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SENATE BILL 123

2005 – 2006 Legislature

1	SECTION 99. 767.241 (1) (title), (2) (title), (3) (title) and (4) (title) of the statutes
2	are created to read:
3	767.241 (1) (title) Court authority.
4	(2) (title) Preaction and postaction fees.
5	(3) (title) To whom paid.
6	(4) (title) Payment by state or county.
7	SECTION 100. 767.242 of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
8	is renumbered 767.471, and 767.471 (1) (a) and (b), (2) (intro.), (3), (4), (5) (a), (b)
9	(intro.), 1. b. and 2. b. and c., (c), (d) and (e) and (6) (a) and (b), as renumbered, are
10	amended to read:
11	767.471 (1) (a) "Petitioner" "Moving party" means the parent filing a petition
12	motion under this section, regardless of whether that parent was the petitioner in
13	the action in which periods of physical placement were awarded under s. 767.24
14	<u>767.41</u> .
15	(b) "Respondent" "Responding party" means the parent upon whom a petition
16	motion under this section is served, regardless of whether that parent was the
17	respondent in the action in which periods of physical placement were awarded under
18	s. 767.2 4 <u>767.41</u> .
19	(2) Who may file. (intro.) A parent who has been awarded periods of physical
20	placement under s. 767.24 767.41 may file a petition motion under sub. (3) if any of
21	the following applies:
22	(3) PETITION MOTION. (a) The petition motion shall allege facts sufficient to
23	show the following:

1. The name of the petitioner moving party and that the petitioner moving

party has been awarded periods of physical placement.

- 2. The name of the respondent responding party.
- 3. That <u>one or more of</u> the criteria in sub. (2) apply.
 - (b) The <u>petition motion</u> shall request the imposition of a remedy or any combination of remedies under sub. (5) (b) and (c). This paragraph does not prohibit a <u>judge or circuit court commissioner court</u> from imposing a remedy under sub. (5) (b) or (c) if the remedy was not requested in the <u>petition motion</u>.
 - (c) A judge or circuit court commissioner court shall accept any legible petition motion for an order under this section.
 - (d) The <u>petition motion</u> shall be filed under the principal action under which the periods of physical placement were awarded.
 - (e) A petition motion under this section is a motion for remedial sanction for purposes of s. 785.03 (1) (a).
 - (4) Service on Respondent Responding Party: Response. Upon the filing of a petition motion under sub. (3), the petitioner moving party shall serve a copy of the petition motion upon the respondent responding party by personal service in the same manner as a summons is served under s. 801.11. The respondent responding party may respond to the petition motion either in writing before or at the hearing under sub. (5) (a) or orally at that hearing.
 - (5) (a) A judge or circuit court commissioner The court shall hold a hearing on the petition motion no later than 30 days after the petition motion has been served, unless the time is extended by mutual agreement of the parties or upon the motion of a guardian ad litem and the approval of the judge or circuit court commissioner court. The judge or circuit court commissioner court may, on his or her its own motion or the motion of any party, order that a guardian ad litem be appointed for the child prior to the hearing.

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- (b) (intro.) If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the judge or circuit court commissioner court finds that the respondent responding party has intentionally and unreasonably denied the petitioner moving party one or more periods of physical placement or that the respondent responding party has intentionally and unreasonably interfered with one or more of the petitioner's moving party's periods of physical placement, the court or circuit court commissioner:
- 1. b. Award the <u>petitioner moving party</u> a reasonable amount for the cost of maintaining an action under this section and for attorney fees.
 - 2. b. Find the respondent responding party in contempt of court under ch. 785.
- c. Grant an injunction ordering the respondent responding party to strictly comply with the judgment or order relating to the award of physical placement. In determining whether to issue an injunction, the judge or circuit court commissioner court shall consider whether alternative remedies requested by the petitioner moving party would be as effective in obtaining compliance with the order or judgment relating to physical placement.
- (c) If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the judge or circuit court commissioner court finds that the petitioner moving party has incurred a financial loss or expenses as a result of the respondent's responding party's failure, intentionally and unreasonably and without adequate notice to the petitioner moving party, to exercise one or more periods of physical placement under an order allocating specific times for the exercise of periods of physical placement, the judge or circuit court commissioner court may issue an order requiring the respondent responding party to pay to the petitioner moving party a sum of money sufficient to compensate the petitioner moving party for the financial loss or expenses.

(d) Except as provided in par. (b) 1. a. and 2. a., the judge or circuit court
commissioner court may not modify an order of legal custody or physical placement
in an action under this section.

- (e) An injunction issued under par. (b) 2. c. is effective according to its terms, for the period of time that the <u>petitioner moving party</u> requests, but not more than 2 years.
- (6) (a) If an injunction is issued under sub. (5) (b) 2. c., upon request by the petitioner the judge or circuit court commissioner moving party the court shall order the sheriff to assist the petitioner moving party in executing or serving the injunction.
- (b) Within 24 hours after a request by the petitioner moving party, the clerk of the circuit court shall send a copy of an injunction issued under sub. (5) (b) 2. c. to the sheriff or to any other local law enforcement agency that is the central repository for orders and that has jurisdiction over the respondent's responding party's residence. If the respondent responding party does not reside in this state, the clerk shall send a copy of the injunction to the sheriff of the county in which the circuit court is located.

Note: Replaces "petition" with "motion", "petitioner" with "moving party", and "respondent" with "responding party". This change is intended to avoid the current confusion resulting from using "petition", "petitioner", and "respondent" with reference to both the original petition in the action in which physical placement was ordered and the petition to enforce that order under this section, current s. 767.242.

SECTION 101. 767.245 of the statutes is renumbered 767.43, and 767.43 (4), as renumbered, is amended to read:

767.43 (4) <u>Paternity Determination</u>. If the paternity of the child has not yet been determined in an action under sub. (3) that is commenced by a person other than a parent of the child's mother but the person filing the petition under sub. (3)

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has, in	n coi	njunc	tion	with	that p	etition,	file	ed a petiti	ion or	mo	tion	under	s.	767.45
767.80	<u>)</u> (1)	(k),	the	cour	t shal	ll make	a	determin	ation	as	to	paterni	ty	before
detern	ninir	ng vis	itati	on rig	hts ur	nder sub	o. (3	3).						

SECTION 102. 767.247 of the statutes is renumbered 767.44 and amended to read:

767.44 Prohibiting visitation or physical placement if a parent kills other parent. (1) When Prohibited. Notwithstanding ss. 767.23 (1) (am), 767.24 (1), (4) and (5), 767.51 (3) and 767.62 (4) (a) 767.225 (1) (am), 767.41 (1), (4), and (5), 767.805 (4) (a), and 767.89 (3) and except as provided in sub. (2), in an action under this chapter that affects a minor child, a court or circuit court commissioner may not grant to the child's parent visitation or physical placement rights with the child if the parent has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of the child's other parent, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside, or vacated.

(2) When Not applicable. Subsection (1) does not apply if the court or circuit court commissioner determines by clear and convincing evidence that the visitation or periods of physical placement would be in the best interests of the child. The court or circuit court commissioner shall consider the wishes of the child in making the determination.

