document, instrument, or bill of sale. This subsection applies to property acquired before January 1, 1986, and, if ch. 766 does not apply when the property is acquired, to property acquired on or after January 1, 1986.

SECTION 102. 705.01 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

×705.01 (4) "Joint account" means an account, other than a marital account, payable on request to one or more of 2 or more parties whether or not mention is made of any right of survivorship. "Joint account" also means any account established with the right of survivorship on or after January 1, 1986, by 2 parties who claim to be husband and wife married to each other, which is payable on request to either or both of the parties.

SECTION 103. 705.01 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

705.01 (4m) "Marital account" means an account established without the right of survivorship on or after January 1, 1986, by 2 parties who claim to be husband and wife married to each other, which is payable on request to either or both of the parties and which is designated as a marital account. An account established by those parties with the right of survivorship under s. 766.58 (3) (f) or 766.60 is a joint account.

SECTION 104. 706.09 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

×706.09 (1) (e) Marital interests. Homestead of the spouse of any transferor of an interest in real estate, if the recorded conveyance purporting to transfer the homestead states that the person executing it is single, unmarried, or widowed a surviving spouse or fails to indicate the marital status of the transferor, and if the conveyance has, in either case, appeared of record for 5 years. This paragraph does not apply to the interest of a married person who is described of record as a holder in joint tenancy or of marital property with that transferor.

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SECTION 105. 765.001 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

×765.001 (2) INTENT. It is the intent of chs. 765 to 768 to promote the stability and best interests of marriage and the family. It is the intent of the legislature to recognize the valuable contributions of both spouses during the marriage and at termination of the marriage by dissolution or death. Marriage is the institution that is the foundation of the family and of society. Its stability is basic to morality and civilization, and of vital interest to society and the state. The consequences of the marriage contract are more significant to society than those of other contracts, and the public interest must be taken into account always. The seriousness of marriage makes adequate premarital counseling and education for family living highly desirable and courses thereon are urged upon all persons contemplating marriage. The impairment or dissolution of the marriage relation generally results in injury to the public wholly apart from the effect upon the parties immediately concerned. Under the laws of this state, marriage is a legal relationship between 2 equal persons, a husband and wife, who owe to each other mutual responsibility and support. Each spouse has an equal obligation in accordance with his or her ability to contribute money or services or both which are necessary for the adequate support and maintenance of his or her minor children and of the other spouse. No spouse may be presumed primarily liable for support expenses under this subsection.

SECTION 106. 765.01 of the statutes is amended to read:

×765.01 A civil contract. Marriage, so far as its validity at law is concerned, is a civil contract, to which the consent of the parties capable in law of contracting is essential, and which creates the legal status of husband and wife spouse to each other.

SECTION 107. 765.02 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

1	λ 765.02 (3) Marriage may be contracted between persons of the same or opposite
2	sex.
3	SECTION 108. 765.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	×765.03 (1) No marriage shall be contracted while either of the parties has a
(5)	husband or wife living, nor between persons who are nearer of kin than 2nd cousins
6	except that marriage may be contracted between first cousins where the if a female
7	party has attained the age of 55 years or where if either party, at the time of
8	application for a marriage license, submits an affidavit signed by a physician stating
9	that either party is permanently sterile or that the 2 parties are otherwise
10	permanently biologically incapable of producing a child together. Relationship
11	under this section shall be computed by the rule of the civil law, whether the parties
12	to the marriage are of the half or of the whole blood. A marriage may not be
13	contracted if either party has such want of understanding as renders him or her
14	incapable of assenting to marriage.
15	SECTION 109. 765.16 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	imes 765.16 (1m) (intro.) Marriage may be validly solemnized and contracted in this
17	state only after a marriage license has been issued therefor, and only by the mutual
18	declarations of the 2 parties to be joined in marriage that they take each takes the
19	other as husband and wife his or her spouse, made before an authorized officiating
20	person and in the presence of at least 2 competent adult witnesses other than the
21	officiating person. The following are authorized to be officiating persons:
22	SECTION 110. 765.16 (1m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	×765.16 (1m) (c) The 2 parties themselves, by mutual declarations that they
24	take each takes the other as husband and wife his or her spouse, in accordance with

the customs, rules, and regulations of any religious society, denomination, or sect to which either of the parties may belong.

Section 111. 765.23 of the statutes is amended to read:

The marriage is in other respects lawful and is consummated with the full belief on the part of the persons so marriage has been celebrated in one of the part of the persons so marriage has been celebrated in one of the forms provided for in s. 765.16 (1m), and the parties thereto have immediately thereafter assumed the habit and repute of husband and wife a marriage license has been issued as required by ss. 765.05 to 765.24 and 767.803.

