1	(b) Sixty percent of the principal amount of the obligation secured has been paid
2	in the case of a non-purchase-money security interest in consumer goods.
3	(6) COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATORY DISPOSITION REQUIREMENT. To comply with sub.
4	(5), the secured party shall dispose of the collateral:
5	(a) Within 90 days after taking possession; or
6	(b) Within any longer period to which the debtor and all secondary obligors have
7	agreed in an agreement to that effect entered into and authenticated after default.
8	(7) NO PARTIAL SATISFACTION IN CONSUMER TRANSACTION. In a consumer
9	transaction, a secured party may not accept collateral in partial satisfaction of the
10	obligation it secures.
11	409.621 Notification of proposal to accept collateral. (1) Persons to
12	WHICH PROPOSAL TO BE SENT. A secured party that desires to accept collateral in full
13	or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures shall send its proposal to:
14	(a) Any person from which the secured party has received, before the debtor
15	consented to the acceptance, an authenticated notification of a claim of an interest
16	in the collateral;
17	(b) Any other secured party or lienholder that, 10 days before the debtor
18	consented to the acceptance, held a security interest in or other lien on the collateral
19	perfected by the filing of a financing statement that.
20	1. Identified the collateral;
21	2. Was indexed under the debtor's name as of that date; and
22	3. Was filed in the office or offices in which to file a financing statement against
23	the debtor covering the collateral as of that date; and

(a).

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(c) Any other secured party that, 10 days before the debtor consented to the
acceptance, held a security interest in the collateral perfected by compliance with a
statute, regulation or treaty described in ***s. 409.311 (1).
(2) Proposal to be sent to secondary obligor in partial satisfaction. A
secured party that desires to accept collateral in partial satisfaction of the obligation
it secures shall send its proposal to any secondary obligor in addition to the persons
described in sub. (1).
409.622 Effect of acceptance of collateral. (1) Effect of acceptance. A
secured party's acceptance of collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation
it secures:
(a) Discharges the obligation to the extent consented to by the debtor;
(b) Transfers to the secured party all of a debtor's rights in the collateral;
(c) Discharges the security interest or agricultural lien that is the subject of the
debtor's consent and any subordinate security interest or other subordinate lien; and
(d) Terminates any other subordinate interest.
(2) DISCHARGE OF SUBORDINATE INTEREST NOTWITHSTANDING NONCOMPLIANCE. A
subordinate interest is discharged or terminated under sub. (1), even if the secured
party fails to comply with this chapter.
409.623 Right to redeem collateral. (1) Persons that may redeem. A debtor,
any secondary obligor or any other secured party or lienholder may redeem
collateral.
(2) Requirements for redemption. To redeem collateral, a person shall tender:
(a) Fulfillment of all obligations secured by the collateral; and
(b) The reasonable expenses and attorney's fees described in ***s. $409.615(1)$

1	(3) WHEN REDEMPTION MAY OCCUR. A redemption may occur at any time before
2	a secured party:
3	(a) Has collected collateral under ***s. 409.607;
4	(b) Has disposed of collateral or entered into a contract for its disposition under
5	***s. 409.610; or
6	(c) Has accepted collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it
7	secures under ***s. 409.622.
8	409.624 Waiver. (1) WAIVER OF DISPOSITION NOTIFICATION. A debtor or secondary
9	obligor may waive the right to notification of disposition of collateral under ***s.
10	409.611 only by an agreement to that effect entered into and authenticated after
11	default.
12	(2) WAIVER OF MANDATORY DISPOSITION. A debtor may waive the right to require
13	disposition of collateral under ***s. 409.620 (5) only by an agreement to that effect
14	entered into and authenticated after default.
15	(3) WAIVER OF REDEMPTION RIGHT. Except in a consumer-goods transaction, a
16	debtor or secondary obligor may waive the right to redeem collateral under ***s.
17	409.623 only by an agreement to that effect entered into and authenticated after
18	default.
19	409.625 Remedies for secured party's failure to comply with chapter.
20	(1) JUDICIAL ORDERS CONCERNING NONCOMPLIANCE. If it is established that a secured
21	party is not proceeding in accordance with this chapter, a court may order or restrain
22	collection, enforcement or disposition of collateral on appropriate terms and
23	conditions.
24	(2) Damages for noncompliance. Subject to subs. (3), (4) and (6), a person is
25	liable for damages in the amount of any loss caused by a failure to comply with this

chapter. Loss caused by a failure to comply with a request under ***s. 409.210 may
include loss resulting from the debtor's inability to obtain, or increased costs of,
alternative financing.

- (3) Persons entitled to recover damages; statutory damages in consumer-goods transaction. Except as otherwise provided in ***s. 409.628:
- (a) A person that, at the time of the failure, was a debtor, was an obligor or helda security interest in or other lien on the collateral may recover damages under sub.(2) for its loss; and
- (b) If the collateral is consumer goods, a person that was a debtor or a secondary obligor at the time a secured party failed to comply with this subchapter may recover for that failure in any event an amount not less than the credit service charge plus 10% of the principal amount of the obligation or the time—price differential plus 10% of the cash price.

****Note: This one of two places in this draft that "cash price" is used. The other is s. 409.620 (5) (a). Current s. 409.505 (1), Wis. stats. defines cash price: "In this subsection "cash price" means the seller's price in dollars for the sale of the goods and the transfer of unqualified title thereto upon the concurrent payment of such price in cash or the equivalent thereof." Current s. 409.507 (1), stats.. use "cash price" without defining it. Current ss. 218.01 (1) (b) and 421.301 (7), Wis. stats., also define the term. Should this definition be included in this draft? That subsection also states "loan" refers to the principal and does not include interest or service charges." "Loan" appears to have been changed to obligation in this draft. Should this last sentence be included in this draft but using obligation?

(4) Recovery when deficiency eliminated or reduced under ***s. 409.626 may recover damages for the loss of any surplus. However, a debtor or secondary obligor whose deficiency is eliminated or reduced under ***s. 409.626 may not otherwise recover under sub. (2) for noncompliance with the provisions of this subchapter relating to collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance.

that is reasonably misled by the failure.

1	(5) STATUTORY DAMAGES: NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIED PROVISIONS. In addition
2	to any damages recoverable under sub. (2), the debtor, consumer obligor or person
3	named as a debtor in a filed record, as applicable, may recover \$500 in each case from
4	a person that:
5	(a) Fails to comply with ***s. 409.208;
6	(b) Fails to comply with ***s. 409.209;
7	(c) Files a record that the person is not entitled to file under ***s. 409.509 (1);
8	(d) Fails to cause the secured party of record to file or send a termination
9	statement as required by ***s. 409.513 (1) or (3);
10	(e) Fails to comply with ***s. 409.616 (2) (a) and whose failure is part of a
11	pattern, or consistent with a practice, of noncompliance; or
12	(f) Fails to comply with ***s. 409.616 (2) (b).
13	(6) STATUTORY DAMAGES: NONCOMPLIANCE WITH ***S. 409.210. A debtor or consumer
14	obligor may recover damages under sub. (2) and, in addition, \$500 in each case from
15	a person that, without reasonable cause, fails to comply with a request under ***s.
16	409.210. A recipient of a request under ***s. 409.210 which never claimed an
17	interest in the collateral or obligations that are the subject of a request under that
18	section has a reasonable excuse for failure to comply with the request within the
19	meaning of this subsection.
20	(7) LIMITATION OF SECURITY INTEREST: NONCOMPLIANCE WITH ***S. 409.210. If a
21	secured party fails to comply with a request regarding a list of collatoral or a
22	statement of account under ***s. 409.210, the secured party may claim a security
23	interest only as shown in the statement included in the request as against a person

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409.626 Action in which deficiency or surplus is in issue. (1) APPLICABLE
RULES IF AMOUNT OF DEFICIENCY OR SURPLUS IN ISSUE. In an action arising from a
transaction, other than a consumer transaction, in which the amount of a deficiency
or surplus is in issue, the following rules apply:

- (a) A secured party need not prove compliance with the provisions of this subchapter relating to collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance unless the debtor or a secondary obligor places the secured party's compliance in issue.
- (b) If the secured party's compliance is placed in issue, the secured party has the burden of establishing that the collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance was conducted in accordance with this subchapter.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in ***s. 409.628, if a secured party fails to prove that the collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance was conducted in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter relating to collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance, the liability of a debtor or a secondary obligor for a deficiency is limited to an amount by which the sum of the secured obligation, expenses and attorney's fees exceeds the greater of:
 - 1. The proceeds of the collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance; or
- 2. The amount of proceeds that would have been realized had the noncomplying secured party proceeded in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter relating to collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance.
- (d) For purposes of par. (c) 2., the amount of proceeds that would have been realized is equal to the sum of the secured obligation, expenses and attorney's fees unless the secured party proves that the amount is less than that sum.
- (e) If a deficiency or surplus is calculated under ***s. 409.615 (6), the debtor or obligor has the burden of establishing that the amount of proceeds of the

disposition is significantly below the range of prices that a complying disposition t	tc
a person other than the secured party, a person related to the secured party, or	а
secondary obligor would have brought.	

- (2) Non-consumer transactions; no inference. The limitation of the rules in sub. (1) to transactions other than consumer transactions is intended to leave to the court the determination of the proper rules in consumer transactions. The court may not infer from that limitation the nature of the proper rule in consumer transactions and may continue to apply established approaches.
- 409.627 Determination of whether conduct was commercially reasonable. (1) Greater amount obtainable under other circumstances; no preclusion of commercial reasonableness. The fact that a greater amount could have been obtained by a collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance at a different time or in a different method from that selected by the secured party is not of itself sufficient to preclude the secured party from establishing that the collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance was made in a commercially reasonable manner.
- (2) DISPOSITIONS THAT ARE COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE. A disposition of collateral is made in a commercially reasonable manner if the disposition is made:
 - (a) In the usual manner on any recognized market;
- 20 (b) At the price current in any recognized market at the time of the disposition; 21 or
 - (c) Otherwise in conformity with reasonable commercial practices among dealers in the type of property that was the subject of the disposition.
 - (3) APPROVAL BY COURT OR ON BEHALF OF CREDITORS. A collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance is commercially reasonable if it has been approved:

1	(a) In a judicial proceeding;
2	(b) By a bona fide creditors' committee;
3	(c) By a representative of creditors; or
4	(d) By an assignee for the benefit of creditors.
5	(4) APPROVAL UNDER SUB. (3) NOT NECESSARY; ABSENCE OF APPROVAL HAS NO EFFECT
6	Approval under sub. (3) need not be obtained, and lack of approval does not mean
7	that the collection, enforcement, disposition or acceptance is not commercially
8	reasonable.
9	409.628 Nonliability and limitation on liability of secured party;
10	liability of secondary obligor. (1) Limitation of liability to debtor or obligor
11	Unless a secured party knows that a person is a debtor or obligor, knows the identity
12	of the person and knows how to communicate with the person:
13	(a) The secured party is not liable to the person, or to a secured party or
14	lienholder that has filed a financing statement against the person, for failure to
15	comply with this chapter; and
16	(b) The secured party's failure to comply with this chapter does not affect the
17	liability of the person for a deficiency.
18	(2) Limitation of liability to debtor, obligor, another secured party, of
19	LIENHOLDER. A secured party is not liable because of its status as secured party:
20	(a) To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party knows:
21	1. That the person is a debtor or obligor;
22	2. The identity of the person; and
23	3. How to communicate with the person; or
24	(b) To a secured party or lienholder that has filed a financing statement against
25	a person, unless the secured party knows:

1	1. That the person is a debtor; and
2	2. The identity of the person.
3	(3) Limitation of liability if reasonable belief that transaction not a
4	CONSUMER-GOODS TRANSACTION OR CONSUMER TRANSACTION. A secured party is not
5	liable to any person, and a person's liability for a deficiency is not affected, because
6	of any act or omission arising out of the secured party's reasonable belief that a
7	transaction is not a consumer–goods transaction or a consumer transaction or that
8	goods are not consumer goods, if the secured party's belief is based on its reasonable
9	reliance on:
10	(a) A debtor's representation concerning the purpose for which collateral was
11	to be used, acquired or held; or
12	(b) An obligor's representation concerning the purpose for which a secured
13	obligation was incurred.
14	(4) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR STATUTORY DAMAGES. A secured party is not liable
15	to any person under ***s. 409.625 (3) (b) for its failure to comply with ***s. 409.616 .
16	(5) LIMITATION OF MULTIPLE LIABILITY FOR STATUTORY DAMAGES. A secured party
17	is not liable under ***s. 409.625 (3) (b) more than once with respect to any one
18	secured obligation.
19	SUBCHAPTER VII
20	TRANSITION
21	409.702 Savings clause. (1) PRE_EFFECTIVE_DATE TRANSACTIONS OR LIENS.
22	Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, this chapter applies to a transaction
23	or lien within its scope, even if the transaction or lien was entered into or created
24	before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date].

(2)	CONTINUING	VALIDITY.	Except as	otherwise	provided	in	sub.	(3)	and	ss
409.703 t	o 409.708:									

- (a) Transactions and liens that were not governed by ch. 409, 1999 stats., were validly entered into or created before effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], and would be subject to this chapter if they had been entered into or created on or after the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], and the rights, duties and interests flowing from those transactions and liens remain valid on and after the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date]; and
- (b) The transactions and liens may be terminated, completed, consummated and enforced as required or permitted by this chapter or by the law that otherwise would apply if this paragraph had not taken effect.
- (3) PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE PROCEEDINGS. This chapter does not affect an action, case or proceeding commenced before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date].
- 409.703 Security interest perfected before effective date. (1) Continuing Priority over Lien Creditor: Perfection requirements satisfied. A security interest that is enforceable immediately before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], and would have priority over the rights of a person that becomes a lien creditor at that time is a perfected security interest under this chapter if, on the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], the applicable requirements for enforceability and perfection under this chapter are satisfied without further action.
- (2) CONTINUING PRIORITY OVER LIEN CREDITOR: PERFECTION REQUIREMENTS NOT SATISFIED. Except as otherwise provided in ***s. 409.705, if, immediately before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], a security interest is

24

25

or within one year thereafter; and

(3) Becomes perfected:

1	enforceable and would have priority over the rights of a person that becomes a lien
2	creditor at that time, but the applicable requirements for enforceability or perfection
3	under this chapter are not satisfied as of the effective date of this subsection
4	[revisor inserts date], the security interest:
5	(a) Is a perfected security interest until one year after the effective date of this
6	paragraph [revisor inserts date];
7	(b) Remains enforceable on and after one year after the effective date of this
8	paragraph [revisor inserts date], only if the security interest becomes enforceable
9	under ***s. 409.203 before one year after the effective date of this paragraph
10	[revisor inserts date]; and
11	(c) Remains perfected on and after one year after the effective date of this
12	paragraph [revisor inserts date], only if the applicable requirements for perfection
13	under this chapter are satisfied before one year after the effective date of this
14	paragraph [revisor inserts date].
15	409.704 Security interest unperfected before effective date. A security
16	interest that is enforceable immediately before the effective date of this section
17	[revisor inserts date], but which would be subordinate to the rights of a person that
18	becomes a lien creditor at that time:
19	(1) Remains an enforceable security interest for one year after the effective date
20	of this paragraph [revisor inserts date];
21	(2) Remains enforceable on and after one year after the effective date of this
22	paragraph [revisor inserts date], if the security interest becomes enforceable
23	under ***s. 409.203 on the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date],

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1. Without further action, on the effective date of this subdivision [reviso	r
inserts date], if the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter ar	e
satisfied before or at that time; or	

- 2. When the applicable requirements for perfection are satisfied if the requirements are satisfied after that time.
- 409.705 Effectiveness of action taken before effective date. (1) PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE ACTION; ONE-YEAR PERFECTION PERIOD UNLESS REPERFECTED. If action, other than the filing of a financing statement, is taken before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], and the action would have resulted in priority of a security interest over the rights of a person that becomes a lien creditor had the security interest become enforceable before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], the action is effective to perfect a security interest that attaches under this chapter before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date]. An attached security interest becomes unperfected one year after the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], unless the security interest becomes a perfected security interest under this chapter before one year after the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date].
- (2) PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FILING. The filing of a financing statement before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this chapter.
- (3) PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FILING IN JURISDICTION FORMERLY GOVERNING PERFECTION.

