrol boat engineer, environmental warden, member of the
14	state patrol, state motor vehicle inspector, University of Wisconsin System police
15	officer, security officer, or security person, other state facilities police officer, special
16	tax agent, excise tax investigator employed by the department of revenue and special
17	criminal investigation agent employed by the department of justice at all times
18	while:
19	*b1519/2.241* Section 3081g. 230.36 (2m) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended
20	to read:
21	230.36 (2m) (a) 5. A conservation field employee of the department of natural
22	resources fish, wildlife, parks, and forestry who is subject to call for fire control duty.
23	*b1519/2.241* Section 3081h. 230.36 (2m) (a) 5m. of the statutes is created
24	to read:

1	230.36 (2m) (a) 5m. An environmental warden.".
2	*b1624/1.1* 1566. Page 1008, line 24: after that line insert:
3	*b1624/1.1* "Section 3086. 231.01 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	231.01 (4m) "Educational facility" means a facility used for education by a
5	regionally accredited, private, postsecondary educational institution that is
6	described in section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in s. 71.22
7	(4), and that is exempt from federal taxation under section 501 (a) of the Internal
8	Revenue Code.".
9	*b1589/1.2* 1567. Page 1011, line 6: after that line insert:
10	*b1589/1.2* "Section 3095r. 233.10 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	233.10 (2) (b) The kinds of leave to which an employee of the authority is
12	entitled, including paid annual leave of absence, paid sick leave, and unpaid leave
13	of absence, except that unused sick leave accumulated prior to July 1, 1997, shall be
14	carried over and made available for the employee's use for appropriate sick leave
15	purposes or for conversion as provided under s. 40.05 (4) (b), (bd), (be), (bm), or (bp).".
16	*b1519/2.242* 1568. Page 1014, line 7: after that line insert:
17	*b1519/2.242* "Section 3111k. 234.86 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to
18	read:
19	234.86 (1) (b) "Department" means the department of natural resources
20	environmental management.".
21	*b1519/2.243* 1569. Page 1015, line 8: after that line insert:
22	*b1519/2.243* "Section 3117p. 234.907 (2) (h) of the statutes is amended to
23	read:

234.907 (2) (h) The loan results in new or more viable methods for the processing or marketing of a product from a raw agricultural commodity or enables the borrower to comply with the rules promulgated by the department of natural resources fish, wildlife, parks, and forestry for the commercial fishing of whitefish in Lake Superior.".

b1519/2.244 1570. Page 1018, line 11: after that line insert:

b1519/2.244 "Section 3127g. 236.13 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

236.13 (2m) As a further condition of approval when lands included in the plat lie within 500 feet of the ordinary high—water mark of any navigable stream, lake or other body of navigable water or if land in the proposed plat involves lake or stream shorelands referred to in s. 236.16, the department of natural resources environmental management, to prevent pollution of navigable waters, or the department of commerce, to protect the public health and safety, may require assurance of adequate drainage areas for private sewage disposal systems and building setback restrictions, or provisions by the owner for public sewage disposal facilities for waters of the state, as defined in s. 281.01 (18), industrial wastes, as defined in s. 281.01 (5), and other wastes, as defined in s. 281.01 (7). The public sewage disposal facilities may consist of one or more systems as the department of natural resources environmental management or the department of commerce determines on the basis of need for prevention of pollution of the waters of the state or protection of public health and safety.

b1519/2.244 Section 3127j. 236.16 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

236.16 (3) (a) All subdivisions abutting on a navigable lake or stream shall provide public access at least 60 feet wide providing access to the low watermark so that there will be public access, which is connected to existing public roads, at not more than one—half mile intervals as measured along the lake or stream shore except where greater intervals and wider access is agreed upon by the department of natural resources fish, wildlife, parks, and forestry, the department of environmental management, and the department, and excluding shore areas where public parks or open—space streets or roads on either side of a stream are provided.