SECTION 103. 767.25 (title) and (1) to (4) of the statutes are renumbered 767.511 (title) and (1) to (4), and 767.511 (1) and (1m) (em) and (f), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.511 (1) <u>When ordered.</u> When the court approves a stipulation for child support under s. 767.10 767.34, enters a judgment of annulment, divorce, or legal separation, or enters an order or a judgment in a paternity action or in an

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action under s. 767.02 (1) (f) or (j), 767.08 or 767.62 (3	3) <u>767.001</u>	L(1)(f) or (j).	767.501,
or 767.805 (3), the court shall do all of the following:			

- (a) Order either or both parents to pay an amount reasonable or necessary to fulfill a duty to support a child. The support amount must be expressed as a fixed sum unless the parties have stipulated to expressing the amount as a percentage of the payer's income and the requirements under s. 767.10 767.34 (2) (am) 1. to 3. are satisfied.
- (b) Ensure that the parties have stipulated which party, if either is eligible, will claim each child as an exemption for federal income tax purposes under 26 USC 151 (c) (1) (B), or as an exemption for state income tax purposes under s. 71.07 (8) (b) or under the laws of another state. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement about the tax exemption for each child, the court shall make the decision in accordance with state and federal tax laws. In making its decision, the court shall consider whether the parent who is assigned responsibility for the child's health care expenses under sub. (4m) s. 767.513 is covered under a health insurance policy or plan, including a self-insured plan, that is not subject to s. 632.897 (10) and that conditions coverage of a dependent child on whether the child is claimed by the insured parent as an exemption for purposes of federal or state income taxes.
- (1m) (em) Extraordinary travel expenses incurred in exercising the right to periods of physical placement under s. 767.24 767.41.
- (f) The physical, mental, and emotional health needs of the child, including any costs for health insurance as provided for under sub. (4m) s. 767.513.
- **SECTION 104.** 767.25 (4m) of the statutes is renumbered 767.513, and 767.513 (1) to (3), (4) (b), (5) (b) and (6), as renumbered, are amended to read:

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767.513 (1) <u>Definition</u>. In this <u>subsection</u> section, "health insurance" does not include medical assistance provided under subch. IV of ch. 49.

- (2) RESPONSIBILITY AND PAYMENT. In addition to ordering child support for a child under sub. s. 767.511 (1), the court shall specifically assign responsibility for and direct the manner of payment of the child's health care expenses. In assigning responsibility for a child's health care expenses, the court shall consider whether a child is covered under a parent's health insurance policy or plan at the time the court approves a stipulation for child support under s. 767.10 767.34, enters a judgment of annulment, divorce, or legal separation, or enters an order or a judgment in a paternity action or in an action under s. 767.02 (1) (f) or (j), 767.08 or 767.62 (3) 767.001 (1) (f) or (j), 767.501, or 767.805 (3), the availability of health insurance to each parent through an employer or other organization, the extent of coverage available to a child, and the costs to the parent for the coverage of the child. A parent may be required to initiate or continue health care insurance coverage for a child under this subsection section. If a parent is required to do so, he or she shall provide copies of necessary program or policy identification to the custodial parent and is liable for any health care costs for which he or she receives direct payment from an insurer. This subsection section shall not be construed to limit the authority of the court to enter or modify support orders containing provisions for payment of medical expenses, medical costs, or insurance premiums which that are in addition to and not inconsistent with this subsection section.
- (3) Income withholding and assignment. (a) In directing the manner of payment of a child's health care expenses, the court may order that payment, including payment for health insurance premiums, be withheld from income and sent to the appropriate health care insurer, provider, or plan, as provided in s.

767.265 767.75 (3h), or sent to the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, for disbursement to the person for whom the payment has been awarded if that person is not a health care insurer, provider, or plan. If the court orders income withholding and assignment for the payment of health care expenses, the court shall send notice of assignment in the manner provided under s. 767.265 767.75 (2r) and may include the notice of assignment under this subdivision paragraph with a notice of assignment under s. 767.265 767.75. The department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, shall keep a record of all moneys received and disbursed by the department or its designee for health care expenses that are directed to be paid to the department or its designee.

(b) If the court orders a parent to initiate or continue health insurance coverage

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employer or other organization but the court does not specify the manner in which an employer or other organization but the court does not specify the manner in which payment of the health insurance premiums shall be made, the payment of the health insurance premiums shall be made, the payment may provide notice of assignment in the manner provided under s. 767.265 767.75 (2r) for the withholding from income of the amount necessary to pay the health insurance premiums. The notice of assignment under this subdivision paragraph may be sent with or included as part of any other notice of assignment under s. 767.265, if appropriate 767.75. A person who receives notice of assignment under this subdivision paragraph shall send the withheld health insurance premiums to the appropriate health care insurer, provider, or plan, as provided in s. 767.265 767.75 (3h).

(4) (b) Provide family coverage of health care expenses for the child, if eligible for coverage, upon application by the parent, the child's other parent, the

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- department, or the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), or upon receiving a notice under par. (f) 1. sub. (6) (a).
- (5) (b) Section 767.265 767.75 (4) applies to a garnishment based on a judgment obtained under subd. 1. par. (a).
- (6) Change of employment Notice. (a) If a parent who provides coverage of the health care expenses of a child under an order under this subsection section changes employers and that parent has a court-ordered child support obligation with respect to the child, the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the order to provide coverage of the child's health care expenses to the new employer and to the parent.
- (b) The notice provided to the parent shall inform the parent that coverage for the child under the new employer's health benefit plan will be in effect upon the employer's receipt of the notice. The notice shall inform the parent that he or she may, within 10 business days after receiving the notice, by motion request a hearing before the court on the issue of whether the order to provide coverage of the child's health care expenses should remain in effect. A motion under this subdivision paragraph may be heard by a circuit court commissioner. If the parent requests a hearing and the court or circuit court commissioner determines that the order to provide coverage of the child's health care expenses should not remain in effect, the court shall provide notice to the employer that the order is no longer in effect.

Note: Section 104 renumbers s. 767.25 (4m) (health care expenses) so that it becomes a stand alone section, separate from the general child support section. See, also, the creation of s. 767.511 (1) (c) by Sec. 219 of the bill.

SECTION 105. 767.25 (5) to (7) of the statutes are renumbered 767.511 (5) to (7), and 767.511 (5), (6) (intro.) and (7), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.511 (5) <u>Liability for past support.</u> Subject to ss. 767.51 (4) and 767.62 (4m)
767.805 (4m) and 767.89 (4), liability for past support shall be is limited to the period
after the birth of the child.
(6) INTEREST ON ARREARAGE. (intro.) A party ordered to pay child support under
this section shall pay simple interest at the rate of 1% per month on any amount in
arrears that is equal to or greater than the amount of child support due in one month.
If the party no longer has a current obligation to pay child support, interest at the
rate of 1% per month shall accrue on the total amount of child support in arrears, if
any. Interest under this subsection is in lieu of interest computed under s. 807.01
(4), 814.04 (4), or 815.05 (8) and is paid to the department or its designee under s.
767.29 767.57. The court may determine amounts owed for specific expenses related
to the support of a child previously ordered and may add the amounts to any
arrearage of record under this subsection. Except as provided in s. 767.29 767.57
(1m), the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, shall apply all
payments received for child support as follows:
Note: Clarifies that for purposes of interest on child support arrearages the court may also determine amounts owed for previously ordered specific expenses and may add the amounts to any other arrearage under the subsection.
(7) EFFECT OF JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY. An order of joint legal custody under s.
767.24 767.41 does not affect the amount of child support ordered.
SECTION 106. 767.253 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 107. 767.253 of the statutes is renumbered 767.55 (1) and amended
to read:
767.55 (1) GENERALLY. In an action for modification of a child support order
under s. 767.32 767.59 or an action in which an order for child support is required

under s. 767.25 (1), 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) 767.511 (1), 767.805 (4), or 767.89 (3), the

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court may order either or both parents of the child to seek employment or participate
in an employment or training program.