Section 112. 765.24 of the statutes is amended to read:

X765.24 Removal of impediments to subsequent marriage. If a person during the lifetime of a husband or wife spouse with whom the marriage is in force, enters into a subsequent marriage contract in accordance with s. 765.16, and the parties thereto live together thereafter as husband and wife a married couple, and such subsequent marriage contract was entered into by one of the parties in good faith, in the full belief that the former husband or wife spouse was dead, or that the

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former marriage had been annulled, or dissolved by a divorce, or without knowledge of such former marriage, they the parties shall, after the impediment to their marriage has been removed by the death or divorce of the other party to such former marriage, if they continue to live together as husband and wife a married couple in good faith on the part of one of them, be held to have been legally married from and after the removal of such impediment and the issue of any children born during such subsequent marriage shall be considered as the marital issue children of both parents parties.

SECTION 113. 765.30 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

×765.30 (3) (a) Penalty for unlawful solemnization of marriage. Any officiating person who solemnizes a marriage unless the contracting parties have first obtained a proper marriage license as heretofore provided; or unless the parties to such marriage declare that they take each takes the other as husband and wife his or her spouse; or without the presence of 2 competent adult witnesses; or solemnizes a marriage knowing of any legal impediment thereto; or solemnizes a marriage more than 30 days after the date of the marriage license; or falsely certifies to the date of a marriage solemnized by the officiating person; or solemnizes a marriage in a county other than the county prescribed in s. 765.12.

SECTION 114. 766.587 (7) (form) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:

×766.587 (7) (form) 9. BOTH SPOUSES MUST SIGN THIS AGREEMENT. IF SIGNED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1986, IT IS EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 1986, OR THE DATE THE PARTIES MARRY, WHICHEVER IS LATER. IF SIGNED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1986, IT IS EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE SIGNED OR THE DATE THE PARTIES MARRY, WHICHEVER IS LATER.

1	STATUTORY INDIVIDUAL					
2	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT					
3	(Pursuant to Section 766.587, Wisconsin Statutes)					
4	This agreement is made and entered into by and, (husband and wife who					
5	are married) (who intend to marry) (strike one).					
6	The parties to this agreement agree to classify all their property, including					
7	property owned by them now and property acquired before January 1, 1987, as the					
8	individual property of the owning spouse, and agree that ownership of their property					
9	shall be determined as if it were December 31, 1985.					
10	This agreement terminates on January 1, 1987.					
11	Signature Date					
12	Print Name Here:					
13	Address:					
14	Signature Date					
15	Print Name Here:					
16	Address:					
17	[Note: Each spouse should retain a copy of the agreement for himself or					
18	herself.]					
19	SECTION 115. 766.588 (9) (form) 13. of the statutes is amended to read:					
20	766.588 (9) (form) 13. IF AFTER ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT ONE					
21	OR BOTH OF YOU ESTABLISH A DOMICILE OUTSIDE THIS STATE, YOU ARE					
22	URGED TO SEEK LEGAL ADVICE CONCERNING THE CONTINUED					
23	EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS AGREEMENT.					
24	STATUTORY TERMINABLE MARITAL					
25	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT					

25

Date:

1	(Pursuant to Section 766.588, Wisconsin Statutes)
2	This agreement is entered into by and (husband and wife who are
3	married) (who intend to marry) (strike one). The parties hereby classify all of the
4	property owned by them when this agreement becomes effective, and property
5	acquired during the term of this agreement, as marital property.
6	One spouse may terminate this agreement at any time by giving signed notice
7	of termination to the other spouse. Notice of termination by a spouse is given upon
8	personal delivery or when sent by certified mail to the other spouse's last-known
9	address. The agreement terminates 30 days after such notice is given.
10	The parties (have) (have not) (strike one) completed Schedule "A", "Financial
11	Disclosure", attached to this agreement. If Schedule "A" has not been completed, the
12	duration of this agreement is 3 years after both parties have signed the agreement
13	If Schedule "A" has been completed, the duration of this agreement is not limited to
14	3 years after it is signed.
15	IF THE DURATION OF THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT TO BE LIMITED TO 8
16	YEARS, MAKE SURE SCHEDULE "A", "FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE", IS
17	COMPLETED AND THAT YOU HAVE REVIEWED THE SCHEDULE BEFORE
18	SIGNING THE AGREEMENT. IF YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE HAVE PREVIOUSLY
19	ENTERED INTO A STATUTORY TERMINABLE MARITAL PROPERTY
20	CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT WITH EACH OTHER WHICH WAS
21	EFFECTIVE DURING YOUR PRESENT MARRIAGE AND YOU AND YOUR
22	SPOUSE DID NOT COMPLETE SCHEDULE "A", YOU MAY NOT EXECUTE THIS
23	AGREEMENT IF YOU DO NOT COMPLETE SCHEDULE "A".
24	Signature of One Spouse:

1	Print Name Here:			
2	Residence Address:			
3	(Make Sure Your Signature is Authenticated or Acknowledged Below.)			
4	AUTHENTICATION			
5	Signature authenticated this day of, (year)			
6	*			
7	TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN			
8	(If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis. Stats.)			
9	ACKNOWLEDGMENT			
LO	STATE OF WISCONSIN)			
L1) ss.			
12	County			
13	Personally came before me this day of, (year) the above named t	ю		
L4	me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledg	јe		
15	the same.			
L6	*			
L 7	Notary Public, County, Wisconsin.			
L8	My Commission is permanent.			
L9	(If not, state expiration date:, (year))			
20	(Signatures may be authenticated or			
21	acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)			
22	*Names of persons signing in any capacity should be			
23	typed or printed below their signatures.			
24	Signature of Other Spouse:			
25	Date:			

1	Print Name Here:		
2	Residence Address:		
3	(Make Sure Your Signature is Authenticated or Acknowledged Below.)		
4	Autr	HENTICATION	
5	Signature authenticated this day of	of, (year)	
6	*		
7	TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISO	CONSIN	
8	(If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis. S	Stats.)	
9	Ackno	OWLEDGMENT	
10	STATE OF WISCONSIN)	
11) ss.	
12	County)	
13	Personally came before me this	day of, (year) the above named to	
14	me known to be the person who executed	the foregoing instrument and acknowledge	
15	the same.		
16	*		
17	Notary Public, County, Wisconsin.	•	
18	My Commission is permanent.		
19	(If not, state expiration date:, (year	r))	
20	(Signatures may be authenticated or		
21	acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)		
22	*Names of persons signing in any capaci	ty should be	
23	typed or printed below their signatures.		
24.	TERMINATION OF	STATUTORY TERMINABLE	
25	MARITAL PROPERTY (CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT	

LKB-2532/2
PK/TD/SW/ES/MS:emw
Section 115

1	I UNDERSTAND THAT:
2	1. THIS TERMINATION TAKES EFFECT 30 DAYS AFTER MY SPOUSE IS
3	NOTIFIED OF THE TERMINATION, AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 766.588
4	(4) OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES.
5	2. THIS TERMINATION IS PROSPECTIVE; IT DOES NOT AFFECT THE
6	CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED BEFORE THE TERMINATION
7	BECOMES EFFECTIVE. PROPERTY ACQUIRED AFTER THE TERMINATION
8	BECOMES EFFECTIVE IS CLASSIFIED AS PROVIDED UNDER THE MARITAL
9	PROPERTY LAW.
10	3. IN GENERAL, THIS TERMINATION IS NOT BINDING ON CREDITORS
11	UNLESS THEY ARE PROVIDED A COPY OF THE TERMINATION BEFORE
12	CREDIT IS EXTENDED.
13	The undersigned terminates the statutory terminable marital property
14	classification agreement entered into by me and my spouse on (date last spouse
15	signed the agreement) under section 766.588 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
16	Signature:
17	Date:
18	Print Name Here:
19	Residence Address:
20	SCHEDULE "A"
21	Financial Disclosure
22	The following general categories of assets and liabilities are not all inclusive
23	and if other assets or liabilities exist they should be listed. Assets should be listed
24	according to which spouse has title (including assets owned by a spouse or the
25	spouses with one or more third parties) and at their approximate market value.

1			Husband Wife Spouse (Name) Spouse (Name) Bot	h Names
2	I.	Assi	ETS	
3		A.	Real estate (gross value)	
4		B.	Stocks, bonds and mutual funds	
5		C.	Accounts at and certificates or other	
6			instruments issued by financial institutions	
7		D.	Mortgages, land contracts, promissory notes	
8			and cash	
9		E.	Partnership interests	
10		EL.	Limited liability company interests.	
11		F.	Trust interests	
12		G.	Livestock, farm products, crops	
13		H.	Automobiles and other vehicles	
14		I.	Jewelry and personal effects	
15		J.	Household furnishings	
16		K.	Life insurance and annuities:	
17			1. Face value	
18			2. Cash surrender value	
19		Ĺ.	Retirement benefits (include value):	
20			1. Pension plans	
21			2. Profit sharing plans	
22			3. HR-10 KEOGH plans	
23			4. IRAs	
24			5. Deferred compensation plans	
25		M.	Other assets not listed elsewhere	

1	II.	OBLIGATIONS (TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE):		
2		A. Mortgages and liens		
3		B. Credit cards		
4		C. Other obligations to financial institutions		
5		D. Alimony, maintenance and child support (per		
6		month)		
7		E. Other obligations (such as other obligations		
8		to individuals, guarantees, contingent		
9		liabilities)		
LO	III.	Annual compensation for services:		
11		(for example, wages and income from		
L2		self-employment; also include social security,		
13		disability and similar income here)		
L 4		(IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE,		
15		ADD ADDITIONAL SHEETS)		
16		SECTION 116. 766.589 (10) (form) 14. of the statutes is amended to read:		
L7		766.589 (10) (form) 14. IF AFTER ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT		
18	ONI	OR BOTH OF YOU ESTABLISH A DOMICILE OUTSIDE THIS STATE, YOU		
L9	ARI	URGED TO SEEK LEGAL ADVICE CONCERNING THE CONTINUED		
20	EFF	ECTIVENESS OF THIS AGREEMENT.		
21		STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL		
22		Property classification agreement		
23		(Pursuant to Section 766.589, Wisconsin Statutes)		
24		This agreement is entered into by and (husband and wife who are		
25	mar	ried) (who intend to marry) (strike one). The parties hereby classify the marital		

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property owned by them when this agreement becomes effective, and property acquired during the term of this agreement which would otherwise have been marital property, as the individual property of the owning spouse. The parties agree that ownership of such property shall be determined by the name in which the property is held and, if property is not held by either or both spouses, ownership shall be determined as if the parties were unmarried persons when the property was acquired.