 This chapter does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing

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- perfection as provided in s. 409.103, 1999 stats. However, except as otherwise provided in subs. (4) and (5) and ***s. 409.706, the financing statement ceases to be effective at the earlier of:
- (a) The time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective under the law of the jurisdiction in which it is filed; or
 - (b) June 30, 2006.
- (4) Continuation statement. The filing of a continuation statement on or after the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], does not continue the effectiveness of the financing statement filed before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date]. However, upon the timely filing of a continuation statement on or after the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], and in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in subch. III, the effectiveness of a financing statement filed in the same office in that jurisdiction before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], continues for the period provided by the law of that jurisdiction.
- (5) APPLICATION OF SUB. (3) (B) TO TRANSMITTING UTILITY FINANCING STATEMENT. Subsection (3) (b) applies to a financing statement that, before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], is filed against a transmitting utility and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in s. 409.103, 1999 stats., only to the extent that subch. III provides that the law of a jurisdiction other than jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed governs perfection of a security interest in collateral covered by the financing statement.
- (6) APPLICATION OF SUBCH. V. A financing statement that includes a financing statement filed before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date],

1	and a continuation statement filed on or after the effective date of this subsection
2	[revisor inserts date], is effective only to the extent that it satisfies the requirements
3	of subch. V for an initial financing statement.
4	409.706 When initial financing statement suffices to continue
5	effectiveness of financing statement. (1) Initial financing statement in Lieu
6	OF CONTINUATION STATEMENT. The filing of an initial financing statement in the office
7	specified in ***s. 409.501 continues the effectiveness of a financing statement filed
8	before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], if:
9	(a) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective
10	to perfect a security interest under this chapter;
11	(b) The pre-effective-date financing statement was filed in an office in another
12	state or another office in this state; and
13	(c) The initial financing statement satisfies sub. (3).
14	(2) Period of continued effectiveness. The filing of an initial financing
15	statement under sub. (1) continues the effectiveness of the pre-effective-date
16	financing statement:
17	(a) If the initial financing statement is filed before the effective date of this
18	paragraph [revisor inserts date], for the period provided in s. 409.403, 1999 stats.,
19	with respect to a financing statement; and
20	(b) If the initial financing statement is filed on or after the effective date of this
21	paragraph [revisor inserts date], for the period provided in ***s. 409.515 with
22	respect to an initial financing statement.
23	(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT UNDER SUB. (1). To be
24	effective for purposes of sub. (1), an initial financing statement must:

(a) Satisfy the requirements of subch. V for an initial financing statement;

1	(b) Identify the pre-effective-date financing statement by indicating the office
2	in which the financing statement was filed and providing the dates of filing and file
3	numbers, if any, of the financing statement and of the most recent continuation
4	statement filed with respect to the financing statement; and
5	(c) Indicate that the pre-effective-date financing statement remains effective
6	409.707 Persons entitled to file initial financing statement or
7	continuation statement. A person may file an initial financing statement or a
8	continuation statement under this subchapter if:
9	(1) The secured party of record authorizes the filing; and
10	(2) The filing is necessary under this subchapter:
11	(a) To continue the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before the
12	effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date]; or
13	(b) To perfect or continue the perfection of a security interest.
14	409.708 Priority. (1) LAW GOVERNING PRIORITY. This chapter determines the
15	priority of conflicting claims to collateral. However, if the relative priorities of the
16	claims were established before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts
17	date], ch. 409, 1999 stats., determines priority.
18	(2) Priority if security interest becomes enforceable under ***S. 409.203. For
19	purposes of ***s. 409.322 (1), the priority of a security interest that becomes
20	enforceable under ***s. 409.203 dates from the effective date of this subsection
21	[revisor inserts date], if the security interest is perfected under this chapter by the
22	filing of a financing statement before the effective date of this subsection [revisor
23	inserts date], which would not have been effective to perfect the security interest
24	under ch. 409, 1999 stats. This subsection does not apply to conflicting security

interests each of which is perfected by the filing of such a financing statement.

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Section 112. 411.103 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
 1
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              411.103 (3) (a) "Account"
                                            s. 409.106 409.102 (1) (b)**.
    History: 1991 a. 148.
 3
              SECTION 113. 411 103 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
 4
              411.103 (3) (d) "Chattel paper" — s. 409.105 (1) (b) 409.102 (1) (11)**.
    History: 1991 a. 148.
              Section 114. 411.103 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
 5
              411.103 (3) (e) "Consumer goods" — s. 409.109 (1) 409.102 (1) (23)***.
 6
 7
              SECTION 115. 411.103 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
 8
              411.103 (3) (f) "Document" — s. 409.105 (1) (f) 409.102 (1) (30)***
 9
              Section 116. 411.103 (3) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
              411.103 (3) (h) "General intangibles intangible" — s. 409.106 409.102 (1)
10
11
        (42)***
    History: 1991 a. 148.
12
              Section 117. 411.103 (3) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:
13
              411.103 (3) (j) "Instrument" — s. 409.105 (1) (i) 409.102 (1) (47)***
    History: 1991 a. 148.
              Section 118. 411.103 (3) (L) of the statutes is amended to read:
14
15
              411.103 (3) (L) "Mortgage" — s. 409.105 (1) (j) 409.102 (1) (55)***.
    History: 1991 a. 148.
              Section 119. 411.103 (3) (m) of the statutes is amended to read:
16
17
              411.103 (3) (m) "Pursuant to commitment" — s. 409.105 (1) (k) 409.102 (1)
18
        (68)***
    History: 1991 a. 148.
              Section 120. 411.303 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:
19
20
              411.303 (1) In this section, "creation of a security interest" includes the sale of
21
         a lease contract that is subject to ch. 409 under s. 409.102 (1) (b) 409.109 (1) (c).
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1	(2) Except as provided in subs. sub. (3) and (4) s. 409.407, a provision in a lease
2	agreement that prohibits the voluntary or involuntary transfer, including a transfer
3	by sale, sublease, creation or enforcement of a security interest, or attachment, levy,
4	or other judicial process of an interest of a party under the lease contract or of the
5	lessor's residual interest in the goods or that makes such a transfer an event of
6	default, gives rise to the rights and remedies provided in sub. (5), but a transfer that
7	is prohibited or is an event of default under the lease agreement is otherwise
8	effective.
9	Section 121. 411.303 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
10	SECTION 122. 411.303 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	411.303 (5) Subject to subs. <u>sub.</u> (3) and (4) <u>s. 409.407</u> :
12	History: 1991 a. 148. SECTION 123. 411.307 (2) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are consolidated,
13	renumbered 411.307 (2) and amended to read:
14	411.307 (2) Except as provided in-subs. sub. (3) and (4) and ss. 411.306 and
15	411.308, a creditor of a lessor takes subject to the lease contract unless any of the
16	following occurs:
17	(a) The the creditor holds a lien that attached to the goods before the lease
18	contract became enforceable.
19	SECTION 124. 411.307 (2) (b) and (c) and (4) of the statutes are repealed.
20	History: 1991 a. 148. SECTION 125. 411.307 (3) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
21	411.307 (3) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 409.317, 409.321 and 409.323,
22	a lessee takes a leasehold interest subject to a security interest held by a creditor of
23	the lessor.
24	Section 126. 411.309 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	411.309 (1) (c) "Fixture filing" means a filing, in the office where a record of a
2	mortgage on real estate would be filed or recorded, of a financing statement covering
3	goods that are or are to become fixtures and conforming to the requirements of s.
4	409.402 (5) 409.502 (1) and (2).
5	History: 1991 a. 148. SECTION 127. 411.309 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	411.309 (9) Even though the lease agreement does not create a security
7	interest, the interest of a lessor of fixtures, including the lessor's residual interest,
8	is perfected by filing a financing statement as a fixture filing for leased goods that
9	are or are to become fixtures under ch. 409.
10	History: 1991 a. 148. SECTION 128. 421.103 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	421.103 (1) Unless superseded by the particular provisions of chs. 421 to 427,
12	chs. 401 to 411 and the principles of law and equity, including the law relative to
13	capacity to contract, principal and agent, estoppel, fraud, misrepresentation, duress,
14	coercion, mistake, bankruptcy, or other validating or invalidating cause supplement
15	chs. 421 to 427.
16	History: 1971 c. 239; 1979 c. 89, 177; 1991 a. 148, 304, 315; 1995 a. 329. SECTION 129. 421.103 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	421.103 (2) Unless terms used in chs. 421 to 427 are defined by particular
18	provisions of chs. 421 to 427, they shall have the meaning given them in chs. 401 to
19	411 and 429, if they are defined in chs. 401 to 411 and 429.
20	History: 1971 c. 239; 1979 c. 89, 177; 1991 a. 148, 304, 315; 1995 a. 329. SECTION 130. 421.103 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	421.103 (3) Unless superseded by the particular provisions of chs. 421 to 427
22	parties to a consumer transaction have all of the obligations, duties, rights and

remedies provided in chs. 401 to 411 which apply to the transaction.

1	SECTION 131. 421.301 (21) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	421.301 (21) "Goods" [has the meaning given in 409.102 and] includes goods
3	(s. 409.105) not in existence at the time the transaction is entered into and goods
4	which are or are to become fixtures.
5	History: 1971 c. 239; 1973 c. 3; 1975 c. 407; 1979 c. 10, 89; 1983 a. 7; 1991 a. 148, 316; 1993 a. 111, 112, 1995 a. 329; 1997 a. 302. SECTION 132. 421.301 (40) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	421.301 (40) "Security interest" means a real property mortgage, deed of trust,
7	seller's interest in real estate under a land contract, any interest in property which
8	secures payment or performance of an obligation under ch. 409 or any other
9	consensual or confessed lien whether or not recorded.
10	History: 1971 c. 239; 1973 c. 3; 1975 c. 407; 1979 c. 10, 89; 1983 a. 7; 1991 a. 148, 316; 1993 a. 111, 112; 1995 a. 329; 1997 a. 302. SECTION 133. 422.413 (2r) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	422.413 (2r) (f) The satisfaction of indebtedness secured by any subordinate
12	security interest in the collateral, subject to the restrictions set forth in s. 409.504
13	(1) (c) [9–610 9–615].
14	History: 1971 c. 239; 1973 c. 2; 1979 c. 10; 1983 a. 389; 1985 a. 331; 1993 a. 368; 1995 a. 329; 1997 a. 302. SECTION 134. 425.105 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	425.105 (4) With respect to consumer credit transactions in which the creditor
16	has a security interest in, and possession of, instruments or documents (s. 409.105)
17	[9-102] which threaten to decline speedily in value, this section does not restrict the
18	creditor's rights to dispose of such property pursuant to s. 409.504 [9-610 9-615
19	9-624 9-617 9-618] and the terms of the creditor's security agreement.
20	History: 1971 c. 239; 1975 c. 407, 421; 1991 a. 316. SECTION 135. 425.203 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	425.203 (3) (intro.) Following recovery of collateral pursuant to a judgment
22	under sub. (2), the merchant may either retain the collateral in full satisfaction of
23	the customer's obligation pursuant to s. 409.505 [9-620 9-621 9-624], in which event

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- the merchant shall satisfy the judgment obtained pursuant to sub. (2); or shall
- dispose of the collateral pursuant to s. 409.504 [9 610 9-615 9-624 9-617 9-618],
- 3 in which event:

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History: 1971 c. 239; 1975 c. 407, 421.

SECTION 136. 425.204 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

425.204 (2) The rights and obligations of the merchant and customer with respect to collateral voluntarily surrendered as defined in this section shall be governed by ss. 409.504 to 409.507 [9-610 9-615 9-611 9-624 9-617 9-618 9-620 9-621 9-623 9-625 9-627], and are not subject to this subchapter.

History: 1971 c. 239; 1991 a. 316.