- SECTION 108. 767.254 of the statutes is renumbered 767.55 (4), and 767.55 (4) (a) (intro.) and 4. and (b) (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:
- 767.55 (4) (a) (intro.) In this section subsection, "unemployed teenage parent" means a parent who satisfies all of the following criteria:
- 4. Would be ordered to make payments for the support of a child but for par. (c) subd. 3.
- (b) (intro.) In an action for revision of a judgment or order providing for child support under s. 767.32 767.59 or an action in which an order for child support is required under s. 767.25 (1), 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) 767.511 (1), 767.805 (4), or 767.89 (3), the court shall order an unemployed teenage parent to do one or more of the following:
- **SECTION 109.** 767.255 of the statutes is renumbered 767.61, and 767.61 (1) and (3) (i), as renumbered, are amended to read:
- 767.61 (1) <u>Division required</u>. Upon every judgment of annulment, divorce, or legal separation, or in rendering a judgment in an action under s. 767.02 767.001 (1) (h), the court shall divide the property of the parties and divest and transfer the title of any such property accordingly. A certified copy of the portion of the judgment that affects title to real estate shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the lands so affected are situated. The court may protect and promote the best interests of the children by setting aside a portion of the property of the parties in a separate fund or trust for the support, maintenance, education and general welfare of any minor children of the parties.

NOTE: 1. The language stricken from the first sentence, and the stricken second sentence, are relocated, with revisions, into new subs. (5) (a) and (6). See Sec. 232 of this bill.

- 2. The last sentence is relocated to new sub. (4). See SEC. 232 of this bill.
- (3) (i) The amount and duration of an order under s. 767.26 767.56 granting maintenance payments to either party, any order for periodic family support payments under s. 767.261 767.531 and whether the property division is in lieu of such payments.
- SECTION 110. 767.26 of the statutes is renumbered 767.56, and 767.56 (intro.), (3) and (8), as renumbered, are amended to read:
 - 767.56 Maintenance payments. (intro.) Upon every a judgment of annulment, divorce, or legal separation, or in rendering a judgment in an action under s. 767.02 767.001 (1) (g) or (j), the court may grant an order requiring maintenance payments to either party for a limited or indefinite length of time after considering:
 - (3) The division of property made under s. 767.255 767.61.
 - (8) Any mutual agreement made by the parties before or during the marriage, according to the terms of which one party has made financial or service contributions to the other with the expectation of reciprocation or other compensation in the future, where such if the repayment has not been made, or any mutual agreement made by the parties before or during the marriage concerning any arrangement for the financial support of the parties.
 - **SECTION 111.** 767.261 of the statutes is renumbered 767.531, and 767.531 (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:
 - **767.531 Family support.** (intro.) The court may make a financial order designated "family support" as a substitute for child support orders under s. 767.25 767.511 and maintenance payment orders under s. 767.26 767.56. A party ordered

to pay family support under this section shall pay simple interest at the rate of 1% per month on any amount in arrears that is equal to or greater than the amount of child support due in one month. If the party no longer has a current obligation to pay child support, interest at the rate of 1% per month shall accrue on the total amount of child support in arrears, if any. Interest under this section is in lieu of interest computed under s. 807.01 (4), 814.04 (4), or 815.05 (8) and is paid to the department or its designee under s. 767.29 767.57. Except as provided in s. 767.29 767.57 (1m), the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, shall apply all payments received for family support as follows:

SECTION 112. 767.262 of the statutes is renumbered 767.241, and 767.241 (title), as renumbered, is amended to read:

767.241 (title) Award of attorney fees and other fees and costs.

SECTION 113. 767.263 of the statutes is renumbered 767.58, and 767.58 (title) and (1), as renumbered, are amended to read:

change in ability to pay; other information. (1) Support or Maintenance order. Notice requirements. Each order for child support, family support, or maintenance payments shall include an order that the payer and payee notify the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) of any change of address within 10 business days of such change. Each order for child support, family support, or maintenance payments shall also include an order that the payer notify the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and the payee, within 10 business days, of any change of employer and of any substantial change in the amount of his or her income, including receipt of bonus compensation, such that affecting his or her ability to pay child support, family support, or maintenance is affected. The order shall also include a

statement that clarifies that notification of any substantial change in the amount of the payer's income will not result in a change of the order unless a revision of the order under s. 767.32 767.59 or an annual adjustment of the child or family support amount under s. 767.33 767.553 is sought. An order under this subsection is enforceable under ch. 785.

NOTE: Clarifies that an order under the provision is enforceable by contempt proceedings.

SECTION 114. 767.264 (title) of the statutes is created to read:

767.264 (title) Dismissal; vacation; substitution or withdrawal of attorney.

SECTION 115. 767.265 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 116. 767.265 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 767.75 (1) (b) and amended to read:

767.75 (1) (b) Each "Payment order" means an order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 767.225 or 767.26 767.56, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) 767.805 (4) or 767.89 (3), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 767.001 (1) (f), or for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g), each 767.001 (1) (g); an order for or obligation to pay the annual receiving and disbursing fee under s. 767.29 (1) (d), each 767.57 (1e) (a); an order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance, or family support payments under s. 767.32, each 767.59; a stipulation approved by the court or a circuit court commissioner for child support under this chapter; and each an order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7).

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assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in installments, and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee. The assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under the order, obligation, or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order, obligation, or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

SECTION 117. 767.265 (1m) to (7m) of the statutes are renumbered 767.75 (1m) (4), (6) and (7m) (6) (1m) (1m) (1m) (1m) (2m) (2m)

767.75 (1m) Obligation continuing. If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, spousal support, or family support terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments or in the payment of the annual receiving and disbursing fee, any assignment under sub. (1) shall continue (1f) continues in effect, in an amount up to the amount of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full.

(2h) Delayed withholding: Failure to pay. If a court-ordered assignment, including the assignment specified under sub. (1) (1f) for the payment of any arrearages due, does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support, family support, or annual receiving and disbursing fee payment within 10 days after its due date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court, circuit court commissioner or

county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last–known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10–day period after the notice is mailed, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of receipt of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or circuit court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a circuit court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

NOTE: Clarifies when the 10-day period commences for the payer to request a hearing and for the court to hold a hearing.

- (2m) (a) 1. An obligation to pay unpaid fees under s. 767.29 (1) (dm) 1m. 767.57 (1e) (b) 1m. constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in installments, and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee.
- 2. An obligation to pay unpaid fees under s. 767.29 (1) (dm) 2m. 767.57 (1e) (b) 2m. constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in installments, and other money due or to be due in the future to the clerk of court to whom the fees are owed, or to his or her successor.

(b) The county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) may cause an assignment under par. (a) to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and sending a notice by regular mail to the last–known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10–day period after the notice is mailed, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this paragraph within 10 working days after the date of receipt of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or circuit court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. The payer or the county child support agency may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a circuit court commissioner under this paragraph, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

Note: Clarifies when the 10-day period commences for the payer to request a hearing and for the court to hold a hearing.

(2r) Notice of assignment to income source. Upon entry of each order for child support, maintenance, family support, support by a spouse, or the annual receiving and disbursing fee, and upon approval of each stipulation for child support, unless the court finds that income withholding is likely to cause the payer irreparable harm or unless s. 767.267 767.76 applies, the court, circuit court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment by regular mail or by facsimile machine, as defined in s. 134.72 (1) (a), or other electronic means to the last–known address of the person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The notice shall provide that the amount withheld may not exceed

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the maximum amount that is subject to garnishment under 15 USC 1673 (b) (2). If the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, does not receive the money from the person notified, the court, circuit court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice of the court, a copy of the executed assignment, or a copy of that part of the court order directing payment.

(3h) <u>Duties of Person receiving assignment notice</u>. A person who receives notice of assignment under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L) or 767.25 (4m) (c) 767.225 (1) (L) or 767.513 (3) or similar laws of another state shall withhold the amount specified in the notice from any money that person pays to the payer later than one week after receipt of notice of assignment. Within 5 days after the day the person pays money to the payer, the person shall send the amount withheld to the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, or, in the case of an amount ordered withheld for health care expenses, to the appropriate health care insurer. provider, or plan. With each payment sent to the department or its designee, the person from whom the payer receives money shall report to the department or its designee the payer's gross income or other gross amount from which the payment was withheld. Except as provided in sub. (3m), for each payment sent to the department or its designee, the person from whom the payer receives money shall receive an amount equal to the person's necessary disbursements, not to exceed \$3, which shall be deducted from the money to be paid to the payer. Section 241.09 does not apply to assignments under this section.

- (4) <u>Assignment Priority.</u> A withholding assignment or order under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L) or 767.25 (4m) (c) 767.225 (1) (L) or 767.513 (3) has priority over any other assignment, garnishment, or similar legal process under state law.
- (6) Failure to comply with assignment obligations. (a) Except as provided in sub. (3m), if after receipt of notice of assignment the person from whom the payer receives money fails to withhold the money or send the money to the department or its designee or the appropriate health care insurer, provider, or plan as provided in this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L) or 767.25 (4m) (e) 767.225 (1) (L) or 767.513 (3), the person may be proceeded against under the principal action under ch. 785 for contempt of court or may be proceeded against under ch. 778 and be required to forfeit not less than \$50 nor more than an amount, if the amount exceeds \$50, that is equal to 1% of the amount not withheld or sent.
- (b) If an employer who receives an assignment under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L) or 767.25 (4m) (e) 767.225 (1) (L) or 767.513 (3) fails to notify the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, within 10 days after an employee is terminated or otherwise temporarily or permanently leaves employment, the employer may be proceeded against under the principal action under ch. 785 for contempt of court.
- (c) No employer may use an assignment under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L) or 767.25 (4m) (e) 767.225 (1) (L) or 767.513 (3) as a basis for the denial of employment to a person, the discharge of an employee, or any disciplinary action against an employee. An employer who denies employment or discharges or disciplines an employee in violation of this paragraph may be fined not more than \$500 and may be required to make full restitution to the aggrieved person, including reinstatement and back pay. Except as provided in this paragraph, restitution shall be in

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accordance with s. 973.20.	An aggrieved person may ap	ply to the dist	rict attor	ney
or to the department for en	forcement of this paragraph.		INS.	5-6

SECTION 118. 767.265 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 767.75 (1) (intro.) and amended to read:

767.75 (1) <u>Definitions</u> (intro.) In this section, "employer":

(a) "Employer" includes the state and its political subdivisions.

Section 119. 767.266 of the statutes is renumbered 767.375.

SECTION 120. 767.267 of the statutes is renumbered 767.76, and 767.76 (1) and (5), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.76 (1) AUTHORITY OF COURT TO REQUIRE. If the court or circuit court commissioner determines that income withholding under s. 767.265 767.75 is inapplicable, ineffective, or insufficient to ensure payment under an order or stipulation specified in s. 767.265 767.75 (1), or that income withholding under s. 767.25 (4m) (e) 767.513 (3) is inapplicable, ineffective, or insufficient to ensure payment of a child's health care expenses, including payment of health insurance premiums, ordered under s. 767.25 (4m) 767.513, the court or circuit court commissioner may require the payer to identify or establish a deposit account, owned in whole or in part by the payer, that allows for periodic transfers of funds and to file with the financial institution at which the account is located an authorization for transfer from the account to the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate. The authorization shall be provided on a standard form approved by the court and shall specify the frequency and the amount of transfer, sufficient to meet the payer's obligation under the order or stipulation, as required by the court or circuit court commissioner. The authorization shall include the payer's consent for the financial institution or an officer, employee, or agent of the financial

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institution to disclose information to the court, eircuit court commissioner, county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), department, or department's designee regarding the account for which the payer has executed the authorization for transfer.

(5) <u>Authorized disclosure.</u> A financial institution or an officer, employee, or agent of a financial institution may disclose information to the court, eircuit court commissioner, county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), department, or department's designee concerning an account for which a payer has executed an authorization for transfer under sub. (1).

SECTION 121. 767.27 (title), (1), (1m) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 767.127 (title), (1), (1m) and (2) and amended to read:

REQUIRED DISCLOSURE. In any an action affecting the family, except an action to affirm marriage under s. 767.02 767.001 (1) (a), the court shall require each party to furnish, on such standard forms as required by the court may require, full disclosure of all assets owned in full or in part by either party separately or by the parties jointly. Such disclosure Disclosure may be made by each party individually or by the parties jointly. Assets required to be disclosed shall include, but shall are not be limited to, real estate, savings accounts, stocks and bonds, mortgages and notes, life insurance, retirement interests, interest in a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, tangible personal property, income from employment, future interests whether vested or nonvested, and any other financial interest or source. The court shall also require each party to furnish, on the same standard form, information pertaining to all debts and liabilities of the parties. The form used shall contain a statement in conspicuous print that complete disclosure of assets and debts is

required by law and deliberate failure to provide complete disclosure constitutes perjury. The court shall require each party to attach to the disclosure form a statement reflecting income earned to date for the current year and the most recent statement under s. 71.65 (1) (a) that the party has received. The court may on its own initiative and shall at the request of either party require the parties to furnish copies of all state and federal income tax returns filed by them for the past 2 years, and may require copies of such those returns for prior years.

- NOTE: 1. Adds reference to "retirement interests" for convenience. Although current law requires disclosure of retirement interests, specific reference may make the requirement clearer to nonlawyers.
- 2. Requires each party to attach to the disclosure form a current income statement and the most recent W-2 statement. The requirement supplements current provisions requiring disclosure of any "other financial source" and disclosure of state and federal income tax returns for the past 2 years if requested by a party or the court.
- (1m) HEALTH INSURANCE INFORMATION FOR MINOR CHILD. In any action affecting the family which that involves a minor child, the court shall require, in addition to the disclosure under sub. (1), that each party furnish the court with information regarding the types and costs of any health insurance policies or plans which that are offered through each party's employer or other organization. This disclosure shall include a copy of any health care policy or plan which that names the child as a beneficiary at the time that the disclosure is filed under sub. (2).
- (2) <u>FILING DISCLOSURE FORMS.</u> Disclosure forms required under this section shall be filed within 90 days after the service of summons or the filing of a joint petition or at <u>such other a</u> time as ordered by the court <u>or circuit court commissioner</u>. Information <u>contained</u> on <u>such the</u> forms shall be updated on the record to the date of hearing.

SECTION 122. 767.27 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 767.54 and amended to read:

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767.54 Required exchange of financial information. In every an action in which the court has ordered a party to pay child or family support under this chapter, including an action to revise a judgment or order under s. 767.32 767.59, the court shall require the parties annually to exchange financial information. Information disclosed under this section is subject to s. 767.127 (3). A party who fails to furnish the information as required by the court under this subsection section may be proceeded against for contempt of court under ch. 785. If the court finds that a party has failed to furnish the information required under this subsection section, the court may award to the party bringing the action costs and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), reasonable attorney fees.

NOTE: The reference to s. 767.127(3) in the new sentence is to the confidentiality provision of that section (current s. 767.27 (3)).

Section 123. 767.27 (3), (4) and (5) of the statutes are renumbered 767.127 (3), (4) and (5), and 767.127 (3) (a), (4) and (5), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.127 (3) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), information disclosed under this section shall be and under s. 767.54 is confidential and may not be made available to any person for any purpose other than the adjudication, appeal, modification, or enforcement of judgment of an action affecting the family of the disclosing parties.