b1519/2.244 Section 3127L. 236.16 (3) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

236.16 (3) (d) (intro.) All of the owners of all of the land adjacent to a public access established under par. (a) to an inland lake, as defined in s. 30.92 (1) (bk), may petition the city, village, town or county that owns the public access to construct shoreline erosion control measures. Subject to par. (e), the city, village, town or county shall construct the requested shoreline erosion control measures or request the department of natural resources environmental management to determine the need for shoreline erosion control measures. Upon receipt of a request under this paragraph from a city, village, town or county, the department of natural resources environmental management shall follow the procedures in s. 30.02 (3) and (4). Subject to par. (e), the city, village, town or county shall construct shoreline erosion control measures as required by the department of natural resources environmental management if the department of natural resources environmental management determines all of the following:".

b1777/2.1 1571. Page 1018, line 11: after that line insert:

b1777/2.1 "Section 3127b. 236.02 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

236.02 (2m) "Correction instrument" means an instrument drafted by a licensed land surveyor that complies with the requirements of s. 236.295 and that, upon recording, corrects a subdivision plat or a certified survey map.

b1777/2.1 Section 3127bm. 236.15 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

236.15 (1) (a) The external boundaries of a subdivision shall be monumented in the field by monuments of concrete containing a ferrous rod one—fourth inch in diameter or greater imbedded its full length, not less than 30 18 inches in length, not less than 4 inches square or 5 inches in diameter, and marked on the top with a cross, brass plug, iron rod, or other durable material securely embedded; or by iron rods or pipes at least 30 18 inches long and 2 inches in diameter weighing not less than 3.65 pounds per lineal foot. Solid round or square iron bars of equal or greater length or weight per foot may be used in lieu of pipes wherever pipes are specified in this section. These monuments shall be placed at all corners, at each end of all curves, at the point where a curve changes its radius, at all angle points in any line and at all angle points along the meander line, said points to be not less than 20 feet back from the ordinary high water mark of the lake or from the bank of the stream, except that when such corners or points fall within a street, or proposed future street, the monuments shall be placed in the side line of the street.

b1777/2.1 SECTION 3127c. 236.15 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 236.15 (1) (c) All lot, outlot, park and public access corners and the corners of land dedicated to the public shall be monumented in the field by iron pipes at least 24 18 inches long and one inch in diameter, weighing not less than 1.13 pounds per lineal foot, or by round or square iron bars at least 24 18 inches long and weighing not less than 1.13 pounds per lineal foot.

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b1777/2.1 Section 3127cm. 236.15 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 236.15 (1) (d) The lines of lots, outlots, parks and public access and land dedicated to the public that extend to lakes or streams shall be monumented in the field by iron pipes at least 24 18 inches long and one inch in diameter weighing not less than 1.13 pounds per lineal foot, or by round or square iron bars at least 24 18 inches long and weighing not less than 1.13 pounds per lineal foot. monuments shall be placed at the point of intersection of the lake or stream lot line with a meander line established not less than 20 feet back from the ordinary high water mark of the lake or from the bank of the stream. *b1777/2.1* Section 3127d. 236.15 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read: 236.15 (1) (f) Any durable metal or concrete monuments may be used in lieu of the iron pipes listed in pars. (c) and (d) provided that they are uniform within the platted area and have a permanent magnet embedded near the top or bottom or both. *b1777/2.1* Section 3127dm. 236.18 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 236.18 (2) (d) A county coordinate system as approved by the department of transportation or a coordinate system that is mathematically relatable to a Wisconsin coordinate system. *b1777/2.1* Section 3127e. 236.20 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 236.20 (1) (b) For processing under s. 236.12 (6) the original shall be en muslin-backed white paper 22 inches wide by 30 inches long prepared with nonfading black image. These sheets may be provided by the county through the register of deeds on such terms as the county board determines and on any material that is capable of clearly legible reproduction.

b1777/2.1 Section 3127em. 236.20 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: