WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Information Services 608-266-0341—Legal Services 608-266-3561



Per Scott:
start Make changes to draft to be inclusive of different types
of transquader samilies where possible without
implicating larger statutory issues, such as cross-references
and terminology changes that affect multiple pravisions
requiring individual specific review
- Paternitis exentually to be modified to purentage, but par
now leave unless men be manged in a industrible
panson want larger effect
•

Walkenhorst Barber, Sarah

From:

Dodge, Tamara

Sent:

Wednesday, May 22, 2019 1:32 PM

To:

Walkenhorst Barber, Sarah

Subject:

Fwd: Marriage statute clean-up

Can you handle this? I think he wants some changes that don't make sense. He acknowledged that. Could you give him a call too.

Tami

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: "Heacock, Scott" <Scott.Heacock@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Date: 5/22/19 8:05 AM (GMT-07:00)

To: "Dodge, Tamara" < Tamara. Dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: Marriage statute clean-up

Tammy,

We got the following feedback on our marriage statute clean-up bill.

Broadly speaking most of the suggested changes are intended to make the language gender neutral to be inclusive of the different types of transgender families that exist. Please let me know if any of these changes would substantially affect the statutes in unintended ways.

They are also wondering if they are misunderstanding the definition of "natural parent." Is this specifically about who is genetically related to child or who is acknowledged by the state as the legal parents of said child? If the latter, many of their edits below to "mother" and "father" do not necessarily make sense. Based on the changed to definitions, they think genetic relation is intended, but they're just not sure. I suspect that these are clean-ups to statute rather than substantive changes. Please let me know if that is the case.

Is it possible to get all of these changes done before COB Friday May 24? We are hoping to include this bill in a press conference taking place on May 30, and want to give ourselves enough time to review the new draft before that press conference.

Best,

Scott Heacock Legislative Aide Office of Rep. Spreitzer

Section 14: Why was "a husband who has consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under 891.40" deleted rather than updated to read "a spouse who has consented to the artificial insemination of his or her spouse under 891.40" (with obvious updates to 891.40 needed)? Letern "natural parent" in cludes this. If the
Section 15: Is "paternity" a required legal term? Can this be updated to be gender neutral—maybe to parentage? (Sections 16 & 17: "Alleged father" is used throughout these sections. We could say "alleged parent."
Section 18: Instead of "adjudicated father," we could say "adjudicated parent." Instead of "mother," we could say
"parent who gave birth." Kelping adjudicated father blc not opening up paterning actions 19 & 20 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 29 & 29 & 29 & 29 & 29 & 29
Sections 19 & 20 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 30 & 31 & 32 & 33 & 34: Change "alleged father" to "alleged parent"
Section 54: In the first sentence, simply deleting "of the mother" makes sentence confusing. Try the following instead: "The state registrar may amend an item on a birth record that affects information about the name, sex, date of birth, place of birth, parent's name or parent's marital status if 365 days have elapsed" Also, "father" is in here again. Instead of "father," what about "natural parent who did not give birth"? About "parent's "marital status; modified language to omit reference tolether/husband,
Section 55: Instead of father, let's try "natural parent who did not give birth." Instead, eliminated relievence and instead just relievence incomors tant into appears
Section 56: Instead of mother, let's try "natural parent who gave birth."
Section 57: Mother and father are used again. Let's try instead "In the absences of a person under subds. 1. to 3., either natural parent or the spouse of the natural parent who gave birth, or in the absence of the natural parent who did not give birth or the spouse of the natural parent who gave birth and the inability of the natural parent who gave birth, the person responsible for the premises where the birth occurs."
Section 58: Can this be changed to "Name of parent who did not give birth?" And then let's change "father" to "natural parent who did not give birth." Also, let's change "mother" to "natural parent who gave birth."
Section 59: Change "mother" to "natural parent who gave birth" in every single instance. Instead of "her" and "she" used to refer to this parent, let's use "parent" and "parent's," for example "the given name and surname that the natural parent who gave birth and this parent's spouse enter for the registrant"
Section 60: Instead of "woman," use "person inseminated"
Section 61: Again, let's avoid mother & father. Change "father" to "natural parent who did not give birth" and "mother" to "natural parent who gave birth."
Section 62: Is paternity necessary here with parentage? Can we just use parentage? Poternity achies implicated
Section 63: Again, can we use parentage instead of paternity? And again, "father" should be "natural parent who did not give birth."
Section 98: Change "mother" to "person who is pregnant" and get rid of she/her pronouns. Last clause would read:"The individual has expressed concern for or interest in the support, care, or well-being of the person who is pregnant."

Section 106: This section is grossly misogynist and also cissexist and weird. If the "female party" bit has to stay in, can we change "female" to "person previously capable of becoming pregnant?" If it doesn't, can't we just have the last part

of that sentence: ... "if either party, at the time of application for a marriage license, submits an affidavit signed by a

physician state that either party is permanently sterile or that the 12 parties are otherwise permanently biologically incapable of producing a child together" and get rid of the first part that describes "a female party?"

Section 118: Does paternity have to be used instead of parentage?

Section 119: Get rid of the "male" bit and change the first part to: "Unless s. 767.805 (1) applies, a person presumed to be the child's natural parent who did not give birth under s. 891.405..." The rest is fine.

Section 120: Change "alleged father" to "alleged parent" - May reed add friend drawnows our to reference to "mother"

Section 121: So many issues. This would be my recommended changes:

"...at any time in an action to establish the parentage of a child, upon the motion of a party or guardian ad litem or the child's parent who gave birth if this parent is not a party, the court or supplemental court commissioner under s. 757.675 (2) (g) may, with respect to the individual who is a child's possible natural parent who did not give birth, 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 individual is the child's natural parent who did not give birth is not in the best interest of the child."

Section 122: So, so many issues here, too. This would be what I would recommend instead:

"In action to establish the parentage of a child who was born while the natural parent who gave birth was married, if a person other than the natural parent who gave birth's spouse alleges to be the child's biological parent, rather than the spouse of the natural parent who gave birth, a party, or the natural parent who gave birth if not a party, may allege that a judicial determination that a person other than the spouse of the natural parent who gave birth 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 person other than the spouse of the natural parent who gave birth is the biological parent is not in the best interest of the child, no genetic tests may be ordered and the action shall be dismissed."

Section 123: Get rid of "mother" again. Change the last clause to "...whether a name has been inserted on the birth record as the parent of the child other than the natural parent who gave birth..."

Section 126: Let's eliminate father & mother again. Instead of father "biological parent who did not give birth" and instead of mother "biological parent who gave birth" throughout. Again, I'm unclear on whether "natural" or "biological" is more appropriate, so I'm switching over to biological now to give examples of each phrasing.

Section 138: Let's get rid of "woman" again and change this to "Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child was born while the biological parent who gave birth was legally married to a specified person..." And get rid of "mother's spouse" and change to "spouse of the parent who gave birth." And let's change "father" to "biological parent who did not give birth."

Section 139: I'm still confused about the difference between parentage and paternity proceedings. Are these distinct? Do we need to mention paternity explicitly?

Section 140: Change "mother's spouse" to "spouse of parent who gave birth"

Section 141: Another messy one...let's try this instead:

who is not the spouse of the person who is being inseminated, the spouse of the inseminated person at the time of the conception of the child shall be the natural parent of a child conceived. The spouse's consent must be in writing and signed by him or her and by his or her spouse who was inseminated."

Section 143: Change "woman" to "person"

Section 147: Change "natural mother" to "natural parent who was inseminated"

Section 148: Change "natural mother" to "natural parent who was inseminated" and in 1. Change "man" to "person"

Section 149: Change "father" to "parent who did not give birth"

Section 151 Change "biological father" to "biological parent who did not give birth"

Scott Heacock
Legislative Aide

Office of Representative Mark Spreitzer

Section 153: Use parentage instead of paternity?