- (4) FAILURE TO TIMELY FILE. Failure by If either party fails timely to file a complete disclosure statement as required by this section shall authorize, the court to may accept as accurate any information provided in the statement of the other party or obtained under s. 49.22 (2m) by the department or the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5).
- (5) FAILURE TO DISCLOSE; CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST. If any a party deliberately intentionally or negligently fails to disclose information required by sub. (1) and in

consequence thereof as a result any asset or assets with a fair market value of \$500 or more is omitted from the final distribution of property, the party aggrieved by such the nondisclosure may at any time petition the court granting the annulment, divorce, or legal separation to declare the creation of a constructive trust as to all undisclosed assets, for the benefit of the parties and their minor or dependent children, if any, with the party in whose name the assets are held declared the constructive trustee, said. The trust to shall include such terms and conditions as the court may determine. The court shall grant the petition upon a finding of a failure to disclose such assets as required under sub. (1).

SECTION 124. 767.275 of the statutes is renumbered 767.63 and amended to read:

division. In any an action affecting the family, except an action to affirm marriage under s. 767.02 767.001 (1) (a), any asset with a fair market value of \$500 or more which that would be considered part of the estate of either or both of the parties if owned by either or both of them at the time of the action, but which and that was transferred for inadequate consideration, wasted, given away, or otherwise unaccounted for by one of the parties within one year prior to the filing of the petition or the length of the marriage, whichever is shorter, shall be is rebuttably presumed to be part of the estate for the purposes of s. 767.255 property subject to division under s. 767.61 and shall be is subject to the disclosure requirement of s. 767.27 767.127. Transfers which that resulted in an exchange of assets of substantially equivalent value need not be specifically disclosed where such if those assets are otherwise identified in the statement of net worth.

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Section 125.	767.28 of t	he statutes	is renumbered	767.385	and a	amended to
read:						

767.385 Maintenance, legal custody, and support when divorce or separation denied. In If a judgment in an action for divorce or legal separation, although such denies the divorce or legal separation is denied, the court may make such order as the nature of the case renders just and reasonable for the legal custody of and periods of physical placement with any of the minor children, and for the maintenance of either spouse and support of such the children by either spouse out of property or income, as the nature of the case may render just and reasonable. If the court orders child support under this section, the court shall determine the child support payments in a manner consistent with s. 767.25 767.511, regardless of the fact that the court has not entered a judgment of divorce or legal separation has not been entered.

SECTION 126. 767.281 (2) (title) and (4) (title) of the statutes are created to read: 767.281 (2) (title) SUPPORT OR MAINTENANCE ORDERS.

(4) (title) SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE PAYMENTS TO DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 127. 767.29 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 767.57 (title) and amended to read:

767.57 (title) Maintenance, child support, and family support payments, receipt and disbursement; circuit court commissioner, fees and compensation; fees.

SECTION 128. 767.29 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are renumbered 767.57 (1) (a), (b) and (c), and 767.57 (1) (a) and (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.57 (1) (a) All orders or judgments providing for temporary or permanent maintenance, child support, or family support payments shall direct that the

payment of all such sums payments be made to the department or its designee for the use of the person for whom the same has payments have been awarded. A party securing obtaining an order for temporary maintenance, child support, or family support payments shall forthwith promptly file the order, together with all pleadings in the action, with the clerk of court.

(c) Except as provided in sub. (1m), the department or its designee shall disburse, and take receipts for, the money received under the judgment or order in the manner required by federal regulations and take receipts therefor, unless the department or its designee is unable to disburse the moneys because they the moneys were paid by check or other draft drawn upon an account containing insufficient funds. All moneys received or disbursed under this section shall be entered in a record kept by the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, which. The record shall be open to inspection by the parties to the action, their attorneys, and the circuit court commissioner.

SECTION 129. 767.29 (1) (d) and (dm) of the statutes are renumbered 767.57 (1e) (a) and (b) and amended to read:

767.57 (1e) (a) For receiving and disbursing maintenance, child support, or family support payments, including arrears in any of those payments in arrears, and for maintaining the records required under par. (c), the department or its designee shall collect an annual fee of \$35. The court or circuit court commissioner shall order each party ordered to make payments to pay the annual fee under this paragraph in each year for which payments are ordered or in which an arrearage in any of those payments is owed. In directing the manner of payment of the annual fee, the court or circuit court commissioner shall order that the annual fee be withheld from income and sent to the department or its designee, as provided under s. 767.265. All fees

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eollected 767.75. Fees under this paragraph shall be deposited in the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). At the time of ordering the payment of an annual the fee under this paragraph, the court or circuit court commissioner shall notify each party ordered to make payments of the requirement to pay the annual fee, and of the amount of, the annual fee. If the annual fee under this paragraph is not paid when due, the department or its designee may not deduct the annual fee from any maintenance, child or family support, or arrearage payment, but may move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785.

(b) 1m. The department or its designee may collect any unpaid fees under s. 814.61 (12) (b), 1997 stats., that are shown on the department's automated payment and collection system on December 31, 1998, and shall deposit all fees collected under this subdivision in the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). The department or its designee may collect unpaid fees under this subdivision through income withholding under s. 767.265 767.75 (2m). If the department or its designee determines that income withholding is inapplicable, ineffective, or insufficient for the collection of any unpaid fees under this subdivision, the department or its designee may move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785. The department or its designee may contract with or employ a collection agency or other person for the collection of any unpaid fees under this subdivision and, notwithstanding s. 20.930, may contract with or employ an attorney to appear in any action in state or federal court to enforce the payment obligation. The department or its designee may not deduct the amount of unpaid fees from any maintenance, child or family support, or arrearage payment.

2m. A clerk of court may collect any unpaid fees under s. 814.61 (12) (b), 1997 stats., that are owed to the clerk of court, or to his or her predecessor, and that were

not shown on the department's automated payment and collection system on December 31, 1998, through income withholding under s. 767.265 767.75 (2m). If the clerk of court determines that income withholding is inapplicable, ineffective, or insufficient for the collection of any unpaid fees under this subdivision, the clerk of court may move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785.

SECTION 130. 767.29 (1) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 767.57 (1h) and amended to read:

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

SECTION 131. 767.29 (1) (f) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Repealed as obsolete. The repealed paragraph provides:

If the department determines that the statewide automated support and maintenance receipt and disbursement system will be operational before October 1, 1999, the department shall publish a notice in the Wisconsin Administrative Register that states the date on which the system will begin operating. Before that date or October 1, 1999, whichever is earlier, the circuit courts, county child support agencies under s. 59.53 (5), clerks of court and employers shall cooperate with the

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department in any measures taken to ensure an efficient and orderly transition from the countywide system of support receipt and to so offee disbursement to the statewide system.