Upon the death of either spouse the surviving spouse may, except as otherwise provided in a subsequent marital property agreement, and regardless of whether this agreement has terminated, elect against the property of the decedent spouse as provided in section 766.589 (7) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

One spouse may terminate this agreement at any time by giving signed notice of termination to the other spouse. Notice of termination by a spouse is given upon personal delivery or when sent by certified mail to the other spouse's last–known address. The agreement terminates 30 days after such notice is given.

The parties (have) (have not) (strike one) completed Schedule "A", "Financial Disclosure", attached to this agreement. If Schedule "A" has not been completed, the duration of this agreement is 3 years after both parties have signed the agreement. If Schedule "A" has been completed, the duration of this agreement is not limited to 3 years after it is signed.

IF THE DURATION OF THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT TO BE LIMITED TO 3 YEARS, MAKE SURE THAT SCHEDULE "A", "FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE", IS COMPLETED AND THAT YOU HAVE REVIEWED THE SCHEDULE BEFORE SIGNING THE AGREEMENT. IF YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE HAVE PREVIOUSLY ENTERED INTO A STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY

1	CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT WITH EACH OTHER WHICH WAS					
2	EFFECTIVE DURING YOUR PRESENT MARRIAGE AND YOU AND YOUR					
3	SPOUSE DID NOT COMPLETE SCHEDULE "A", YOU MAY NOT EXECUTE THIS					
4	AGREEMENT IF YOU DO NOT COMPLETE SCHEDULE "A".					
5	Signature of One Spouse:					
6	Date:					
7	Print Name Here:					
8	Residence Address:					
9	(Make Sure Your Signature is Authenticated or Acknowledged Below.)					
10	AUTHENTICATION					
11	Signature authenticated this day of, (year)					
12	*					
13	TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN					
14	(If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis. Stats.)					
15	ACKNOWLEDGMENT					
16	STATE OF WISCONSIN)					
17) ss.					
18	County					
19	Personally came before me this day of, (year) the above named to					
20	me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledge					
21	the same.					
22	*					
23	Notary Public, County, Wisconsin.					
24	My Commission is permanent.					
25	(If not, state expiration date:, (year))					

1	(Signatures may be authenticated or			
2	acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)			
3	*Names of persons signing in any capacity should be			
4	typed or printed below their signatures.			
5	Signature of Other Spouse:			
6	Date:			
7	Print Name Here:			
8	Residence Address:			
9	(Make Sure Your Signature is Authenticated	or Acknowledged Below.)		
10	AUTHENT	AUTHENTICATION		
11	Signature authenticated this day of	Signature authenticated this day of, (year)		
12	*			
13	TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCON	ISIN		
14	(If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis. State	s.)		
15	Acknowli	EDGMENT		
16	STATE OF WISCONSIN)		
17) ss.		
18	County)		
19	Personally came before me this day	of, (year) the above named to		
20	me known to be the person who executed the	foregoing instrument and acknowledge		
21	the same.	,		
22	*			
23	Notary Public, County, Wisconsin.			
24	My Commission is permanent.			
25	(If not, state expiration date:, (year))			

1	(Signatures may be authenticated or
2	acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)
3	*Names of persons signing in any capacity should
4	be typed or printed below their signatures.
5	TERMINATION OF
6	STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL
7	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
8	I UNDERSTAND THAT:
9	1. THIS TERMINATION TAKES EFFECT 30 DAYS AFTER MY SPOUSE IS
10	NOTIFIED OF THE TERMINATION, AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 766.589
11	(4) OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES.
12	2. THIS TERMINATION IS PROSPECTIVE; IT DOES NOT AFFECT THE
13	CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED BEFORE THE TERMINATION
14	BECOMES EFFECTIVE. PROPERTY ACQUIRED AFTER THE TERMINATION
15	BECOMES EFFECTIVE IS CLASSIFIED AS PROVIDED UNDER THE MARITAL
16	PROPERTY LAW.
17	3. IN GENERAL, THIS TERMINATION IS NOT BINDING ON CREDITORS
18	UNLESS THEY ARE PROVIDED A COPY OF THE TERMINATION BEFORE
19	CREDIT IS EXTENDED.
20	The undersigned terminates the statutory terminable individual property
21	classification agreement entered into by me and my spouse on (date last spouse
22	signed the agreement) under section 766.589 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
23	Signature:
24	Date:
25	Print Name Here:

1	Kes	iaence	e Address:
2			Schedule "A"
3			FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE
4		The	following general categories of assets and liabilities are not all inclusive
5	and	if oth	er assets or liabilities exist they should be listed. Assets should be listed
6	acco	ording	to which spouse has title (including assets owned by a spouse or the
7	spor	uses v	with one or more third parties) and at their approximate market value.
8			Husband Wife Spouse (Name) Spouse (Name) Both Names
9	I.	Assı	ETS
10		A.	Real estate (gross value)
11		В.	Stocks, bonds and mutual funds
12		C.	Accounts at and certificates and other
13			instruments issued by financial institutions
14		D.	Mortgages, land contracts, promissory notes
15			and cash
16		E.	Partnership interests
17		EL.	Limited liability company interests
18		F.	Trust interests
19		G.	Livestock, farm products, crops
20		Н.	Automobiles and other vehicles
21		I.	Jewelry and personal effects
22		J.	Household furnishings
23		K.	Life insurance and annuities:
24			1. Face value
25			2. Cash surrender value

1		L.	Retir	ement benefits (include value):	
2			1.	Pension plans	
3			2.	Profit sharing plans	
4			3.	HR-10 KEOGH plans	
5			4.	IRAs	
6			5.	Deferred compensation plans	
7		M.	Othe	r assets not listed elsewhere	
8	II.	OBL	IGATIO	NS (TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE):	
9	,	A.	Mort	gages and liens	
10		В.	Credi	it cards	
11		C.	Othe	r obligations to financial institutions	
12		D.	Alim	ony, maintenance and child support (per	
13			mont	h)	
14		E.	Othe	r obligations (such as other obligations	
15			to inc	lividuals, guarantees, contingent	
16			liabil	ities)	
17	III.	Ann	UAL CO	OMPENSATION FOR SERVICES:	
18		(for	examp	ole, wages and income from	
19		self-	-emplo	yment; also include social security,	
20		disa	bility	and similar income here)	
21				(IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE,	
22				ADD ADDITIONAL SHEETS.)	
23		SEC	TION 1	17. 767.215 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:	

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× 767.215 (2) (b) The name and birthdate of each minor child of the parties and each other child born to the wife a party during the marriage, and whether the wife a party is pregnant.

SECTION 118. 767.215 (5) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

× 767.215 (5) (a) 2. The name, date of birth, and social security number of each minor child of the parties and of each child who was born to the wife a party during the marriage and who is a minor.

SECTION 119. 767.323 of the statutes is amended to read:

×767.323 Suspension of proceedings to effect reconciliation. During the pendency of an action for divorce or legal separation, the court may, upon written stipulation of both parties that they desire to attempt a reconciliation, enter an order suspending any and all orders and proceedings for such period, not exceeding 90 days, as the court determines advisable to permit the parties to attempt a reconciliation without prejudice to their respective rights. During the suspension period, the parties may resume living together as husband and wife a married couple and their acts and conduct do not constitute an admission that the marriage is not irretrievably broken or a waiver of the ground that the parties have voluntarily lived apart continuously for 12 months or more immediately prior to the commencement of the action. Suspension may be revoked upon the motion of either party by an order of the court. If the parties become reconciled, the court shall dismiss the action. If the parties are not reconciled after the period of suspension, the action shall proceed as though no reconciliation period was attempted.

Section 120. 767.80 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

X767.80 (1) WHO MAY BRING ACTION OR FILE MOTION. (intro.) The following persons may bring an action or file a motion, including an action or motion for declaratory

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judgment, for the purpose of determining the paternity of a child or for the purpose
of rebutting the presumption of paternity under s. 891.405 or the presumption of
parentage under s. 891.41 (1):

SECTION 121. 767.80 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

×767.80 (1) (c) Unless s. 767.805 (1) applies, a male presumed to be the child's father under s. 891.405 or a person presumed to be the child's parent under s. 891.41 (1).

Section 122. 767.80 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

×767.80 (2) Certain agreements not a bar to action. Regardless of its terms, an agreement made after July 1, 1981, other than an agreement approved by the court between an alleged <u>father</u> or presumed <u>father parent</u> and the mother or child, does not bar an action under this section. Whenever the court approves an agreement in which one of the parties agrees not to commence an action under this section, the court shall first determine whether or not the agreement is in the best interest of the child. The court shall not approve any provision waiving the right to bring an action under this section if this provision is contrary to the best interests of the child.

SECTION 123. 767.855 of the statutes is amended to read:

×767.855 Dismissal if adjudication not in child's best interest. Except as provided in s. 767.863 (1m), at any time in an action to establish the paternity of a child, upon the motion of a party or guardian ad litem or the child's mother if she is not a party, the court or supplemental court commissioner under s. 757.675 (2) (g) may, with respect to a male, refuse to order genetic tests, if genetic tests have not yet been taken, and dismiss the action if the court or supplemental court commissioner

determines that a judicial determination of whether the male is the father of the child is not in the best interest of the child.