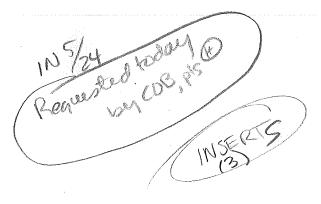


State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2160/PT)
TD/SW/ES/EW:cjs

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

12 RWR



AN ACT to repeal 49.141(1)(j) 2., 102.51(1)(a) 2., 115.76(12)(a) 2. and 115.76(12)(a) 2.1 (12) (a) 3.; to renumber and amend 891.40 (1) and 891.41 (1) (b); to amend 2 3 29.219 (4), 29.228 (5), 29.228 (6), 29.229 (2) (i), 29.2295 (2) (i), 29.563 (3) (a) 3., $29.607\,(3), 45.01\,(6)\,(c), 45.51\,(3)\,(c)\,2., 45.51\,(5)\,(a)\,1.\,b., 45.51\,(5)\,(a)\,1.\,c., 45.55,$ 4 5 46.10 (2), 48.02 (13), 48.396 (2) (dm), 48.422 (7) (bm), 48.422 (7) (br), 48.432 (1) 6 (am) 2. b., 48.63 (3) (b) 4., 48.63 (3) (b) 5., 48.82 (1) (a), 48.837 (1r) (d), 48.837 7 (1r) (e), 48.837 (6) (b), 48.837 (6) (br), 48.913 (1) (a), 48.913 (1) (b), 48.913 (1) (h). 8 48.913 (2) (intro.), 48.913 (2) (b), 48.913 (2) (c) (intro.), 48.913 (3), 48.913 (4), 48.913 (7), 49.141 (1) (j) 1., 49.155 (1m) (c) 1g., 49.155 (1m) (c) 1h., 49.163 (2) 9 10 (am) 2., 49.19 (1) (a) 2. a., 49.19 (4) (d) (intro.), 49.19 (4) (d) 1., 49.19 (4) (d) 2., 11 49.19 (4) (d) 3., 49.19 (4) (d) 4., 49.19 (4) (d) 5., 49.345 (2), 49.43 (12), 49.471 (1) 12 (b) 2.49.90(4), 54.01(36)(a), 54.960(1), 69.03(15), 69.11(4)(b), 69.12(5), 69.13(5)13 (2) (b) 4., 69.14 (1) (c) 4., 69.14 (1) (e) (title) and 1., 69.14 (1) (f) 1., 69.14 (1) (g), 14 69.14 (2) (b) 2. d., 69.15 (1), 69.15 (3) (b) 3., 71.03 (2) (d) (title), 71.03 (2) (d) 1., 15 71.03 (2) (d) 2., 71.03 (2) (d) 3., 71.03 (2) (g), 71.03 (2) (m) 2., 71.03 (4) (a), 71.05

(22) (a) (title), 71.07 (5m) (a) 3., 71.07 (9e) (b), 71.09 (13) (a) 2., 71.52 (4), 71.83 1 2 (1) (a) 8., 71.83 (1) (b) 5., 77.25 (8m), 77.54 (7) (b) 1., 101.91 (5m), 102.07 (5) (b), 3 102.07 (5) (c), 102.51 (1) (a) 1., 103.10 (1) (h), 103.165 (3) (a) 3., 111.32 (12), 115.76 (12) (a) 1., 115.76 (13), 146.34 (1) (f), 157.05, 182.004 (6), 250.04 (3) (a), 4 5 $301.12\,(2), 301.50\,(1), 700.19\,(2), 705.01\,(4), 705.01\,(4\text{m}), 706.09\,(1)\,(e), 765.001\,(4\text{m}), 706.09\,(1)\,(e), 765.001\,(4\text{m}), 706.09\,(1)\,(6\text{m}), 706.09\,(1)\,(6\text$ (2), 765.01, 765.03 (1), 765.16 (1m) (intro.), 765.16 (1m) (c), 765.23, 765.24, 6 7 765.30 (3) (a), 766.587 (7) (form) 9., 766.588 (9) (form) 13., 766.589 (10) (form) 8 14., 767.215 (2) (b), 767.215 (5) (a) 2., 767.323, 767.80 (1) (intro.), 767.80 (1) (c), 9 767.80 (2), 767.855, 767.863 (1m), 767.87 (1m) (intro.), 767.87 (8), 767.87 (9), 767.883 (1), 769.316 (9), 769.401 (2) (a), 769.401 (2) (g), 815.20 (1), 822.40 (4), 10 11 851.30(2)(a), 852.01(1)(f)1., 852.01(1)(f)2., 852.01(1)(f)3., 854.03(3), 891.3912 (title), 891.39 (1) (a), 891.39 (1) (b), 891.39 (3), 891.40 (2), 891.41 (title), 891.41 (1) (intro.), 891.41 (1) (a), 891.41 (2), 905.05 (title), 938.02 (13), 938.396 (2g) (g), 13 14 943.20(2)(c), 943.201(1)(b) 8. and 943.205(2)(b); and $\textbf{\textit{to create}}$ 69.15(3)(b) 15 $3m.,\,765.02\,(3),\,891.40\,(1)\,(b),\,891.40\,(3),\,891.41\,(3),\,990.01\,(22m),\,990.01\,(39)$ 16 and 990.01 (40m) of the statutes; relating to: marriage between persons of the 17 same sex and extending parentage rights to married couples of the same sex.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Summary

This bill recognizes same-sex marriage by making references in the statutes to spouses gender neutral, with the intent of harmonizing the Wisconsin statutes with the holding of the U.S. Supreme Court in Obergefell v. Hodges, 135 S. Ct. 2584, 192 L.Ed.2d 609 (2015), which recognizes that same-sex couples have a fundamental constitutional right to marriage. The bill also recognizes legal parentage for same-sex couples under certain circumstances. and adopts parentage for same-sex marriage.

This bill provides that marriage may be contracted between persons of the same sex and confers the same rights and responsibilities on married persons of the same sex that married persons of different sexes have under current law. The bill defines



"spouse" as a person who is legally married to another person of the same sex or a different sex and replaces every reference to "husband" or "wife" in current law with "spouse." The bill makes applicable to married persons of the same sex all provisions under current law that apply to married persons of different sexes. These provisions relate to such diverse areas of the law as income tax, marital property, inheritance rights, divorce, child and spousal support, insurance coverage, family and spousal recreational licenses, consent to conduct an autopsy, domestic abuse, and eligibility for various types of benefits, such as retirement or death benefits and medical assistance.

Same-sex parents Parentage

In addition to making statutory references to spouses gender neutral, the bill specifies ways in which married couples of the same sex may be the legal parents of a child and, with some exceptions, makes current references in the statutes to "mother" and "father," and related terms, gender neutral.

Under current law, all of the following may adopt a child: a husband and wife jointly, a husband or wife whose spouse is the parent of the child, and an unmarried adult. Because the bill makes references in the statutes to spouses gender neutral, same-sex spouses jointly may adopt a child and become the legal parents of the child, and a same-sex spouse of a person who is the parent of a minor child may adopt the child and become the legal parent of his or her spouse's child.

Under current law, if a woman is artificially inseminated under the supervision of a physician with semen donated by a man who is not her husband and the husband consents in writing to the artificial insemination of his wife, the husband is the natural father of any child conceived. Under this bill, a same-sex spouse may also consent to the artificial insemination of her spouse with donated semen and is the natural parent of the child conceived. The artificial insemination is not required to take place under the supervision of a physician, but, if it does not, the semen used for the insemination must have been obtained from a sperm bank.

Under current law, there is a paternity presumption whereby a man is presumed to be the father of a child if he and the child's natural mother 1) were married to each other when the child was conceived or born or 2) married each other after the child was born but had a relationship with each other when the child was conceived and no other man has been adjudicated to be the father or is presumed to be the father because the man was married to the mother when the child was conceived or born. The paternity presumption may be rebutted in a legal action or proceeding by the results of a genetic test showing that the statistical probability of another man's parentage is 99.0 percent or higher. The bill expands this presumption into a parentage presumption, so that a person is presumed to be the natural parent of a child if he or she 1) was married to the child's mother when the child was conceived or born or 2) married the child's mother after the child was born but had a relationship with the mother when the child was conceived and no man has been adjudicated to be the father and no other person is presumed to be the child's parent because he or she was married to the mother when the child was conceived or born. The parentage presumption may still be rebutted by the results of a genetic

test showing that the statistical probability of another person's parentage is 99.0 percent or higher.

The bill does not change the paternity statutes or the statutes relating to statements acknowledging paternity or declarations of paternal interest with respect to their application only to a male who may be adjudicated to be the father of a child or who may sign a statement or declaration that he is the father of a child. Expanding on current law, however, the bill allows for a paternity action to be brought for the purpose of rebutting the parentage presumption, regardless of whether that presumption applies to a male or female spouse of the mother of the child.

The bill defines "natural parent" as a parent of a child who is not an adoptive parent, whether the parent is biologically related to the child or not. Thus, a person who is a biological parent, a parent by consenting to the artificial insemination of his or her spouse, or a parent under the parentage presumption is a natural parent of a child. The definition applies throughout the statutes wherever the term "natural parent" is used. In addition, the bill expands some references in the statutes to "biological parent" by changing the reference to "natural parent."

Birth certificates

Generally, the bill substitutes the term "spouse" for "husband" in the birth certificate statutes and enters the spouse, instead of the husband, of a birth mother on the birth certificate at times when a husband would currently be entered on a birth certificate. A birth mother's name is entered on a birth certificate when she gives birth to a child and current law specifies when the husband, father, or no additional name should be entered on the birth certificate. Current law requires that if a birth mother is married at any time from the conception to the birth of a child, then her husband's name is entered on the birth certificate as the legal father of the child. Under the bill, if a birth mother is married at any time from the conception to the birth of the child, then her spouse's name is entered as a legal parent of the child. The bill also specifies that, in the instance that a second parent's name is initially omitted from the birth certificate, if the state registrar receives a signed acknowledgement of parentage by people presumed to be parents because the two people married after the birth of the child, the two people had a relationship during the time the child was conceived, no man is adjudicated to be the father, and no other person is presumed to be the parent, then the state registrar must enter the name of the birth mother's spouse as a parent on the birth certificate.

This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 29.219 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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29.219 (4) Husband and wife Spouses resident licenses. A combined husband
and wife spouses resident fishing license shall be issued subject to s. 29.024 by the
department to residents applying for this license. This license confers upon both
husband and wife spouses the privileges of resident fishing licenses.
Section 2. 29.228 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
29.228 (5) Annual family fishing license. The department shall issue a
nonresident annual family fishing license, subject to s. 29.024, to any nonresident
who applies for this license. This license entitles the husband, wife spouses and any
minor children to fish under this license.
Section 3. 29.228 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
29.228 (6) FIFTEEN-DAY FAMILY FISHING LICENSE. The department shall issue a
nonresident 15-day family fishing license, subject to s. 29.024, to any nonresident
who applies for this license. This license entitles the husband, wife spouses and any
minor children to fish under this license.
Section 4. 29.229 (2) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
29.229 (2) (i) Husband and wife Spouses fishing licenses.
Section 5. 29.2295 (2) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
29.2295 (2) (i) Husband and wife Spouses fishing licenses.
SECTION 6. 29.563 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
29.563 (3) (a) 3. Husband and wife Spouses: \$30.25.
SECTION 7. 29.607 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
29.607 (3) LICENSE REQUIRED; EXCEPTIONS; WILD RICE IDENTIFICATION CARD. Every
person over the age of 16 and under the age of 65 shall obtain the appropriate wild
rice license to harvest or deal in wild rice but no license to harvest is required of the
members of the immediate family of a licensee or of a recipient of old-age assistance

or members of their immediate families. The department, subject to s. 29.024 (2g)
and (2r), shall issue a wild rice identification card to each member of a licensee's
immediate family, to a recipient of old-age assistance and to each member of the
recipient's family. The term "immediate family" includes husband and wife spouses
and minor children having their abode and domicile with the parent or legal
guardian.
SECTION 8. 45.01 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
45.01 (6) (c) The biological natural or adoptive parent or a person who acts in
the place of a parent and who has so acted for not less than 12 months prior to the
veteran's entrance into active service.
Section 9. 45.51 (3) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
45.51 (3) (c) 2. The department may deviate from this sequence upon order of
the board to prevent the separation of a husband and wife spouses.
SECTION 10. 45.51 (5) (a) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
45.51 (a) 1. b. Was married to the person under sub. (2) (a) 1. or 2. at the time
the person entered the service and who became a widow or widower <u>surviving spouse</u>
by the death of the person while in the service or as a result of physical disability of
the person incurred during the service.
Section 11. 45.51 (5) (a) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read:
45.51 (5) (a) 1. c. The period during which the surviving spouse was married
to and lived with the deceased person under sub. (2) (a) 1. or 2. plus the period of
widowhood or widowerhood after the death of the deceased person is 6 months or
more.

Section 12. 45.55 of the statutes is amended to read:

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45.55 Notes and mortgages of minor veterans. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other law to the contrary, any minor who served in the active armed forces of the United States at any time after August 27, 1940, and the husband or wife spouse of such a minor may execute, in his or her own right, notes or mortgages, as defined in s. 851.15, the payment of which is guaranteed or insured by the U.S. department of veterans affairs or the federal housing administrator under the servicemen's readjustment act of 1944, the national housing act, or any acts supplementing or amending these acts. In connection with these transactions, the minors may sell, release, or convey the mortgaged property and litigate or settle controversies arising therefrom, including the execution of releases, deeds, and other necessary papers or instruments. The notes, mortgages, releases, deeds, and other necessary papers or instruments when so executed are not subject to avoidance by the minor or the husband or wife spouse of the minor upon either or both of them attaining the age of 18 because of the minority of either or both of them at the time of the execution thereof.

Section 13. 46.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.10 (2) Except as provided in subs. (2m) and (14) (b) and (c), any person, including but not limited to a person admitted, committed, protected, or placed under s. 975.01, 1977 stats., s. 975.02, 1977 stats., s. 975.17, 1977 stats., s. 55.05 (5), 2003 stats., and s. 55.06, 2003 stats., and ss. 51.10, 51.13, 51.15, 51.20, 51.35 (3), 51.37 (5), 51.45 (10), (11), (12) and (13), 55.05, 55.055, 55.12, 55.13, 55.135, 971.14 (2) and (5), 971.17 (1), 975.06 and 980.06, receiving care, maintenance, services, and supplies provided by any institution in this state including University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of the person's care, maintenance, services, and supplies, any person receiving care and services from a

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county department established under s. 51.42 or 51.437 or from a facility established under s. 49.73, and any person receiving treatment and services from a public or private agency under s. 980.06 (2) (c), 1997 stats., s. 980.08 (5), 2003 stats., or s. 971.17(3)(d) or (4)(e) or 980.08(4)(g) and the person's property and estate, including the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the spouse's property and estate, including the homestead, and, in the case of a minor child, the parents of the person, and their property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839(1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of adoption, and his or her property and estate, including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance, services, and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule established by the department under s. 46.03 (18). If a spouse, widow surviving spouse, or minor, or an incapacitated person may be lawfully dependent upon the property for their support, the court shall release all or such part of the property and estate from the charges that may be necessary to provide for those persons. The department shall make every reasonable effort to notify the liable persons as soon as possible after the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or the receipt thereof is not a condition of liability.

Section 14. 48.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.02 (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 child is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person

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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. 48.028 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 child, 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 Enatural powent biological father, but does not include any person whose parental rights have been natural parent terminated.

Section 15. 48.396 (2) (dm) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.396 (2) (dm) 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 child 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. 938 relating to the paternity of a child for the purpose of determining the paternity of the 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), the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 938 shall open for inspection by the requester its records relating to the paternity of the child or disclose to the requester those records.

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Section 16. 48.422 (7) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.422 (7) (bm) Establish whether a proposed adoptive parent of the child has been identified. If a proposed adoptive parent of the child has been identified and the proposed adoptive parent is not a relative of the child, the court shall order the petitioner to submit a report to the court containing the information specified in s. 48.913 (7). The court shall review the report to determine whether any payments or agreement to make payments set forth in the report are coercive to the birth parent of the child or to an alleged to or presumed father of the child or are impermissible under s. 48.913 (4). Making any payment to or on behalf of the any birth parent of the child, an, alleged father) or presumed father parent of the child or the child conditional in any part upon transfer or surrender of the child or the termination of parental rights or the finalization of the adoption creates a rebuttable presumption of coercion. Upon a finding of coercion, the court shall dismiss the petition or amend the agreement to delete any coercive conditions, if the parties agree to the amendment. Upon a finding that payments which that are impermissible under s. 48.913 (4) have been made, the court may dismiss the petition and may refer the matter to the district attorney for prosecution under s. 948.24 (1). This paragraph does not apply if the petition was filed with a petition for adoptive placement under s. 48.837 (2).

Section 17. 48.422 (7) (br) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 48.422 (7) (br) Establish whether any person has coerced a birth parent or any,
22 alleged father, or presumed father parent of the child in violation of s. 48.63 (3) (b)

5. Upon a finding of coercion, the court shall dismiss the petition.

SECTION 18. 48.432 (1) (am) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.432 (1) (am) 2. b. If there is no adjudicated father, the husband spouse of the mother at the time the individual or adoptee is conceived or born, or when the parents intermarry under s. 767.803.