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Section 132. 767.29 (1m) to (4) of the statutes are renumbered 767.57 (1m) to (4), and 767.57 (1m) (intro.) and (b), (2) and (3), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.57 (1m) OVERPAYMENT. (intro.) Notwithstanding ss. 767.25 767.511 (6) and 767.261 767.531, if the department or its designee receives support or maintenance money that exceeds the amount due in the month in which it is received and that the department or its designee determines that the excess amount is for support or maintenance due in a succeeding month, the department or its designee may hold the amount of overpayment that does not exceed the amount due in the next month for disbursement in the next month if any of the following applies:

- (b) The court or circuit court commissioner has ordered that overpayments of child support, family support, or maintenance that do not exceed the amount of support or maintenance due in the next month may be held for disbursement in the next month.
- (2) PROCEDURE IF RECIPIENT ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. If any a party entitled to maintenance payments or support money, or both, is receiving public assistance under ch. 49, the party may assign the party's right thereto to support or maintenance to the county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23 granting such the assistance. Such The assignment shall be approved by order of the court granting the maintenance payments or support money, and may be terminated in like manner; except that it shall. The assignment may not be terminated in cases where if there is any a delinquency in the amount to be paid to the assignee of maintenance payments and support money previously ordered or adjudged to be paid to the assignee without the written consent of the assignee or upon notice to the assignee

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and a hearing. When an assignment of maintenance payments or support money, or both, has been approved by the order, the assignee shall be deemed a real party in interest within s. 803.01 but solely for the purpose of securing payment of unpaid maintenance payments or support money adjudged or ordered to be paid, by participating in proceedings to secure the payment thereof of unpaid amounts. Notwithstanding assignment under this subsection, and without further order of the court, the department or its designee, upon receiving notice that a party or a minor child of the parties is receiving public assistance under ch. 49 or that a kinship care relative or long-term kinship care relative of the minor child is receiving kinship care payments or long-term kinship care payments for the minor child, shall forward all support assigned under s. 48.57 (3m) (b) 2. or (3n) (b) 2., 49.19 (4) (h) 1. or 49.45 (19) to the assignee under s. 48.57 (3m) (b) 2. or (3n) (b) 2., 49.19 (4) (h) 1. or 49.45 (19).

- payments or support money, or both, is are ordered to be paid for the benefit of any person, who is committed by court order to an institution or, who is in confinement, or whose legal custody is vested by court order under ch. 48 or 938 in an agency, department, or relative, the court or a circuit court commissioner may order such that the maintenance payments or support money to be paid to the relative or agency, institution, welfare department, or other entity having the legal or actual custody of said the person, and to that it be used for the latter's person's care and maintenance, without the appointment of a guardian under ch. 880.
- (b) If a child who is the beneficiary of support under a judgment or order is placed by court order in a residential care center for children and youth, juvenile correctional institution, or state mental institution, the right of the child to support

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during the period of the child's confinement, including any right to unpaid support accruing during that period, is assigned to the state. If the judgment or order providing for the support of a child who is placed in a residential care center for children and youth, juvenile correctional institution, or state mental institution includes support for one or more other children, the support that is assigned to the state shall be the proportionate share of the child placed in the center or institution, except as otherwise ordered by the court or circuit court commissioner on the motion of a party.

SECTION 133. 767.293 of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Recreated by Section 235 of this bill.

SECTION 134. 767.295 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 135. 767.295 (1) and (2) (a) of the statutes are renumbered 767.55 (2) (a) and (am), and 767.55 (2) (a) and (am) (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.55 (2) (a) In this section subsection, "custodial parent" means a parent who lives with his or her child for substantial periods of time.

(am) (intro.) In an action for modification of a child support order under s. 767.32 767.59, an action in which an order for child support is required under s. 767.25 (1), 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) 767.511 (1), 767.805 (4), or 767.89 (3), or a contempt of court proceeding to enforce a child support or family support order in a county that contracts under s. 49.36 (2), the court may order a parent who is not a custodial parent to register for a work experience and job training program under s. 49.36 if all of the following conditions are met:

SECTION 136. 767.295 (2) (b) and (c) of the statutes are renumbered 767.55 (2) (b) and (c), and 767.55 (2) (c), as renumbered, is amended to read:

767.55 (2) (c) If the court enters an order under par. (a) (am), it shall order the parent to pay child support equal to the amount determined by applying the percentage standard established under s. 49.22 (9) to the income a person would earn working 40 hours per week for the federal minimum hourly wage under 29 USQ 205 (a) (b) or equal to the amount of child support that the parent was ordered to pay in the most recent determination of support under this chapter. The child support obligation ordered under this paragraph continues until the parent makes timely payment in full for 3 consecutive months or until the person participates in the program under s. 49.36 for 16 weeks, whichever comes occurs first. The court shall provide in its order that the parent must shall make child support payments calculated under s. 767.25 767.511 (1j) or (1m) after the obligation to make payments ordered under this paragraph ceases.

Section 137. 767.30 of the statutes is renumbered 767.77, and 767.77 (title), (1), (2) and (3) (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.77 (title) Enforcement of payments ordered payment obligations.

(1) Definition. If the court orders any payment for In this section, "payment obligation" means an obligation to pay support under s. 48.355 (2) (b) 4., 48.357 (5m) (a), 48.363 (2), 938.183 (4), 938.355 (2) (b) 4., 938.357 (5m) (a), or 938.363 (2), support or maintenance under s. 767.08 767.501, child support, family support, or maintenance under s. 767.23 767.225, child support under s. 767.25 767.511, maintenance under s. 767.26 767.56, family support under s. 767.261 767.531, attorney fees under s. 767.262 767.241, child support or a child's health care expenses under s. 767.477 767.85, paternity obligations under s. 767.458 (3), 767.51 or 767.62 (4) 767.805 (4), 767.863 (3), or 767.89, support arrearages under s. 767.293 767.71, or child or spousal support under s. 948.22 (7), the.

(1m) TERMS OF PAYMENT. The court may provide order that any a payment
obligation be paid in the amounts and at the times that it considers expedient.
(2) Security for payment. The court may impose liability for any a payment
listed under sub. (1) obligation as a charge upon any specific real estate of the
obligated party liable or may require that party to give sufficient security for
payment. However, no such No charge upon real estate may become effectual is
effective until the order or judgment imposing liability or a certified copy of it is
recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which the real estate
is situated.
(3) NONCOMPLIANCE; ENFORCEMENT. (intro.) If the a party fails to pay a payment
ordered under sub. (1) $(1m)$ or to give security under sub. (2) , the court may by any
appropriate remedy enforce the judgment, or the order as if it were a final judgment
including any past due payment and interest. Appropriate remedies include but are
not limited to:
SECTION 138. Subchapter IV (title) of chapter 767 [precedes 767.301] of the
statutes is created to read:
CHAPTER 767
SUBCHAPTER IV
ANNUA MENIE DIVODOE

ANNULMENT, DIVORCE,

AND LEGAL SEPARATION

SECTION 139. 767.303 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 767.73 (title) and amended to read:

767.73 (title) Enforcement of Delinquent child or family support; suspension of operating privilege.

SECTION 140. 767.303 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 767.73 (1) (a) and amended to read:

767.73 (1) (a) If a person fails to pay In this subsection, "support payment" means a payment ordered for support under s. 767.077 767.521, support under s. 767.08 767.501, child support or family support under s. 767.23 767.225, child support under s. 767.25 767.511, family support under s. 767.261 767.531, revised child or family support under s. 767.32 767.59, child support under s. 767.458 767.863 (3), child support under s. 767.477 767.85, child support under s. 767.51 767.89, child support under s. 767.62 767.805 (4), child support under ch. 769, or child support under s. 948.22 (7), the payment is.

(b) If a person fails to pay a support payment that is 90 or more days past due and the court finds that the person has the ability to pay the amount ordered, the court may suspend the person's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), until the person pays all arrearages in full or makes payment arrangements that are satisfactory to the court, except that the suspension period may not exceed 2 years. If otherwise eligible, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 at any time.

SECTION 141. 767.303 (2) to (5) of the statutes are renumbered 767.73 (2) to (5), and 767.73 (2) and (3), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.73 (2) Notice of suspension to department of transportation. Whenever the If a court orders suspension of a person's operating privilege under sub. (1) (b), the court shall notify the department of transportation, in the form and manner prescribed by the department. The notice to the department shall include the name and last–known address of the person against whom the support order was entered, certification by the court that the person has been notified of the entry of the support

order and that there are arrearages in support payments that are 90 or more days past due, and the place where the arrearages may be paid and. The notice shall also state that the person's operating privilege shall remain remains suspended until the person pays all arrearages in full or makes payment arrangements that are satisfactory to the court, except that the suspension period may not exceed 2 years.