SECTION 124. 767.863 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

×767.863 (1m) Paternity allegation by male person other than husband spouse; when determination not in Best interest of Child. In an action to establish the paternity of a child who was born to a woman while she was married, if a male person other than the woman's husband spouse alleges that he, not the husband woman's spouse, is the child's father biological parent, a party, or the woman if she is not a party, may allege that a judicial determination that a male person other than the husband woman's spouse is the father biological parent is not in the best interest of the child. If the court or a supplemental court commissioner under s. 757.675 (2) (g) determines that a judicial determination of whether a male person other than the husband woman's spouse is the father biological parent is not in the best interest of the child, no genetic tests may be ordered and the action shall be dismissed.

SECTION 125. 767.87 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.87 (1m) BIRTH RECORD REQUIRED. (intro.) If the child was born in this state, the petitioner shall present a certified copy of the child's birth certificate or a printed copy of the record from the birth database of the state registrar to the court, so that the court is aware of whether a name has been inserted on the birth certificate as the father parent of the child other than the mother, at the earliest possible of the following:

SECTION 126. 767.87 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

X767.87 (8) BURDEN OF PROOF. The party bringing an action for the purpose of determining paternity or for the purpose of declaring the nonexistence of paternity presumed under s. 891.405 or the nonexistence of parentage presumed under s.

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891.41 (1) shall have the burden of proving the issues involved by clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence.

Section 127. 767.87 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.87 (9) ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION; NATURAL FATHER PARENT. Where If a child is conceived by artificial insemination, the husband spouse of the mother of the child at the time of the conception of the child is the natural father parent of the child, as provided in s. 891.40.

SECTION 128. 767.883 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.883 (1) Two PARTS. The trial shall be divided into 2 parts, the first part dealing with the determination of paternity and the 2nd part dealing with child support, legal custody, periods of physical placement, and related issues. The main issue at the first part shall be whether the alleged or presumed father is or is not the father of the mother's child, but if the child was born to the mother while she was the lawful wife spouse of a specified male person the prior issue of whether the husband mother's spouse was not the father parent of the child shall be determined first, as provided under s. 891.39. The first part of the trial shall be by jury only if the defendant verbally requests a jury trial either at the initial appearance or pretrial hearing or requests a jury trial in writing prior to the pretrial hearing. The court may direct and, if requested by either party before the introduction of any testimony in the party's behalf, shall direct the jury to find a special verdict as to any of the issues specified in this section, except that the court shall make all of the findings enumerated in s. 767.89 (2) to (4). If the mother is dead, becomes insane, cannot be found within the jurisdiction, or fails to commence or pursue the action, the proceeding does not abate if any of the persons under s. 767.80 (1) makes a motion to continue. The testimony of the mother taken at the pretrial hearing may in any

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1	such case be read in evidence if it is competent, relevant, and material. The issues
$\binom{2}{2}$	of child support, custody and visitation, and related issues shall be determined by the
3	court either immediately after the first part of the trial or at a later hearing before
4	the court.
5	SECTION 129. 769.316 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	imes 769.316 (9) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and
7	wife between spouses or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this
8	chapter.
(9)	SECTION 130. 769.401 (2) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
10	321) is amended to read:
11	~769.401 (2) (a) A presumed father parent of the child.
(12)	SECTION 131. 769.401 (2) (g) of the statutes as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
(13)	321, is amended to read:
14	₹769.401 (2) (g) The mother A parent of the child.
15	SECTION 132. 815.20 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	×815.20 (1) An exempt homestead as defined in s. 990.01 (14) selected by a
17	resident owner and occupied by him or her shall be exempt from execution, from the
18	lien of every judgment, and from liability for the debts of the owner to the amount
19	of \$75,000, except mortgages, laborers', mechanics', and purchase money liens, and
20	taxes, and except as otherwise provided. The exemption shall not be impaired by
21	temporary removal with the intention to reoccupy the premises as a homestead nor
22	by the sale of the homestead, but shall extend to the proceeds derived from the sale

to an amount not exceeding \$75,000, while held, with the intention to procure

another homestead with the proceeds, for 2 years. The exemption extends to land

owned by husband and wife spouses jointly or in common or as marital property, and