SECTION 19. 48.63 (3) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.63 (3) (b) 4. Before a child may be placed under subd. 1., the department, county department, or child welfare agency making the placement and the proposed adoptive parent or parents shall enter into a written agreement that specifies who is financially responsible for the cost of providing care for the child prior to the finalization of the adoption and for the cost of returning the child to the parent who has custody of the child if the adoption is not finalized. Under the agreement, the department, county department, or child welfare agency or the proposed adoptive parent or parents, but not the any birth parent of the child or any, alleged (ather) or presumed father parent of the child, shall be financially responsible for those costs.

Section 20. 48.63 (3) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.63 (3) (b) 5. Prior to termination of parental rights to the child, no person may coerce a birth parent of the child or any, alleged (ather) or presumed father parent of the child into refraining from exercising his or her right to withdraw consent to the transfer or surrender of the child or to termination of his or her parental rights to the child, to have reasonable visitation or contact with the child, or to otherwise exercise his or her parental rights to the child.

Section 21. 48.82 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.82 (1) (a) A husband and wife Spouses jointly, or either the husband or wife if the other spouse is of a parent of the minor.

SECTION 22. 48.837 (1r) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.837 (1r) (d) Before a child may be placed under par. (a), the department, county department, or child welfare agency making the placement and the proposed adoptive parent or parents shall enter into a written agreement that specifies who is financially responsible for the cost of providing care for the child prior to the finalization of the adoption and for the cost of returning the child to the parent who has custody of the child if the adoption is not finalized. Under the agreement, the department, county department, or child welfare agency or the proposed adoptive parent or parents, but not the any birth parent of the child or any, alleged tather or presumed father parent of the child, shall be financially responsible for those costs.

SECTION 23. 48.837 (1r) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.837 (1r) (e) Prior to termination of parental rights to the child, no person may coerce a birth parent of the child or any, alleged father or presumed father parent of the child into refraining from exercising his or her right to withdraw consent to the transfer or surrender of the child or to termination of his or her parental rights to the child, to have reasonable visitation or contact with the child, or to otherwise exercise his or her parental rights to the child.

Section 24. 48.837 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.837 (6) (b) At the beginning of the hearing held under sub. (2), the court shall review the report that is submitted under s. 48.913 (6). The court shall determine whether any payments or the conditions specified in any agreement to make payments are coercive to the any birth parent of the child or to an, alleged father, or presumed father parent of the child or are impermissible under s. 48.913 (4). Making any payment to or on behalf of the a birth parent of the child, an, alleged father, or presumed father parent of the child or the child conditional in any part upon transfer or surrender of the child or the termination of parental rights or the finalization of

1	the adoption creates a rebuttable presumption of coercion. Upon a finding of
2	coercion, the court shall dismiss the petitions under subs. (2) and (3) or amend the
3	agreement to delete any coercive conditions, if the parties agree to the amendment.
4	Upon a finding that payments $\frac{1}{2}$ which $\frac{1}{2}$ are impermissible under s. 48.913 (4) have
5	been made, the court may dismiss the petition and may refer the matter to the
6	district attorney for prosecution under s. 948.24 (1).
7	Section 25. 48.837 (6) (br) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	48.837 (6) (br) At the hearing on the petition under sub. (2), the court shall
9	determine whether any person has coerced a birth parent or any, alleged father or
10	presumed father parent of the child in violation of sub. (1r) (e). Upon a finding of
11	coercion, the court shall dismiss the petitions under subs. (2) and (3).
12	Section 26. 48.913 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	48.913 (1) (a) Preadoptive counseling for a birth parent of the child or an,
14	alleged father or presumed father parent of the child.
15	SECTION 27. 48.913 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.913 (1) (b) Post-adoptive counseling for a birth parent of the child or an,
17	alleged father or presumed father parent of the child.
18	SECTION 28. 48.913 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	48.913 (1) (h) Legal and other services received by a birth parent of the child,
20	an, alleged father, or presumed father parent of the child or the child in connection
21	with the adoption.
22	Section 29. 48.913 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	48.913 (2) Payment of expenses when birth parent is residing in another
24	STATE. (intro.) Notwithstanding sub. (1), the proposed adoptive parents of a child or
25	a person acting on behalf of the proposed adoptive parents of a child may pay for an

1	expense of a birth parent of the child or an, alleged father or presumed father parent
2	of the child if the birth parent or the, alleged father, or presumed father parent was
3	residing in another state when the payment was made and when the expense was
4	incurred and if all of the following apply:
5	Section 30. 48.913 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	48.913 (2) (b) The state in which the birth parent or the, alleged father, or
7	presumed father parent was residing when the payment was made permits the
8	payment of that expense by the proposed adoptive parents of the child.
9	Section 31. 48.913 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	48.913 (2) (c) (intro.) A listing of all payments made under this subsection, a
11	copy of the statutory provisions of the state in which the birth parent or the, alleged
12	father, or presumed father parent was residing when the payments were made that
13	permit those payments to be made by the proposed adoptive parents of the child, and
14	a copy of all orders entered in the state in which the birth parent or the, alleged
15	father, or presumed father parent was residing when the payments were made that
16	relate to the payment of expenses of the birth parent or the, alleged father, or
17	presumed father parent by the proposed adoptive parents of the child is submitted
18	to the court as follows:
19	Section 32. 48.913 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	48.913 (3) METHOD OF PAYMENT. Any payment under sub. (1) or (2) shall be made
21	directly to the provider of a good or service except that a payment under sub. (1) or
22	(2) may be made to a birth parent of the child or to an, alleged father, or presumed
23	father parent of the child as reimbursement of an amount previously paid by the
24	birth parent or by the, alleged father, or presumed father parent if documentation

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is provided showing that the birth parent or, alleged father, or presumed father parent has made the previous payment.

Section 33. 48.913 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.913 (4) OTHER PAYMENTS PROHIBITED. The proposed adoptive parents of a child or a person acting on behalf of the proposed adoptive parents may not make any payments to or on behalf of a birth parent of the child, an, alleged father or presumed father parent of the child or the child except as provided in subs. (1) and (2).

SECTION 34. 48.913 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.913 (7) Report to the court, contents required. The report required under sub. (6) shall include a list of all transfers of anything of value made or agreed to be made by the proposed adoptive parents or by a person acting on their behalf to a birth parent of the child, an, alleged father or presumed father parent of the child or the child, on behalf of a birth parent of the child, an, alleged father or presumed father parent of the child or the child, or to any other person in connection with the pregnancy, the birth of the child, the placement of the child with the proposed adoptive parents, or the adoption of the child by the proposed adoptive parents. The report shall be itemized and shall show the goods or services for which payment was made or agreed to be made. The report shall include the dates of each payment, the names and addresses of each attorney, doctor, hospital, agency, or other person or organization receiving any payment from the proposed adoptive parents or a person acting on behalf of the proposed adoptive parents in connection with the pregnancy, the birth of the child, the placement of the child with the proposed adoptive parents, or the adoption of the child by the proposed adoptive parents.

Section 35. 49.141 (1) (j) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.141 (1) (j) 1. A biological natural parent.

Section 36.	49.141 (1) (j) 2.	of the statutes is repealed.
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Section 37. 49.155 (1m) (c) 1g. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.155 (1m) (c) 1g. If the individual is a foster parent of the child or a subsidized guardian or interim caretaker of the child under s. 48.623, the child's biological natural or adoptive family has a gross income that is at or below 200 percent of the poverty line. In calculating the gross income of the child's biological natural or adoptive family, the department or county department or agency determining eligibility shall include court-ordered child or family support payments received by the individual, if those support payments exceed \$1,250 per month, and income described under s. 49.145 (3) (b) 1. and 3.

Section 38. 49.155 (1m) (c) 1h. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.155 (1m) (c) 1h. If the individual is a relative of the child, is providing care for the child under a court order, and is receiving payments under s. 48.57 (3m) or (3n) on behalf of the child, the child's biological natural or adoptive family has a gross income that is at or below 200 percent of the poverty line. In calculating the gross income of the child's biological natural or adoptive family, the department or county department or agency determining eligibility shall include court-ordered child or family support payments received by the individual, if those support payments exceed \$1,250 per month, and income described under s. 49.145 (3) (b) 1. and 3.

