



## WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

**2009 Assembly Bill 836**

**Assembly Amendments 1 and 2**

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**2009 Assembly Bill 836** would require a landlord of residential rental property, who is aware that methamphetamine has been manufactured at any time on the rental property, to disclose to a prospective tenant in writing that methamphetamine was manufactured on the property. If a rental property contains more than one dwelling unit, the landlord is required to make the disclosure described above only to a prospective tenant of the dwelling unit in which the methamphetamine was manufactured.

Assembly Bill 836 also requires a seller of residential real property to disclose whether the seller is aware that methamphetamine has been manufactured on the property. The bill includes this disclosure as an item on the real estate condition report specified under s. 709.03, Stats.

### **Assembly Amendment 1**

**Assembly Amendment 1** to Assembly Bill 836 directs the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection to promulgate a rule that specifies methamphetamine clean-up procedures to be used by a landlord or seller of residential property, if the landlord or seller undertakes to clean up the property.

### **Assembly Amendment 2**

**Assembly Amendment 2** to Assembly Bill 836 clarifies that if a rental property is located in a manufactured or mobile home community, the landlord is required to provide disclosure of methamphetamine manufacturing only to a prospective tenant of the manufactured home or mobile home in which the methamphetamine was manufactured.

**Legislative History**

Assembly Amendments 1 and 2 were introduced by Representative Young. On April 20, 2010, the Assembly Committee on Housing adopted Assembly Amendments 1 and 2 on votes of Ayes, 7; Noes, 0; and recommended adoption of Assembly Bill 836, as amended, on a vote of Ayes, 5; Noes, 2.

SG:ksm