- (3) Notice of payment to department. If the person subsequently pays the full amount of the arrearages or makes payment arrangements that are satisfactory to the court, the court shall immediately notify the department of transportation of the payment, in the form and manner prescribed by the department.
 - SECTION 142. 767.305 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 767.78 (title).
- **SECTION 143.** 767.305 of the statutes is renumbered 767.78 (1) and amended to read:
- 767.78 (1) <u>Definition</u>. In all cases where a party has incurred a financial this section, "financial obligation" means an obligation for payment incurred under s. 48.355 (2) (b) 4., 48.357 (5m) (a), 48.363 (2), 767.23, 767.25, 767.255, 767.26, 767.261, 767.262, 767.293, 767.458 (3), 767.477, 767.51, 767.62 (4) 767.225, 767.241, 767.511, 767.531, 767.56, 767.61, 767.71, 767.805 (4), 767.85, 767.863 (3), 767.89, 938.183 (4), 938.355 (2) (b) 4., 938.357 (5m) (a), or 938.363 (2).
- (2) Noncompliance; order to show cause. If a person has incurred a financial obligation and has failed within a reasonable time or as ordered by the court to satisfy such the obligation, and where the wage assignment proceeding under s. 767.265 767.75 and the account transfer under s. 767.267 767.76 are inapplicable, impractical, or unfeasible, the court may on its own initiative, and shall on the application of the receiving party, issue an order requiring the payer to show cause at some a reasonable time therein specified in the order why he or she should not be

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punished for such misconduct as provided in subject to contempt of court under ch. 785.

SECTION 144. 767.31 of the statutes is renumbered 767.57 (5) and amended to read:

767.57 (5) Trustee or receiver may be appointed. The court may appoint a receiver or trustee, when deemed expedient as necessary, to receive any payments ordered under this chapter, to invest and pay over the income for the maintenance of the spouse entitled thereto or the support and education of any of the minor children described in s. 767.511 (4), or to pay over the principal sum in such proportions the amount and at such the times as that the court directs. The court may require the receiver or trustee shall give such to post bond, with such or without sureties as, in the amount that the court requires, for the faithful performance of his or her trust directs.

Note: Authorizes the court to appoint a receiver, as an alternative to a trustee, to handle maintenance or support obligations. In addition, clarifies that reference to support and education of children includes any minor child or any child less than 19 if the child is pursuing an accredited course of instruction leading to the acquisition of a high school diploma or its equivalent.

Section 145. 767.313 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

767.313 (2) Judicial proceeding required; no annulment after death. A judicial proceeding is required to annul a marriage. A marriage may not be annulled after the death of a party to the marriage.

Note: Restates language stricken from current s. 767.03 (intro.). See Sec. 23 of the bill. Reference to voiding a marriage is not included in the restated language because ch. 767 does not include actions to void a marriage.

- **Section 146.** 767.315 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 19 767.315 (title) Grounds for divorce and legal separation.

SECTION 147. 767.32 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (title) and
amended to read:
767.59 (title) Revision of certain judgments support and maintenance
orders.
SECTION 148. 767.32 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (1) and
amended to read:
767.59 (1) DEFINITION. After In this section, "support or maintenance order"
means a judgment or order providing for child support under this chapter or s. 48.355
(2) (b) 4., 48.357 (5m) (a), 48.363 (2), 938.183 (4), 938.355 (2) (b) 4., 938.357 (5m) (a),
938.363 (2), or 948.22 (7), <u>for</u> maintenance payments under s. 767.26, or <u>767.56, for</u>
family support payments under this chapter, or for the appointment of trustees or
receivers under s. 767.31, the court may, from time to time, on 767.57 (5).
(1c) COURT AUTHORITY. (a) On the petition, motion, or order to show cause of
either of the parties, or upon the petition, motion, or order to show cause of the
department, a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23, or a county child
support agency under s. 59.53 (5) if an assignment has been made under s. 46.261,
48.57 (3m) (b) 2. or (3n) (b) 2., 49.19 (4) (h), or 49.45 (19) or if either party or their
minor children receive aid under s. 48.57 (3m) or (3n) or ch. 49, and upon notice to
the office of family court commissioner, revise, a court may, except as provided in par.
(b), do any of the following:
1. Revise and alter such judgment or a support or maintenance order respecting
as to the amount of such and payment of maintenance or child support and the
payment thereof, and also respecting the appropriation and payment of the principal

and income of the property so held in trust, and may make.

- 2. Make any judgment or order respecting on any of the matters that such matter that the court might have made in the original action, except that.
- (b) A court may not revise or modify a judgment or order that waives maintenance payments for either party shall not thereafter be revised or altered in that respect nor shall the provisions of or a judgment or order with respect to final division of property be subject to revision or modification.

Note: Deletes as unnecessary notice to the court commissioner in renumbered sub. (1c)(a) (intro.).

(1f) Support: Substantial Change in Circumstances. (a) Except as provided in par. (d), a revision under this section of a judgment or order with respect as to an the amount of child or family support may be made only upon a finding of a substantial change in circumstances. In any action under this section to revise a judgment or order with respect to maintenance payments, a substantial change in the cost of living by either party or as measured by the federal bureau of labor statistics may be sufficient to justify a revision of judgment or order with respect to the amount of maintenance, except that a change in an obligor's cost of living is not in itself sufficient if payments are expressed as a percentage of income.

Note: The stricken sentence is relocated to a new subsection. See s. 767.59 (1k), created by Sec. 227 of this bill.

SECTION 149. 767.32 (1) (b), (c) and (d) of the statutes are renumbered 767.59 (1f) (b), (c) and (d), and 767.59 (1f) (b) (intro.), 3. and 4. and (c) (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.59 (1f) (b) (intro.) In any an action under this section to revise a judgment or order with respect to an the amount of child support, any of the following shall constitute constitutes a rebuttable presumption of a substantial change in circumstances sufficient to justify a revision of the judgment or order:

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1	3. Failure of the payer to furnish a timely disclosure under s. 767.27 (2m)
2	<u>767.54</u> .
3	4. A difference between the amount of child support ordered by the court to be
4	paid by the payer and the amount that the payer would have been required to pay
5	based on the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9)
6	if the court did not use the percentage standard in determining the child support
7	payments and did not provide the information required under s. 46.10 (14) (d), 301.12
8	(14) (d) or 767.25 $\underline{767.511}$ (1n), whichever is appropriate.
9	(c) (intro.) In any an action under this section to revise a judgment or order with
10	respect to an amount of child support, any of the following may constitute a
11	substantial change of circumstances sufficient to justify revision of the judgment or
12	order:
13	SECTION 150. 767.32 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (1m) and
14	amended to read:
15	767.59 (1m) Payment revisions prospective. In an action under sub. (1) (1c)
16	to revise a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance payments,
17	or family support payments, the court may not revise the amount of child support,
18	maintenance payments, or family support payments due, or an amount of arrearages
19	in child support, maintenance payments, or family support payments that has
20	accrued, prior to the date that notice of the action is given to the respondent, except
21	to correct previous errors in calculations.