SECTION 39. 49.163 (2) (am) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.163 (2) (am) 2. If over 24 years of age, be a biological natural or adoptive parent of a child under 18 years of age whose parental rights to the child have not been terminated or be a relative and primary caregiver of a child under 18 years of age.

SECTION 40. 49.19 (1) (a) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

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49.19 (1) (a) 2. a. Is living with a parent; a blood relative, including those of
half-blood, and including first cousins, nephews or nieces and persons of preceding
generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great or great-great; a stepfather,
stepmother stepparent, stepbrother, or stepsister; a person who legally adopts the
child or is the adoptive parent of the child's parent, a natural or legally adopted child
of such person or a relative of an adoptive parent; or a spouse of any person named
in this subparagraph subd. 2. a. even if the marriage is terminated by death or
divorce; and is living in a residence maintained by one or more of these relatives as
the child's or their own home, or living in a residence maintained by one or more of
these relatives as the child's or their own home because the parents of the child have
been found unfit to have care and custody of the child; or
SECTION 41. 49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
() () () () () () () () () ()
49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent
49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent
49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent or stepparent of a dependent child if <u>he or</u> she is without a <u>husband spouse</u> or if <u>he</u>
49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent or stepparent of a dependent child if he or she is without a husband spouse or if he or she:
49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent or stepparent of a dependent child if he or she is without a husband spouse or if he or she: Section 42. 49.19 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent or stepparent of a dependent child if he or she is without a husband spouse or if he or she: Section 42. 49.19 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 49.19 (4) (d) 1. Is the wife spouse of a husband person who is incapacitated for
49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent or stepparent of a dependent child if he or she is without a husband spouse or if he or she: Section 42. 49.19 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 49.19 (4) (d) 1. Is the wife spouse of a husband person who is incapacitated for gainful work by mental or physical disability; or
49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent or stepparent of a dependent child if he or she is without a husband spouse or if he or she: Section 42. 49.19 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 49.19 (4) (d) 1. Is the wife spouse of a husband person who is incapacitated for gainful work by mental or physical disability; or Section 43. 49.19 (4) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

SECTION 44. 49.19 (4) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

unpaid public work or unpaid community service; or

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49.19 (d) 3. Is the <u>wife spouse</u> of a <u>husband person</u> who has been committed
to the department pursuant to ch. 975, irrespective of the probable period of such
commitment; or

Section 45. 49.19 (4) (d) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.19 (4) (d) 4. Is the wife <u>spouse</u> of a <u>husband person</u> who has continuously abandoned or failed to support <u>him or</u> her, if proceedings have been commenced against the <u>husband person</u> under ch. 769; or

Section 46. 49.19 (4) (d) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.19 (4) (d) 5. Has been divorced and is without a <u>husband spouse</u> or legally separated from <u>his or her husband spouse</u> and is unable through use of the provisions of law to compel <u>his or her former husband spouse</u> to adequately support the child for whom aid is sought; or

Section 47. 49.345 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.345 (2) Except as provided in sub. (14) (b) and (c), any person, including a person placed under s. 48.32 (1) (am) or (b), 48.345 (3), 48.357 (1) or (2m), 938.183, 938.34 (3) or (4d), or 938.357 (1), (2m), (4), or (5) (e), receiving care, maintenance, services, and supplies provided by any institution in this state, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of the person's care, maintenance, services, and supplies, and the person's property and estate, including the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the spouse's property and estate, including the homestead, and, in the case of a minor child, the parents of the person, and their property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of

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adoption, and his or her property and estate, including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance, services, and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule established by the department under s. 49.32 (1). If a spouse, widow surviving spouse, or minor, or an incapacitated person may be lawfully dependent upon the property for his or her support, the court shall release all or such part of the property and estate from the charges that may be necessary to provide for the person. The department shall make every reasonable effort to notify the liable persons as soon as possible after the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or the receipt of the notice is not a condition of liability.

Section 48. 49.43 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.43 (12) "Spouse" means the legal husband or wife of person to whom the beneficiary is legally married, whether or not the person is eligible for medical assistance.

Section 49. 49.471 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.471(1)(b) 2. A stepfather, stepmother stepparent, stepbrother, or stepsister.

SECTION 50. 49.90 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.90 (4) The circuit court shall in a summary way hear the allegations and proofs of the parties and by order require maintenance from these relatives, if they have sufficient ability, considering their own future maintenance and making reasonable allowance for the protection of the property and investments from which they derive their living and their care and protection in old age, in the following order: First the husband or wife spouse; then the father and the mother parents; and then the grandparents in the instances in which sub. (1) (a) 2. applies. The order shall specify a sum which that will be sufficient for the support of the dependent person under sub. (1) (a) 1. or the maintenance of a child of a dependent person under

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 $\operatorname{sub.}(1)(a)$ 2., to be paid weekly or monthly, during a period fixed by the order or until the further order of the court. If the court is satisfied that any such relative is unable wholly to maintain the dependent person or the child, but is able to contribute to the person's support or the child's maintenance, the court may direct 2 or more of the relatives to maintain the person or the child and prescribe the proportion each shall contribute. If the court is satisfied that these relatives are unable together wholly to maintain the dependent person or the child, but are able to contribute to the person's support or the child's maintenance, the court shall direct a sum to be paid weekly or monthly by each relative in proportion to ability. Contributions directed by court order, if for less than full support, shall be paid to the department of health services or the department of children and families, whichever is appropriate, and distributed as required by state and federal law. An order under this subsection that relates to maintenance required under sub. (1) (a) 2. shall specifically assign responsibility for and direct the manner of payment of the child's health care expenses, subject to the limitations under subs. (1) (a) 2. and (11). Upon application of any party affected by the order and upon like notice and procedure, the court may modify such an order. Obedience to such an order may be enforced by proceedings for contempt.

Section 51. 54.01 (36) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

54.01 (36) (a) An individual who obtains or consents to a final decree or judgment of divorce from the decedent or an annulment of their marriage, if the decree or judgment is not recognized as valid in this state, unless the 2 subsequently participated in a marriage ceremony purporting to marry each other or they subsequently held themselves out as husband and wife married to each other.

Section 52. 54.960 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

54.960 (1) Beneficial interests in a custodial trust created for multiple beneficiaries are deemed to be separate custodial trusts of equal undivided interests for each beneficiary. Except in a transfer or declaration for use and benefit of husband and wife 2 individuals who are married to each other, for whom survivorship is presumed, a right of survivorship does not exist unless the instrument creating the custodial trust specifically provides for survivorship or survivorship is required as to marital property.

Section 53. 69.03 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (15) Periodically provide to each county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) a list of names and, notwithstanding s. 69.20 (2) (a), addresses of registrants who reside in that county for whom no father's only one parent's name has been inserted on the registrant's birth record within 6 months of birth.

SECTION 54. 69.11 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

affects information about the name, sex, date of birth, place of birth, parent's name, or marital status of the mether if 365 days have elapsed since the occurrence of the event that is the subject of the birth record, if the amendment is at the request of a person with a direct and tangible interest in the record and is in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, and if the amendment is accompanied by 2 items of documentary evidence from early childhood that are sufficient to prove that the item to be changed is in error and by the affidavit of the person requesting the amendment. A change in the marital status on the birth record may be made under this paragraph only if the marital status is inconsistent with information concerning the father or husband spouse that appears on the birth record. This paragraph may not be used to add to or delete from a birth record the name of a parent, to change

1	the identity of a parent named on the birth record, or to effect a name change
2	prohibited under s. 301.47.
3	SECTION 55. 69.12 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	69.12 (5) A change in the marital status on the record of birth may be requested
(5)	under this section only if the marital status is inconsistent with father or husband
6	spouse information appearing on the birth record. This section may not be used to
7	add or delete the name of a parent on the record of birth or change the identity of
8	either parent named on the birth record.
9	Section 56. 69.13 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	69.13 (2) (b) 4. If relevant to the correction sought, a certified copy of a marriage
11	document, divorce or annulment record, or a final divorce decree that indicates that
12	the mother was not married to the person listed as her husband spouse at any time
13	during the pregnancy, a legal name change order, or any other legal document that
14	clarifies the disputed information.
15	SECTION 57. 69.14 (1) (c) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	69.14 (1) (c) 4. In the absence of a person under subds. 1. to 3., the father or
17	mother, father, or mother's spouse, or in the absence of the father or the mother's
18	spouse and the inability of the mother, the person responsible for the premises where
19	the birth occurs.
20	SECTION 58. 69.14 (1) (e) (title) and 1. of the statutes are amended to read:
21	69.14 (1) (e) (title) Father's Spouse's or father's name. 1. If Except as provided
22	in par. (h), if the mother of a registrant under this section was married at any time
23	from the conception to the birth of the registrant, the name of the $\frac{\text{husband spouse}}{\text{husband spouse}}$

of the mother shall be entered on the birth record as the \underline{a} legal father \underline{parent} of the

registrant. The name of the <u>father parent</u> entered under this subdivision may not be changed except by a proceeding under ch. 767.