Section 137. 425.207 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

A merchant who reasonably believes that a customer has 425.207 (2) abandoned collateral or goods subject to a consumer lease may take possession of such collateral or leased goods and preserve it. However, the customer may recover such collateral or leased goods upon request unless at the time of request the customer has surrendered the collateral or leased goods, or judgment for the merchant has been entered in a proceeding for recovery of collateral or leased goods under s. 425.205 or in a judgment described in s. 425.203 (2). A merchant taking possession of collateral or leased goods pursuant to this section shall promptly send notification to the customer's last-known address of such action and of the customer's right to recover such collateral or leased goods under this section. If the collateral or leased goods are recovered by the customer pursuant to this section, it shall be returned to the customer at the location where the merchant took possession of such collateral or leased goods pursuant to this section or, at the option of the merchant, at such other location designated by the customer; and any expense incurred by the merchant in taking possession of, holding and returning the

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collateral or leased goods to the customer shall be borne by the merchant. If after taking possession of collateral or leased goods pursuant to this subsection, the merchant perfects the right to possession through a surrender by the customer or a judgment under s. 425.203 (2) or 425.205, the customer is liable for the expenses set forth in s. 409.504 (1) [9–610] 9–615]. In determining such expenses, leased goods shall be considered collateral under s. 409.504 (1). However, a customer is not liable for expenses of holding the collateral or leased goods from the time the merchant takes possession until the merchant perfects the right to possession in the manner provided in this subsection.

History: 1971 c. 239; Sup. Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 585, 776 (1975); 1975 c. 407, 421, 422; 1979 c. 10; 1981 c. 314 s. 146; 1997 a. 302. SECTION 138. 425.208 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

425.208 (6) The creditor shall not dispose of the collateral or enter into a contract for the disposition of the collateral, until the expiration of the period for redemption provided in this section, unless the collateral is perishable or threatens to decline speedily in value. Upon the expiration of such period any disposition of the collateral shall be subject to ss. 409.504, 409.505 and 409.506 [9–610 9–615 9–611 9–624 9–617 9–618 9–620 9–621 9–623], except that the customer may be liable for a deficiency only to the extent provided in ss. 425.209 and 425.210.

History: 1971 c. 239; 1979 c. 10, 89; 1983 a. 389; 1991 a. 316; 1997 a. 302.

SECTION 139. 425.209 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

425.209 (3) If the merchant repossesses or accepts voluntary surrender of goods which were not the subject of the sale but in which the merchant has a security interest to secure a debt arising from a sale of goods or services or a combined sale of goods and services and the amount owing at the time of default was \$1,000 or less, the customer is not personally liable to the merchant for the unpaid balance of the

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debt arising from the sale, and the merchant's duty to dispose of the collateral is

governed by the provisions on disposition of collateral under chs. 401 to 411.

History: 1971 c. 239; 1973 c. 2, 3; 1991 a. 148, 304, 315, 316.

SECTION 140. 425.209 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

425.209 (4) If the lender takes possession or accepts voluntary surrender of goods in which the lender has a security interest to secure a debt arising from a consumer loan in which the lender is subject to defenses arising from sales (s. 422.408) and the amount owing at the time of default of the loan paid to or for the benefit of the customer were \$1,000 or less, the customer is not personally liable to the lender for the unpaid balance of the debt arising from the loan and the lender's duty to dispose of the collateral is governed by the provisions on disposition of collateral under chs. 401 to 411.

History: 1971 c. 239; 1973 c. 2, 3; 1991 a. 148, 304, 315, 316.

SECTION 141. 429.102 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 429.102 (1) To the extent that s. 218.01 and chs. 411 and 421 to 427 are inconsistent with this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall apply.

History: 1995 a. 329.

Section 142. 429.102 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

429.102 (2) Unless superseded by the particular provisions of this chapter, parties to a motor vehicle consumer lease have all of the obligations, duties, rights and remedies provided in s. 218.01 and chs. 411 and 421 to 427 that apply to the transaction.

History: 1995 a. 329.

Section 143. 429.301 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

429.301 (2) If a party to a consumer lease recovers damages or penalties under this chapter for an act or omission, the party may not recover any damages or penalties for the same act or omission under s. 218.01 or chs. 411 and 421 to 427.