1	each spouse may claim a homestead exemption of not more than \$75,000. The
2	exemption extends to the interest therein of tenants in common, having a homestead
3	thereon with the consent of the cotenants, and to any estate less than a fee.
4	SECTION 133. 822.40 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	$\chi 822.40$ (4) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses
6	and a defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife between
7	spouses or parent and child may not be invoked in a proceeding under this
8	subchapter.
9	SECTION 134. 851.30 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	×851.30 (2) (a) An individual who obtains or consents to a final decree or
11	judgment of divorce from the decedent or an annulment of their marriage, if the
12	decree or judgment is not recognized as valid in this state, unless they subsequently
13	participate in a marriage ceremony purporting to marry each other or they
14	subsequently hold themselves out as husband and wife married to each other.
15	SECTION 135. 852.01 (1) (f) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	$\times 852.01$ (1) (f) 1. One-half to the maternal grandparents on one side equally if
17	both survive, or to the surviving maternal grandparent on that side; if both maternal
18	grandparents on that side are deceased, to the issue of the maternal grandparents
19	on that side or either of them, per stirpes.
20	Section 136. 852.01 (1) (f) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	\times 852.01 (1) (f) 2. One-half to the paternal relations on the other side in the same
22	manner as to the maternal relations under subd. 1.
23	SECTION 137. 852.01 (1) (f) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 ×852.01 (1) (f) 3. If either the maternal side or the paternal side has no surviving grandparent or issue of a grandparent, the entire estate to the decedent's relatives 2 on the other side. 3 **SECTION 138.** 854.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 ×854.03 (3) Marital property. Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), if -a 5 husband and wife 2 spouses die leaving marital property and it is not established 6 7 that one survived the other by at least 120 hours, 50% 50 percent of the marital property shall be distributed as if it were the husband's the first spouse's individual property and the husband 2nd spouse had survived, and 50% 50 percent of the 9 marital property shall be distributed as if it were the wife's 2nd spouse's individual 10 11 property and the wife first spouse had survived. 12 **SECTION 139.** 891.39 (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 × 891.39 (title) Presumption as to whether a child is marital or 14 nonmarital; self-crimination self-incrimination; birth certificates. **SECTION 140.** 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 15 16 ×891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child 17 was born to a woman while she was the lawful wife of legally married to a specified 18 man person, any party asserting in such action or proceeding that the husband was 19 spouse is not the father parent of the child shall have the burden of proving that assertion by a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence. In all such 20 21actions or proceedings the husband and the wife spouses are competent to testify as 22witnesses to the facts. The court or judge in such cases shall appoint a guardian ad 23 litem to appear for and represent the child whose paternity parentage is questioned. 24 Results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), showing that a man person

other than the husband mother's spouse is not excluded as the father of the child and

that the statistical probability of the man's person's parentage is 99.0% 99.0 percent
or higher constitute a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence of the
assertion under this paragraph, even if the husband mother's spouse is unavailable
to submit to genetic tests, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m).

SECTION 141. 891.39 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

×891.39 (1) (b) In actions affecting the family, in which the question of paternity parentage is raised, and in paternity proceedings, the court, upon being satisfied that the parties to the action are unable to adequately compensate any such guardian ad litem for the guardian ad litem's services and expenses, shall then make an order specifying the guardian ad litem's compensation and expenses, which compensation and expenses shall be paid as provided in s. 967.06. If the court orders a county to pay the compensation of the guardian ad litem, the amount ordered may not exceed the compensation paid to private attorneys under s. 977.08 (4m) (b).

SECTION 142. 891.39 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

×891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital child, the clerk of court shall report the facts to the state registrar, who shall issue a new birth certificate showing the correct facts as found by the court, and shall dispose of the original, with the court's report attached under s. 69.15 (3). If the husband mother's spouse is a party to the action and the court makes a finding as to whether or not the husband mother's spouse is the father parent of the child, such finding shall be conclusive in all other courts of this state.

SECTION 143. 891.40 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 891.40 (1) (a) and amended to read:

×891.40 (1) (a) If, under the supervision of a licensed physician and with the consent of her husband spouse, a wife woman is inseminated artificially as provided

1	in par. (b) with semen donated by a man who is not her husband spouse, the husband
2	spouse of the mother at the time of the conception of the child shall be the natural
3	father parent of a child conceived. The husband's spouse's consent must be in writing
4	and signed by him or her and his wife. The by the mother.
5	(c) 1. If the artificial insemination under par. (a) takes place under the
6	supervision of a licensed physician, the physician shall certify their the signatures
7	on the consent and the date of the insemination, and shall file the husband's spouse's
8	consent with the department of health services, where it shall be kept. If the
9	artificial insemination under par. (a) does not take place under the supervision of a
10	licensed physician, the spouses shall file the signed consent, which shall include the
11	date of the insemination, with the department of health services.
12	2. The department of health services shall keep a consent filed under subd. 1.
13	confidential and in a sealed file except as provided in s. 46.03 (7) (bm). However,
14	3. Notwithstanding subd. 1., the physician's or spouses' failure to file the
15	consent form does not affect the legal status of father natural parent and child.
16	(d) All papers and records pertaining to the artificial insemination under par.
17	(a), whether part of the permanent record of a court or of a file held by the a
18	supervising physician or sperm bank or elsewhere, may be inspected only upon an
19	order of the court for good cause shown.
20	SECTION 144. 891.40 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
21	\times 891.40 (1) (b) The artificial insemination under par. (a) must satisfy either of
22	the following:
23	1. The artificial insemination takes place under the supervision of a licensed
24	physician.