SECTION 59. 69.14 (1) (f) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.14 (1) (f) 1. a. Except as provided under subd. 1. b., if the mother of a registrant of a birth record under this section is married to the father of the registrant at any time from the conception to the birth of the registrant, the given name and surname which that the mother and father of the registrant and her spouse enter for the registrant on the birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth record.

b. If the mother of a registrant of a birth record under this section is married to the father of the registrant at any time from the conception to the birth of the registrant and the mother is separated or divorced from the father of the registrant at the time of birth, the given name and surname which that the parent of the registrant with actual custody enters for the registrant on the birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth record, except that if a court has granted legal custody of the registrant, the given name and surname which that the person with legal custody enters for the registrant on the birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth record.

c. If the mother of a registrant of a birth record under this section is not married to the father of the registrant at any time from the conception to the birth of the registrant, the given name and surname which that the mother of the registrant enters for the registrant on the birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth record, except that if a court has granted legal custody of the registrant, the given name and surname which that the person with

legal custody enters for the registrant on the birth record shall be the given name and 1 2 surname filed and registered on the birth record. 3 **Section 60.** 69.14 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 69.14 (1) (g) Birth by artificial insemination. If the registrant of a birth record 5 under this section is born as a result of artificial insemination under the requirements of s. 891.40, the husband spouse of the woman shall be considered the father a parent of the registrant on the birth record. If the registrant is born as a 7 8 result of artificial insemination which does not satisfy the requirements of s. 891.40, the information about the father of the registrant shall be omitted from the 9 10 registrant's birth record. 11 **Section 61.** 69.14 (2) (b) 2. d. of the statutes is amended to read: 69.14(2)(b) 2. d. The full name of the father or the mother's spouse, except that 12 13 if the mother was not married at the time of conception or birth or between conception 14 and birth of the registrant, the name of the father may not be entered except as 15 provided under s. 69.15 (3). 16 **Section 62.** 69.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 17 69.15 (1) BIRTH RECORD INFORMATION CHANGES. The state registrar may change information on a birth record registered in this state which was correct at the time 18 19 the birth record was filed under a court or administrative order issued in this state. in another state or in Canada or under the valid order of a court of any federally 20 21recognized Indian tribe, band, or nation if all of the following occur: (a) The order provides for an adoption, name change, or name change with sex 22 change or establishes paternity; and or parentage. 23 24 (b) A clerk of court or, for a paternity or parentage action, a clerk of court or

county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), sends the state registrar a certified

report of an order of a court in this state in the method prescribed by the state registrar or, in the case of any other order, the state registrar receives a certified copy of the order and the proper fee under s. 69.22.

Section 63. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.15 (3) (b) 3. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives a statement acknowledging paternity of a nonmarital child in the method prescribed by the state registrar and signed by both parents, neither of whom was under the age of 18 years when the form was signed, along with the fee under s. 69.22, the state registrar shall insert the name of the father under subd. 1. The state registrar shall mark the record to show that the acknowledgement is on file. The acknowledgement shall be available to the department of children and families or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) pursuant to the program responsibilities under s. 49.22 or to any other person with a direct and tangible interest in the record. The state registrar shall include on the acknowledgment the information in s. 767.805 and the items in s. 767.813 (5g).

Section 64. 69.15 (3) (b) 3m. of the statutes is created to read:

69.15 (3) (b) 3m. Except as provided in par. (c), if the state registrar receives an acknowledgement of parentage on a form prescribed by the state registrar and signed by both of the people presumed to be natural parents under s. 891.41 (1) (b), a certified copy of the parents' marriage certificate, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall insert the name of the spouse from the marriage certificate as a parent if the name of that parent was omitted on the original birth certificate.

Section 65. 71.03 (2) (d) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.03 (2) (d) (title) Husband and wife Spouses joint filing.

Suig 2:

1	SECTION 66. 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	71.03 (2) (d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3. and par. (e), -a husband
3	and a wife spouses may file a joint return for income tax purposes even though one

Section 67. 71.03 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

of the spouses has no gross income or no deductions.

71.03 (2) (d) 2. No joint return may be filed if either the husband or wife spouse at any time during the taxable year is a nonresident alien, unless an election is in effect for the taxable year under section 6013 (g) or (h) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code.

Section 68. 71.03 (2) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.03 (2) (d) 3. No joint return may be filed if the husband and wife spouses have different taxable years, except that if their taxable years begin on the same day and end on different days because of the death of either or both the joint return may be filed with respect to the taxable year of each unless the surviving spouse remarries before the close of his or her taxable year or unless the taxable year of either spouse is a fractional part of a year under section 443 (a) (1) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code.

Section 69. 71.03 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.03 (2) (g) Joint return following separate return. Except as provided in par. (i), if an individual has filed a separate return for a taxable year for which a joint return could have been filed by the individual and the individual's spouse under par. (d) or (e) and the time prescribed by law for timely filing the return for that taxable year has expired, the individual and the individual's spouse may file a joint return for that taxable year. A joint return filed by the husband and wife spouses under this paragraph is their return for that taxable year, and all payments, credits, refunds

or other repayments made or allowed with respect to the separate return of each spouse for that taxable year shall be taken into account in determining the extent to which the tax based upon the joint return has been paid. If a joint return is filed under this paragraph, any election, other than the election to file a separate return, made by either spouse in that spouse's separate return for that taxable year with respect to the treatment of any income, deduction or credit of that spouse may not be changed in the filing of the joint return if that election would have been irrevocable if the joint return had not been filed.

Section 70. 71.03 (2) (m) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.03 (2) (m) 2. If a husband and wife spouses change from a joint return to separate returns within the time prescribed in subd. 1., the tax paid on the joint return shall be allocated between them in proportion to the tax liability shown on each separate return.

Section 71. 71.03 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.03 (4) (a) Natural persons whose total income is not in excess of \$10,000 and consists entirely of wages subject to withholding for Wisconsin tax purposes and not more than \$200 total of dividends, interest and other wages not subject to Wisconsin withholding, and who have elected the Wisconsin standard deduction and have not claimed either the credit for homestead property tax relief or deductions for expenses incurred in earning such income, shall, at their election, not be required to record on their income tax returns the amount of the tax imposed on their Wisconsin taxable income. Married persons shall be permitted this election only if the joint income of the husband and wife spouses does not exceed \$10,000, if both report their incomes on the same joint income tax return form, and if both make this election.

Section 72. 71.05 (22) (a) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	71.05 (22) (a) (title) Election of deductions; husband and wife spousal
2	deductions.
3	SECTION 73. 71.07 (5m) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	71.07 (5m) (a) 3. "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to
5	the claimant as husband or wife his or her spouse.
6	SECTION 74. 71.07 (9e) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	71.07 (9e) (b) No credit may be allowed under this subsection to married
8	persons, except married persons living apart who are treated as single under section
9	7703 (b) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, if the husband and wife
10	spouses report their income on separate income tax returns for the taxable year.
11	Section 75. 71.09 (13) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	71.09 (13) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year. If $-a$
13	husband and wife spouses who filed separate returns for the preceding taxable year
14	file a joint return, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the sum of
15	the taxes shown on the separate returns of the husband and wife spouses. If -a
16	husband and wife spouses who filed a joint return for the preceding taxable year file
17	separate returns, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the husband's
18	or wife's each spouse's proportion of that tax based on what their respective tax
19	liabilities for that year would have been had they filed separately.
20	Section 76. 71.52 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	71.52 (4) "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to the
22	claimant as husband or wife <u>his or her spouse</u> .
23	SECTION 77. 71.83 (1) (a) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	71.83 (1) (a) 8. 'Joint return replacing separate returns.' If the amount shown
25	as the tax by the husband and wife spouses on a joint return filed under s. 71.03 (2)