767.59 (1r) Credit to payer for certain payments. (intro.) In an action under sub. (1) (1c) to revise a judgment or order with respect to child support or family

(1r) (intro.) and (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:

SECTION 151. 767.32 (1r) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (1r), and 767.59

support, the court may grant credit to the payer against support due prior to the date
on which the petition, motion, or order to show cause is served for payments made
by the payer other than payments made as provided in s. 767.265 or 767.29 767.57
or 767.75, in any of the following circumstances:
(c) The payer proves by clear and convincing evidence, with evidence of a
written agreement, that the payee expressly agreed to accept the payments in lieu
of child or family support paid as provided in s. 767.265 or 767.29 767.57 or 767.75,
not including gifts or contributions for entertainment.
SECTION 152. 767.32 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (2) (a) and
amended to read:
767.59 (2) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2m) or (2r) par. (b) or (c), if the court
revises a judgment or order with respect to child support payments, it shall do so by
using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9).
SECTION 153. 767.32 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (2) (b) and
amended to read:
767.59 (2) (b) Upon request by a party, the court may modify the amount of
revised child support payments determined under sub. (2) par. (a) if, after
considering the factors listed in s. $767.25 \ \underline{767.511}$ (1m), the court finds, by the greater
weight of the credible evidence, that the use of the percentage standard is unfair to
the child or to any of the parties.
Section 154. 767.32 (2r) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (2) (c).
SECTION 155. 767.32 (2s) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (2s) and
amended to read:
767.59 (2s) STIPULATION FOR REVISION OF SUPPORT. In an action under sub. (1)

(1c), the court may not approve a stipulation for the revision of a judgment or order

with respect to an amount of child support or family support unless the stipulation
provides for payment of an amount of child support or family support that is
determined in the manner required under s. 46.10 (14), 301.12 (14), 767.25, 767.51
or 767.62 (4) 767.511, 767.805 (4), or 767.89, whichever is appropriate.

SECTION 156. 767.32 (2w) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (2w) and amended to read:

767.59 (2w) When revision effective. A revision of a judgment or order with respect to child support, family support, or maintenance payments has the effect of modifying the original judgment or order with respect to such the payments to the extent of the revision from the date on which the order revising such the payments is effective. The child support, family support, or maintenance payments modified by the order for revision shall cease to accrue under the original judgment or order from the date on which the order revising such the payments is effective.

SECTION 157. 767.32 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (3) and amended to read:

767.59 (3) REMARRIAGE; VACATING MAINTENANCE ORDER. After a final judgment requiring maintenance payments has been rendered and the payee has remarried, the court shall, on application of the payer with notice to the payee and upon proof of remarriage, vacate the order requiring such the payments.

SECTION 158. 767.32 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (4) and amended to read:

767.59 (4) REVIEW WHEN THE STATE IS A REAL PARTY IN INTEREST. In any case in which the state is a real party in interest under s. 767.075 767.205 (2), the department shall review the support obligation periodically and whenever

circumstances so warrant, if appropriate,	petition	the	court	for	revision	of	the
judgment or order with respect to the supp	ort obliga	tion					

SECTION 159. 767.32 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 767.59 (5) and amended to read:

767.59 (5) Notice of Child support information. A summons or petition, motion, or order to show cause under this section shall include notification of the availability of information under s. 767.081 767.105 (2).

SECTION 160. 767.325 (intro.) and (1) to (5) of the statutes are renumbered 767.451 (intro.) and (1) to (5), and 767.451 (intro.), (1) (a) (intro.) and (2) (a) and (b), as renumbered, are amended to read:

767.451 Revision of legal custody and physical placement orders. (intro.) Except for matters under s. 767.327 or 767.329 767.461 or 767.481, the following provisions are applicable to modifications of legal custody and physical placement orders:

(1) (a) Within 2 years after initial order final judgment. (intro.) Except as provided under sub. (2), a court may not modify any of the following orders before 2 years after the initial order final judgment determining legal custody or physical placement is entered under s. 767.24 767.41, unless a party seeking the modification, upon petition, motion, or order to show cause, shows by substantial evidence that the modification is necessary because the current custodial conditions are physically or emotionally harmful to the best interest of the child:

Note: The new language in sub. (1) (a) (intro.) clarifies that the "initial order" referred to in the current provision refers to the final judgment determining legal custody or physical placement under new s. 767.41 (s. 767.24 in current law). No substantive change in current law is intended.

(2) (a) If the parties have substantially equal periods of physical placement pursuant to a court order and circumstances make it impractical for the parties to

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1	continue to have substantially equal physical placement, a court, upon petition,
2	motion, or order to show cause by a party, may modify such an the order if it is in the
3	best interest of the child.
4	(b) In any case in which par. (a) does not apply and in which the parties have
5	substantially equal periods of physical placement pursuant to a court order, a court,
6	upon petition, motion, or order to show cause of a party, may modify such an the order
7	based on the appropriate standard under sub. (1). However, under sub. (1) (b) 2.,
8	there is a rebuttable presumption that having substantially equal periods of physical
9	placement is in the best interest of the child.
10	Section 161. 767.325 (5m) of the statutes, as affected by 2003 Wisconsin Act
11	130, is renumbered 767.451 (5m) and amended to read:
12	767.451 (5m) Factors to consider. In all actions to modify legal custody or
13	physical placement orders, the court shall consider the factors under s. $\overline{767.24}$ $\overline{767.41}$
14	(5) (am), subject to s. 767.24 $\underline{767.41}$ (5) (bm), and shall make its determination in a
15	manner consistent with s. $767.24 ag{767.41}$.
16	Section 162. 767.325 (6) to (8) of the statutes are renumbered 767.451 (6) to
17	(8), and 767.451 (6m) and (8), as renumbered, are amended to read:
18	767.451 (6m) PARENTING PLAN. In any action to modify a legal custody or
19	physical placement order under sub. (1), the court may require the party seeking the
20	modification to file with the court a parenting plan under s. $\overline{767.24}$ $\overline{767.41}$ (1m) before
21	any hearing is held.
22	(8) Petition, motion, or order to show cause. A petition, motion, or order to
23	show cause under this section shall include notification of the availability of
24	information under s. 767.081 <u>767.105</u> (2).

SECTION 163. 767.325 (9) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Deletes an obsolete applicability provision.

1	SECTION 164. 767.327 (title) and (1) to (6) of the statutes are renumbered
2	767.481 (title) and (1) to (6), and 767.481 (1) (a) (intro.), (2) (b) and (c) and (4), as
3	renumbered, are amended to read:
4	767.481 (1) (a) (intro.) If Except as provided in sub. (8) If the court grants
5	periods of physical placement to more than one parent, it shall order a parent with
6	legal custody of and physical placement rights to a child to provide not less than 60
7	days days' written notice to the other parent, with a copy to the court, of his or her
8	intent to:
9	(2) (b) If the parent who is proposing the move or removal receives a notice of
10	objection under par. (a) within 20 days after sending a notice under sub. (1) (a), the
11	parent may not move with or remove the child pending resolution of the dispute, or
12	final order of the court under sub. (3), unless the parent obtains a temporary order
13	to do so under s. 767.23 767.225 (1) (bm).
14	(c) Upon receipt of a copy of a notice of objection under par. (a), the court or
15	circuit court commissioner shall promptly refer the parents for mediation or other
16	family court counseling services under s. 767.11 767.405 and may appoint a guardian
17	ad litem. Unless the parents agree to extend the time period, if mediation or
18	counseling family court services do not resolve the dispute within 30 days after
19	referral, the matter shall proceed under subs. (3) to (5).
20	(4) GUARDIAN AD LITEM; PROMPT HEARING. After a petition, motion, or order to
21	show cause is filed under sub. (3), the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem, unless
22	s. $767.045 \frac{767.407}{10}$ (1) (am) applies, and shall hold a hearing as soon as possible.
23	Section 165. 767.327 (7) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Repeals an obsolete applicability provision.