1	2. The artificial insemination does not take place under the supervision of a
2	licensed physician, but the semen used for the insemination is obtained from a sperm
3	bank.
4	SECTION 145. 891.40 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	×891.40 (2) The donor of semen provided to a licensed physician or obtained from
6	a sperm bank for use in the artificial insemination of a woman other than the donor's
7	wife spouse is not the natural father parent of a child conceived, bears no liability for
8	the support of the child, and has no parental rights with regard to the child.
9	SECTION 146. 891.40 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
10	×891.40 (3) This section applies with respect to children conceived before, on,
11	or after the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], as a result of
12	artificial insemination.
13	SECTION 147. 891.41 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	imes 891.41 (title) Presumption of paternity parentage based on marriage of
15	the parties.
16	SECTION 148. 891.41 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	$\times 891.41$ (1) (intro.) A man person is presumed to be the natural father parent
18	of a child if any of the following applies:
19	SECTION 149. $891.41(1)(a)$ of the statutes is amended to read:
20	× 891.41 (1) (a) He The person and the child's natural mother are or have been
21	married to each other and the child is conceived or born after marriage and before
22	the granting of a decree of legal separation, annulment, or divorce between the
23	parties.
24	SECTION 150. 891.41 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 891.41 (1) (b) (intro.)
25	and amended to read:

×891.41 (1) (b) (intro.) He The person and the child's natural mother were
married to each other after the child was born but he the person and the child's
natural mother had a relationship with one another during the period of time within
which the child was conceived and no other all of the following apply:
1. No man has been adjudicated to be the father or.
2. No other person is presumed to be the father parent of the child under par.
(a).
SECTION 151. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
★891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is
rebutted by results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), that show that a
man person other than the man person presumed to be the father parent under sub.
(1) is not excluded as the father of the child and that the statistical probability of the
man's person's parentage is 99.0% 99.0 percent or higher, even if the man person presumed to be the father natural parent under sub. (1) is unavailable to submit to
presumed to be the father <u>natural parent</u> under sub. (1) is unavailable to submit to
genetic tests, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m).
SECTION 152. 891.41 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
\times 891.41 (3) This section applies with respect to children born before, on, or after
the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date].
SECTION 153. 905.05 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
×905.05 (title) Husband-wife Spousal and domestic partner privilege.
SECTION 154. 938.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
X938.02 (13) "Parent" means a biological natural parent, a husband who has
consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40, or a parent by
adoption. If the juvenile is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents
do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person

acknowledged under s. 767.805 or a substantially similar law of another state or adjudicated to be the biological father. "Parent" does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated. For purposes of the application of s. 938.028 and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, "parent" means a biological natural parent of an Indian child, an Indian husband spouse who has consented to the artificial insemination of his wife or her spouse under s. 891.40, or an Indian person who has lawfully adopted an Indian juvenile, including an adoption under tribal law or custom, and includes, in the case of a nonmarital Indian child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, a person acknowledged under s. 767.805, a substantially similar law of another state, or tribal law or custom to be the biological father or a person adjudicated to be the biological father, but does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated.

SECTION 155. 938.396 (2g) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

×938.396 (2g) (g) Paternity of juvenile. Upon request of a court having jurisdiction over actions affecting the family, an attorney responsible for support enforcement under s. 59.53 (6) (a) or a party to a paternity proceeding under subch. IX of ch. 767, the party's attorney or the guardian ad litem for the juvenile who is the subject of that proceeding to review or be provided with information from the records of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 relating to the paternity of a juvenile for the purpose of determining the paternity of the juvenile or for the purpose of rebutting the presumption of paternity under s. 891.405 or the presumption of parentage under s. 891.41, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 shall open for inspection by the requester

1	its records relating to the paternity of the juvenile or disclose to the requester those
2	records.
3	SECTION 156. 943.20 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	×943.20 (2) (c) "Property of another" includes property in which the actor is a
5	co-owner and property of a partnership of which the actor is a member, unless the
6	actor and the victim are husband and wife married to each other.
7	SECTION 157. 943.201 (1) (b) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	×943.201 (1) (b) 8. The maiden name surname of an individual's mother parent
9	before marriage if the surname was changed as a result of marriage.
10	SECTION 158. 943.205 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	×943.205 (2) (b) "Owner" includes a co-owner of the person charged and a
12	partnership of which the person charged is a member, unless the person charged and
13	the victim are husband and wife married to each other.
14	SECTION 159. 990.01 (22m) of the statutes is created to read:
15	imes 990.01 (22m) NATURAL PARENT. "Natural parent" means a parent of a child who
16	is not an adoptive parent, whether the parent is biologically related to the child or
17	not.
18	Section 160. 990.01 (39) of the statutes is created to read:
19	×990.01 (39) Spouses. "Spouses" means 2 individuals of the same or opposite
20	sex who are legally married to each other.
21	SECTION 161. 990.01 (40m) of the statutes is created to read:
22	\$\times 990.01 (40m) Stepparent. "Stepparent" means a person who is the spouse of
23	a child's parent and who is not also a parent of the child.
24	(END)