1	(g) to (L) exceeds the sum of the amounts shown as the tax upon the separate return
2	of each spouse and if any part of that excess is attributable to negligence or
3	intentional disregard of this chapter, but without intent to defraud, at the time of the
4	filing of that separate return, then 25 percent of the total amount of that excess shall
5	be added to the tax.
6	SECTION 78. 71.83 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	71.83 (1) (b) 5. 'Joint return after separate returns.' If the amount shown as
8	the tax by the husband and wife spouses on a joint return filed under s. 71.03 (2) (g)
9	to (L) exceeds the sum of the amounts shown as the tax on the separate return of each
10	spouse and if any part of that excess is attributable to fraud with intent to evade tax
11	at the time of the filing of that separate return, then 50 percent of the total amount
12	of that excess shall be added to the tax.
13	Section 79. 77.25 (8m) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	77.25 (8m) Between husband and wife spouses.
15	Section 80. 77.54 (7) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	77.54 (7) (b) 1. The item is transferred to a child, spouse, parent, father-in-law,
17	mother-in-law parent-in-law, daughter-in-law, or son-in-law of the transferor or,
18	if the item is a motor vehicle, from the transferor to a corporation owned solely by the
19	transferor or by the transferor's spouse.
20	Section 81. 101.91 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	101.91 (5m) "Manufactured home community" means any plot or plots of
22	ground upon which 3 or more manufactured homes that are occupied for dwelling or
23	sleeping purposes are located. "Manufactured home community" does not include a

farm where the occupants of the manufactured homes are the father, mother, son,

1	daughter, brother or sister parents, children, or siblings of the farm owner or
2	operator or where the occupants of the manufactured homes work on the farm.
3	Section 82. 102.07 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	102.07 (5) (b) The parents, spouse, child, brother, sister, son-in-law,
5	daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law parent-in-law, brother-in-law, or
6	sister-in-law of a farmer shall not be deemed the farmer's employees.
7	Section 83. 102.07 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	102.07 (5) (c) A shareholder-employee of a family farm corporation shall be
9	deemed a "farmer" for purposes of this chapter and shall not be deemed an employee
10	of a farmer. A "family farm corporation" means a corporation engaged in farming all
11	of whose shareholders are related as lineal ancestors or lineal descendants, whether
12	by blood or by adoption, or as spouses, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, cousins,
13	sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, fathers-in-law, mothers-in-law parents-in-law,
14	brothers-in-law, or sisters-in-law of such lineal ancestors or lineal descendants.
15	Section 84. 102.51 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	102.51 (1) (a) 1. A wife married person upon a husband his or her spouse with
17	whom he or she is living at the time of his the spouse's death.
18	Section 85. 102.51 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
19	Section 86. 103.10 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	103.10 (1) (h) "Spouse" means an employee's legal husband or wife the person
21	to whom an employee is legally married.
22	Section 87. 103.165 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	103.165 (3) (a) 3. The decedent's father or mother parent or parents if the
24	decedent leaves no surviving spouse, domestic partner under ch. 770, or children.
25	Section 88. 111.32 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	111.32 (12) "Marital status" means the status of being married, single,
2	divorced, separated, or widowed a surviving spouse.
3	Section 89. 115.76 (12) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	115.76 (12) (a) 1. A biological natural parent.
5	Section 90. 115.76 (12) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
6	Section 91. 115.76 (12) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
7	Section 92. 115.76 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	115.76 (13) "Person acting as a parent of a child" means a relative of the child
9	or a private individual allowed to act as a parent of a child by the child's biological
10	natural or adoptive parents or guardian, and includes the child's grandparent,
11	neighbor, friend or private individual caring for the child with the explicit or tacit
12	approval of the child's biological natural or adoptive parents or guardian. "Person
13	acting as a parent of a child" does not include any person that receives public funds
14	to care for the child if such funds exceed the cost of such care.
15	SECTION 93. 146.34 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	146.34 (1) (f) "Parent" means a biological natural parent, a husband who has
17	consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40 or a parent by
18	adoption. If the minor is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do
19	not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person adjudged
20	in a judicial proceeding under ch. 48 to be the biological father of the minor. "Parent"
21	does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated.
22	Section 94. 157.05 of the statutes is amended to read:
23	157.05 Autopsy. Consent for a licensed physician to conduct an autopsy on
24	the body of a deceased person shall be deemed sufficient when given by whichever
25	one of the following assumes custody of the body for purposes of burial: Father,

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mother, husband, wife parent, spouse, child, guardian, next of kin, domestic partner under ch. 770, or in the absence of any of the foregoing, a friend, or a person charged by law with the responsibility for burial. If 2 or more such persons assume custody of the body, the consent of one of them shall be deemed sufficient.

Section 95. 182.004 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

182.004 (6) Stock may be issued and leases made to husband and wife spouses, and to the survivor of them, in which event title shall descend the same as in like conveyances of real property subject to ch. 766. Otherwise, title to the stock and lease shall descend to the persons to whom a homestead of the stockholder would descend except as provided in ch. 766. The interest of a tenant in the lease and stock shall be exempt from execution to the same extent as a homestead in real estate.

Section 96. 250.04 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

250.04 (3) (a) The department shall establish and maintain surveillance activities sufficient to detect any occurrence of acute, communicable, or chronic diseases and threat of occupational or environmental hazards, injuries, or changes in the health of mothers parents and children.

Section 97. 301.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (2) Except as provided in subs. (2m) and (14) (b) and (c), any person, including a person placed under s. 938.183, 938.32 (1) (bm) or (c), 938.34 (4h) or (4m), or 938.357 (1), (2m), (4), or (5) (e), receiving care, maintenance, services, and supplies provided by any institution in this state operated or contracted for by the department, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of the person's care, maintenance, services, and supplies, and the person's property and estate, including the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the spouse's property and estate, including the homestead, and, in the case of a minor child, the parents of the person,

and their property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of adoption, and his or her property and estate, including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance, services, and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule established by the department under s. 301.03 (18). If a spouse, widow surviving spouse, or minor, or an incapacitated person, may be lawfully dependent upon the property for his or her support, the court shall release all or such part of the property and estate from the charges that may be necessary to provide for that person. The department shall make every reasonable effort to notify the liable persons as soon as possible after the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or the receipt of the notice is not a condition of liability.

Section 98. 301.50 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.50 (1) In this section, "substantial parental relationship" means the acceptance and exercise of significant responsibility for the daily supervision, education, protection, and care of the child. In evaluating whether an individual has had a substantial parental relationship with the child, factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to, whether the individual has expressed concern for or interest in the support, care, or well-being of the child; whether the individual has neglected or refused to provide care or support for the child; and whether, with respect to an individual who is or may be the father a parent of the child, the individual has expressed concern for or interest in the support, care, or well-being of the mother during her pregnancy.

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Section 99. 700.19 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

700.19 (2) Husband and wife Spouses. If persons named as owners in a document of title, transferees in an instrument of transfer, or buyers in a bill of sale are described in the document, instrument, or bill of sale as husband and wife married to each other, or are in fact husband and wife married to each other, they are joint tenants, unless the intent to create a tenancy in common is expressed in the 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 100. 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 101. 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 102. 706.09 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

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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.

Section 103. 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 104. 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 105. 765.02 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
765.02 (3) Marriage may be contracted between persons of the same sex or
different sexes.
SECTION 106. 765.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
765.03 (1) No marriage shall be contracted while either of the parties has a
husband or wife spouse living, nor between persons who are nearer of kin than 2nd
cousins except that marriage may be contracted between first cousins where the
a female party has attained the age of 55 years or where if either party, at the time
of application for a marriage license, submits an affidavit signed by a physician
stating that either party is permanently sterile or that the 2 parties are otherwise
permanently biologically incapable of producing a child together. Relationship
under this section shall be computed by the rule of the civil law, whether the parties
to the marriage are of the half or of the whole blood. A marriage may not be
contracted if either party has such want of understanding as renders him or her
incapable of assenting to marriage.
Section 107. 765.16 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
765.16 (1m) (intro.) Marriage may be validly solemnized and contracted in this

state only after a marriage license has been issued therefor, and only by the mutual

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declarations of the 2 parties to be joined in marriage that they take each takes the other as husband and wife his or her spouse, made before an authorized officiating person and in the presence of at least 2 competent adult witnesses other than the officiating person. The following are authorized to be officiating persons:

Section 108. 765.16 (1m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

765.16 (1m) (c) The 2 parties themselves, by mutual declarations that they 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 109. 765.23 of the statutes is amended to read:

765.23 Immaterial irregularities otherwise. No marriage hereafter contracted shall be void either by reason of the marriage license having been issued by a county clerk not having jurisdiction to issue the same; or by reason of any informality or irregularity of form in the application for the marriage license or in the marriage license itself, or the incompetency of the witnesses to such marriage; or because the marriage may have been solemnized in a county other than the county prescribed in s. 765.12, or more than 30 days after the date of the marriage license, if the marriage is in other respects lawful and is consummated with the full belief on the part of the persons so married, or either of them, that they have been lawfully joined in marriage. Where a 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 married couple, and having continued the same uninterruptedly thereafter for the period of one year, or until the death of either of them, it shall be deemed that a marriage license has been issued as required by ss. 765.05 to 765.24 and 767.803.