1	SECTION 144. 618.42 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	618.42 (3) (a) Sales of personal property. Any insurance on personal property
3	sold on the instalment plan or under a conditional sales contract or equivalent
4	security agreement under chs. 401 to 411 for which a charge is made to the buyer as
5	a part of the consideration in the agreement of sale shall be placed with an insurer
6	authorized to do business in this state.
7	History: 1971 c. 260; 1979 c. 89; 1979 c. 102 s. 236 (5), (8); 1981 c. 314; 1989 a. 187 s. 29; 1991 a. 148, 304, 315; 1993 a. 213. SECTION 145. 700.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	700.01 (3) "Instrument of transfer" means an instrument which is effective to
9	transfer an interest in property; it includes but is not limited to a will, a deed, a
10	contract to transfer, a real estate mortgage and an instrument creating a security
11	interest in personal property under cl. 409.
	History: 1983 a. 189; 1991 a. 316.
12	SECTION 146. 700.24 of the statutes is amended to read:
12 13	SECTION 146. 700.24 of the statutes is amended to read: 700.24 Death of a joint tenant; effect of liens. A real estate mortgage, a
13	700.24 Death of a joint tenant; effect of liens. A real estate mortgage, a
13 14	700.24 Death of a joint tenant; effect of liens. A real estate mortgage, a security interest under ch. 409, or a lien under s. 72.86 (2), 1985 stats., or s. 71.91 (5)
131415	700.24 Death of a joint tenant; effect of liens. A real estate mortgage, a security interest under ch. 409, or a lien under s. 72.86 (2), 1985 stats., or s. 71.91 (5) (b), ch. 49 or 779 on or against the interest of a joint tenant does not defeat the right
13 14 15 16	700.24 Death of a joint tenant; effect of liens. A real estate mortgage, a security interest under ch. 409, or a lien under s. 72.86 (2), 1985 stats., or s. 71.91 (5) (b), ch. 49 or 779 on or against the interest of a joint tenant does not defeat the right of survivorship in the event of the death of such joint tenant, but the surviving joint
13 14 15 16 17	700.24 Death of a joint tenant; effect of liens. A real estate mortgage, a security interest under ch. 409, or a lien under s. 72.86 (2), 1985 stats., or s. 71.91 (5) (b), ch. 49 or 779 on or against the interest of a joint tenant does not defeat the right of survivorship in the event of the death of such joint tenant, but the surviving joint tenant or tenants take the interest such deceased joint tenant could have transferred
13 14 15 16 17 18	700.24 Death of a joint tenant; effect of liens. A real estate mortgage, a security interest under ch. 409, or a lien under s. 72.86 (2), 1985 stats., or s. 71.91 (5) (b), ch. 49 or 779 on or against the interest of a joint tenant does not defeat the right of survivorship in the event of the death of such joint tenant, but the surviving joint tenant or tenants take the interest such deceased joint tenant could have transferred prior to death subject to such mortgage, security interest or statutory lien. History: 1971 c. 307 s. 118; 1975 c. 39; 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (9); 1987 a. 27 s. 3202 (47) (a); 1987 a. 312 s. 17.
13 14 15 16 17 18	700.24 Death of a joint tenant; effect of liens. A real estate mortgage, a security interest under ch. 409, or a lien under s. 72.86 (2), 1985 stats., or s. 71.91 (5) (b), ch. 49 or 779 on or against the interest of a joint tenant does not defeat the right of survivorship in the event of the death of such joint tenant, but the surviving joint tenant or tenants take the interest such deceased joint tenant could have transferred prior to death subject to such mortgage, security interest or statutory lien. History: 1971 c. 307 s. 118; 1975 c. 39; 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (9); 1987 a. 27 s. 3202 (47) (a); 1987 a. 312 s. 17. SECTION 147. 766.60 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	700.24 Death of a joint tenant; effect of liens. A real estate mortgage, a security interest under ch. 409, or a lien under s. 72.86 (2), 1985 stats., or s. 71.91 (5) (b), ch. 49 or 779 on or against the interest of a joint tenant does not defeat the right of survivorship in the event of the death of such joint tenant, but the surviving joint tenant or tenants take the interest such deceased joint tenant could have transferred prior to death subject to such mortgage, security interest or statutory lien. History: 1971 c. 307 s. 118; 1975 c. 39; 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (9); 1987 a. 27 s. 3202 (47) (a); 1987 a. 312 s. 17. SECTION 147. 766.60 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 766.60 (5) (b) A real estate mortgage, a security interest under ch. 409 or a lien

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- of the spouse. The surviving spouse takes the interest of the deceased spouse subject to the mortgage, security interest or lien.
 - History: 1983 a. 186; 1985 a. 37; 1987 a. 27 s. 3202 (47) (a); 1987 a. 312 s. 17; 1991 a. 301.

 SECTION 148. 779.48 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 779.48 (2) Every person given a lien by ss. 779.41 and 779.43 (3) may in case the claim remains unpaid for 2 months after the debt is incurred, and a person given a lien under s. 779.47 (2) may if the claim remains unpaid 90 days after the lien is perfected, enforce such lien by sale of the property substantially in conformity with ss. 409.501 to 409.507 [9–601 to 9–627] and the lien claimant shall have the rights and duties of a secured party thereunder. When such sections are applied to the enforcement of such lien the word debtor or equivalent when used therein shall be deemed to refer to the owner of the property and any other person having an interest shown by instrument filed as required by law or shown in the records of the department of transportation, and the word indebtedness or equivalent shall include all claims upon which such lien is based.

History: 1977 c. 29 s. 1654 (7) (b); 1979 c. 32 ss. 57, 92 (9); 1979 c. 176; Stats. 1979 s. 779.48; 1983 a. 500 s. 43; 1993 a. 328. SECTION 149. 779.89 of the statutes is amended to read:

779.89 Attachment and preservation. All prepaid maintenance liens attach at the time of the first prepayment and shall be preserved from the time the lien attaches. It is not necessary to file or record any notice of the lien in order to preserve or perfect the lien although a customer may file this lien in the manner prescribed for perfecting liens under ch. 409.

History: 1977 c. 296; 1979 c. 32 s. 57; Stats. 1979 s. 779.89.

SECTION 150. 779.91 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	779.91 (2) Upon discharge of a prepaid maintenance lien, any customer who
2	filed the lien as permitted in s. 779.89 is subject to the requirements of s. 409.404
3	[9–513].

History: 1977 c. 296; 1979 c. 32 ss. 57, 92 (9); Stats. 1979 s. 779.91.

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SECTION 151. 779.97 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

779.97 (4) (a) 1. With the department of financial institutions, the filing officer shall cause the notice to be marked, held and indexed in accordance with s. 409.403 (4) [9–519] as if the notice were a financing statement within the meaning of chs. 401 to 411; or

History: 1977 c. 29, 418; 1979 c. 89, 177, 223, 312, 355; Stats. 1979 s. 779.97; 1991 a. 39, 148, 304, 315; 1993 a. 70, 172, 214; 1995 a. 27, 201, 417.

SECTION 152. 779.97 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

779.97 (4) (b) 1. If a refiling of a notice of lien is presented to the department of financial institutions for filing, the filing officer shall cause the refiled notice of federal lien to be marked, held and indexed in accordance with s. 409.403 [9–516 (a) 9–515 9–522 9–519 9–525] as if the refiling were a continuation statement within the meaning of chs. 401 to 411, except that the time period in par. (d) shall apply instead of the time period in s. 409.403 (2) and (3) [9–515 9–522].

History: 1977 c. 29, 418; 1979 c. 89, 177, 223, 312, 355; Stats. 1979 s. 779.97; 1991 a. 39, 148, 304, 315; 1993 a. 70, 172, 214; 1995 a. 27, 201, 417. SECTION 153. 779.97 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

779.97 (4) (b) 2. If a certificate of release is presented to the department of financial institutions for filing, the filing officer shall cause the certificate to be marked, held and indexed in accordance with s. 409.404 [9–513] as if the certificate were a termination statement within the meaning of chs. 401 to 411, and the filing officer may remove the notice of federal lien and any related refiling of a notice of lien, certificate of nonattachment, discharge or subordination from the files at any time after receipt of the certificate of release, but the department of financial institutions shall keep the certificate of release or a microfilm or other photographic record or

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1	optical disk or electronic record of the certificate of release in a file, separate from
2	those containing currently effective notices of liens, for a period of 30 years after the
3	date of filing of the certificate of release.
4	History: 1977 c. 29, 418; 1979 c. 89, 177, 223, 312, 355; Stats. 1979 s. 779.97; 1991 a. 39, 148, 304, 315; 1993 a. 70, 172, 214; 1995 a. 27, 201, 417. SECTION 154. 779.97 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

779.97 (4) (b) 3. If a certificate of discharge is presented to the department of financial institutions for filing, the filing officer shall cause the certificate to be marked, held and indexed as if the certificate were a release of collateral within the meaning of chs. 401 to 411.

History: 1977 c. 29, 418; 1979 c. 89, 177, 223, 312, 355; Stats. 1979 s. 779.97; 1991 a. 39, 148, 304, 315; 1993 a. 70, 172, 214; 1995 a. 27, 201, 417. SECTION 155. 779.97 (4) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

- 779.97 (4) (b) 4. If a certificate of nonattachment or subordination of any lien 10 11 is presented to the department of financial institutions for filing, the filing officer 12 shall cause the certificate to be marked, held and indexed as if the certificate were 13 an amendment within the meaning of chs. 401 to 411.
- History: 1977 c. 29, 418; 1979 c. 89, 177, 223, 312, 355; Stats. 1979 s. 779.97; 1991 a. 39, 148, 304, 315; 1993 a. 70, 172, 214; 1995 a. 27, 201, 417. **SECTION 156.** 801.05 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 14
- 801.05 (7) (c) Following resale of tangible property in this state by the plaintiff 15 16 under ch. 409.
- History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 585, 592 (1975); 1975 c. 218; 1977 c. 105, 203, 418; 1979 c. 196; 1979 c. 352 s. 39; 1993 a. 112, 326, 486. 17 SECTION 157. 815.18 (2) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 815.18 (2) (i) "Farm products" has the meaning given under s. 409.109 (3) 18 19 [9-102].

History: 1971 c. 154, 172; 1971 c. 211 s. 126; 1971 c. 229 s. 14; Sup. Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 585, 761 (1975); 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3), (5); 1975 c. 199; 1975 c. 359 s. 51; Stats. 1975 s. 815.18; 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (4); 1979 c. 191, 265, 355; 1985 a. 37; 1989 a. 56, 278, 359; 1991 a. 39, 221; 1993 a. 112, 399, 491; 1995 a. 27, 403; 1997 a. 39 20

SECTION 158. 815.18 (2) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

815.18 (2) (j) "Inventory" has the meaning given under s. 409.109 (4) [9–102]. 21

History: 1971 c. 154, 172; 1971 c. 211 s. 126; 1971 c. 229 s. 14; Sup. Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 585, 761 (1975); 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3), (5); 1975 c. 199; 1975 c. 359 s. 51; Stats. 1975 s. 815.18; 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (4); 1979 c. 191, 265, 355; 1985 a. 37; 1989 a. 56, 278, 359; 1991 a. 39, 221; 1993 a. 112, 399, 491; 1995 a. 27, 403; 1997 a. 39

Section 159. 818.02 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	818.02 (4) Subsections (1) and (3) do not apply to any security agreement under
2	which the plaintiff claims a purchase money security interest as defined in ch. 409.
3	History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 585, 758 (1975); Stats. 1975 s. 809.02; Sup. Ct. Order, 83 W (2d) xiiiv ((1978); Stats. 1977 s. 818.02; 1979 c. 352; 1983 a. 447; 1985 a. 29; 1989 a. 121; 1993 a. 481, 486; 1995 a. 448. Section 160. 893.36 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	893.36 (3) (b) "Collateral" has the meaning provided by s. 409.105 (1) (c)
5	[9–102].
6	History: 1979 c. 221 ss. 837m, 2204 (33) (b); 1983 a. 189 s. 329 (24). SECTION 161. 893.36 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	893.36 (3) (c) "Debtor" has the meaning provided by s. 409.105 (1) (d) $[9-102]$.
8	History: 1979 c. 221 ss. 837m, 2204 (33) (b); 1983 a. 189 s. 329 (24). SECTION 162. 893.36 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	893.36 (3) (e) "Secured party" has the meaning provided by s. 409.105 (1) (L)
10	[9–102].
11	History: 1979 c. 221 ss. 837m, 2204 (33) (b); 1983 a. 189 s. 329 (24). SECTION 163. 893.36 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	893.36 (3) (f) "Security agreement" has the meaning provided by s. 409.105 (1)
13	(m) [9–102].
14	History: 1979 c. 221 ss. 837m, 2204 (33) (b); 1983 a. 189 s. 329 (24). SECTION 164. 909.02 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	909.02 (9) COMMERCIAL PAPER AND RELATED DOCUMENTS. Commercial paper,
16	signatures thereon, and documents relating thereto to the extent provided by chs.
17	401 to 411.
18	History: Sup. Ct. Order, 59 W (2d) R1, R340 (1973); Sup. Ct. Order, 67 W (2d) 585, viii (1975); 1975 c. 200; 1979 c. 89; Sup. Ct. Order, 158 W (2d) xxv (1990); 1991 a. 32, 148, 304, 315. SECTION 165. Effective date. This act takes effect on July 1, 2001.
19	(END)