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Section 110. 765.24 of the statutes is amended to read:

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 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 111. 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.

1	Section 112. 766.587 (7) (form) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	766.587 (7) (form) 9. BOTH SPOUSES MUST SIGN THIS AGREEMENT. IF
3	SIGNED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1986, IT IS EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 1986,
4	OR THE DATE THE PARTIES MARRY, WHICHEVER IS LATER. IF SIGNED ON
5	OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1986, IT IS EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE SIGNED OR THE
6	DATE THE PARTIES MARRY, WHICHEVER IS LATER.
7	STATUTORY INDIVIDUAL
8	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
9	(Pursuant to Section 766.587, Wisconsin Statutes)
10	This agreement is made and entered into by and, (husband and wife who
11	are married) (who intend to marry) (strike one).
12	The parties to this agreement agree to classify all their property, including
13	property owned by them now and property acquired before January 1, 1987, as the
14	individual property of the owning spouse, and agree that ownership of their property
15	shall be determined as if it were December 31, 1985.
16	This agreement terminates on January 1, 1987.
17	Signature Date
18	Print Name Here:
19	Address:
20	Signature Date
21	Print Name Here:
22	Address:
23	[Note: Each spouse should retain a copy of the agreement for himself or
24	herself.]
25	SECTION 113. 766.588 (9) (form) 13. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	766.588 (9) (form) 13. IF AFTER ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT ONE
2	OR BOTH OF YOU ESTABLISH A DOMICILE OUTSIDE THIS STATE, YOU ARE
3	URGED TO SEEK LEGAL ADVICE CONCERNING THE CONTINUED
4	EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
5	STATUTORY TERMINABLE MARITAL
6	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
7	(Pursuant to Section 766.588, Wisconsin Statutes)
8	This agreement is entered into by and (husband and wife who are
9	married) (who intend to marry) (strike one). The parties hereby classify all of the
10	property owned by them when this agreement becomes effective, and property
11	acquired during the term of this agreement, as marital property.
12	One spouse may terminate this agreement at any time by giving signed notice
13	of termination to the other spouse. Notice of termination by a spouse is given upon
14	personal delivery or when sent by certified mail to the other spouse's last-known
15	address. The agreement terminates 30 days after such notice is given.
16	The parties (have) (have not) (strike one) completed Schedule "A", "Financial
17	Disclosure", attached to this agreement. If Schedule "A" has not been completed, the
18	duration of this agreement is 3 years after both parties have signed the agreement.
19	If Schedule "A" has been completed, the duration of this agreement is not limited to
20	3 years after it is signed.
21	IF THE DURATION OF THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT TO BE LIMITED TO 3
22	YEARS, MAKE SURE SCHEDULE "A", "FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE", IS
23	COMPLETED AND THAT YOU HAVE REVIEWED THE SCHEDULE BEFORE
24	SIGNING THE AGREEMENT. IF YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE HAVE PREVIOUSLY
25	ENTERED INTO A STATUTORY TERMINABLE MARITAL 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	AUTHENTICATION					
11	Signature authenticated this day of, (year)					
12	*					
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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	TERMINATION OF STATUTORY TERMINABLE
6	MARITAL PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
7	I UNDERSTAND THAT:
8	1. THIS TERMINATION TAKES EFFECT 30 DAYS AFTER MY SPOUSE IS
9	NOTIFIED OF THE TERMINATION, AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 766.588
10	(4) OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES.
11	2. THIS TERMINATION IS PROSPECTIVE; IT DOES NOT AFFECT THE
12	CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED BEFORE THE TERMINATION
13	BECOMES EFFECTIVE. PROPERTY ACQUIRED AFTER THE TERMINATION
14	BECOMES EFFECTIVE IS CLASSIFIED AS PROVIDED UNDER THE MARITAL
15	PROPERTY LAW.
16	3. IN GENERAL, THIS TERMINATION IS NOT BINDING ON CREDITORS
17	UNLESS THEY ARE PROVIDED A COPY OF THE TERMINATION BEFORE
18	CREDIT IS EXTENDED.
19	The undersigned terminates the statutory terminable marital property
20	classification agreement entered into by me and my spouse on (date last spouse
21	signed the agreement) under section 766.588 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
22	Signature:
23	Date:
24	Print Name Here:
25	Residence Address:

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

, 1			1. Pension plans
2			2. Profit sharing plans
3			3. HR-10 KEOGH plans
4			4. IRAs
5			5. Deferred compensation plans
6		M.	Other assets not listed elsewhere
7	II.	OBL	IGATIONS (TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE):
8		A.	Mortgages and liens
9		В.	Credit cards
10		C.	Other obligations to financial institutions
11		D.	Alimony, maintenance and child support (per
12	•		month)
13		$\mathbf{E}.$	Other obligations (such as other obligations
14			to individuals, guarantees, contingent
15			liabilities)
16	III.	Ann	TUAL COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES:
17		(for	example, wages and income from
18		self-	-employment; also include social security,
19		disa	bility and similar income here)
20			(IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE,
21			ADD ADDITIONAL SHEETS)
22		SEC	TION 114. 766.589 (10) (form) 14. of the statutes is amended to read:
23		766.	589 (10) (form) 14. IF AFTER ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT
24	ONI	E OR	BOTH OF YOU ESTABLISH A DOMICILE OUTSIDE THIS STATE, YOU

ARE	URGED	TO	SEEK	LEGAL	ADVICE	CONCERNING	THE	CONTINUED
EFFI	ECTIVEN	ESS	OF TH	IIS AGRI	EEMENT			

Statutory terminable individual

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT

(Pursuant to Section 766.589, Wisconsin Statutes)

This agreement is entered into by and (husband and wife who are married) (who intend to marry) (strike one). The parties hereby classify the marital property owned by them when this agreement becomes effective, and property acquired during the term of this agreement which that 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.

, 1	If Schedule "A" has been completed, the duration of this agreement is not limited to						
2	3 years after it is signed.						
3	IF THE DURATION OF THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT TO BE LIMITED TO 3						
4	YEARS, MAKE SURE THAT SCHEDULE "A", "FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE", IS						
5	COMPLETED AND THAT YOU HAVE REVIEWED THE SCHEDULE BEFORE						
6	SIGNING THE AGREEMENT. IF YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE HAVE PREVIOUSLY						
7	ENTERED INTO A STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY						
8	CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT WITH EACH OTHER WHICH WAS						
9	EFFECTIVE DURING YOUR PRESENT MARRIAGE AND YOU AND YOUR						
10	SPOUSE DID NOT COMPLETE SCHEDULE "A", YOU MAY NOT EXECUTE THIS						
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13	Date:						
14	Print Name Here:						
15	Residence Address:						
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17	AUTHENTICATION						
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21	(If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis. Stats.)						
22	ACKNOWLEDGMENT						
23	STATE OF WISCONSIN						
24) ss.						
25	County						

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2	me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledge					
3	the same.					
4	*					
5	Notary Public, County, Wisconsin.					
6	My Commission is permanent.					
7	(If not, state expiration date:, (year))					
,8	(Signatures may be authenticated or					
9	acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)					
10	*Names of persons signing in any capacity should be					
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8		Date:		
9		Print Name Here:		
10		Residence Address:		
11				Schedule "A"
12				FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE
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19			A.	Real estate (gross value)
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21			C.	Accounts at and certificates and other
22				instruments issued by financial institutions
23			D.	Mortgages, land contracts, promissory notes
24				and cash
25			Ε.	Partnership interests