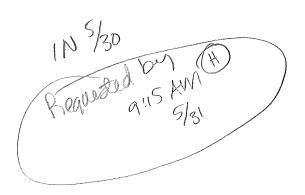


# State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2160/P2 TD/SW/ES/EW:cjs

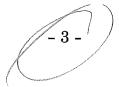
# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION





AN ACT to repeal 49.141 (1) (j) 2., 102.51 (1) (a) 2., 115.76 (12) (a) 2., 115.76 (12) 1 2 (a) 3. and 769.401 (2) (g); to renumber and amend 891.40 (1) and 891.41 (1) 3 (b); to amend 29.219 (4), 29.228 (5), 29.228 (6), 29.229 (2) (i), 29.2295 (2) (i), 4 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 (5) (a) 1. c., 45.55, 46.10 (2), 48.02 (13), 48.025 (title), 48.025 (2) (b), 48.025 (3) 6 (c), 48.27 (3) (b) 1. a., 48.27 (3) (b) 1. b., 48.27 (5), 48.299 (6) (intro.), 48.299 (6) 7 (e) 1., 48.299 (6) (e) 2., 48.299 (6) (e) 3., 48.299 (6) (e) 4., 48.299 (7), 48.355 (4g) (a) 1., 48.396 (2) (dm), 48.42 (1g) (a) 4., 48.42 (1g) (b), 48.42 (1g) (c), 48.42 (2) (b) 8 1.,48.42(2)(b)2.,48.42(2)(bm)1.,48.422(6)(a),48.422(7)(bm),48.422(7)(br),9 10 48.423 (2) (d), 48.432 (1) (am) 2. b., 48.63 (3) (b) 4., 48.63 (3) (b) 5., 48.82 (1) (a), 11 48.837 (1r) (d), 48.837 (1r) (e), 48.837 (6) (b), 48.837 (6) (br), 48.913 (1) (a), 12 48.913 (1) (b), 48.913 (1) (h), 48.913 (2) (intro.), 48.913 (2) (b), 48.913 (2) (c) 13 (intro.), 48.913 (3), 48.913 (4), 48.913 (7), 49.141 (1) (j) 1., 49.155 (1m) (c) 1g., 14 49.155 (1m) (c) 1h., 49.163 (2) (am) 2., 49.19 (1) (a) 2. a., 49.19 (4) (d) (intro.), 15 49.19 (4) (d) 1., 49.19 (4) (d) 2., 49.19 (4) (d) 3., 49.19 (4) (d) 4., 49.19 (4) (d) 5..

1	49.345(2), 49.43(12), 49.471(1)(b)2., 49.90(4), 54.01(36)(a), 54.960(1), 69.03
2	(15), 69.11 (4) (b), 69.12 (5), 69.13 (2) (b) 4., 69.14 (1) (c) 4., 69.14 (1) (e) (title)
3	and 1., 69.14 (1) (f) 1., 69.14 (1) (g), 69.14 (2) (b) 2. d., 69.15 (1), 69.15 (3) (title),
4	(a) (intro.), 1., 2. and 3. and (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4. (intro), a. and b., 69.15 (3) (d),
5	$69.15 \ (3m) \ (title), (a) \ (intro.) \ and \ 3. \ and (b), \ 71.03 \ (2) \ (d) \ (title), \ 71.03 \ (2) \ (d) \ 1.,$
6	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(g)
7	$(22)\ (a)\ (title),\ 71.07\ (5m)\ (a)\ 3.,\ 71.07\ (9e)\ (b),\ 71.09\ (13)\ (a)\ 2.,\ 71.52\ (4),\ 71.83$
8	$(1)\ (a)\ 8.,\ 71.83\ (1)\ (b)\ 5.,\ 77.25\ (8m),\ 77.54\ (7)\ (b)\ 1.,\ 101.91\ (5m),\ 102.07\ (5)\ (b),$
9	102.07 (5) (c), 102.51 (1) (a) 1., 103.10 (1) (h), 103.165 (3) (a) 3., 111.32 (12),
10	$115.76\ (12)\ (a)\ 1.,\ 115.76\ (13),\ 146.34\ (1)\ (f),\ 157.05,\ 182.004\ (6),\ 250.04\ (3)\ (a),$
11	301.12(2), 301.50(1), 700.19(2), 705.01(4), 705.01(4m), 706.09(1)(e), 765.001(4m), 706.09(1)(e), 765.001(e), 7
12	(2), 765.01, 765.03 (1), 765.16 (1m) (intro.), 765.16 (1m) (c), 765.23, 765.24,
13	765.30 (3) (a), 766.587 (7) (form) 9., 766.588 (9) (form) 13., 766.589 (10) (form)
14	14., 767.215  (2)  (b), 767.215  (5)  (a)  2., 767.323, 767.80  (1)  (intro.), 767.80  (1)  (c),
15	$767.80(2),767.803,767.805(1),(1\mathrm{m}),(2),(3)(\mathrm{title})\mathrm{and}(a),(4)(\mathrm{intro.})\mathrm{and}(d),$
16	(5) and (6) (a) (intro.), 767.855, 767.863 (1m), 767.87 (1m) (intro.), 767.87 (8),
17	767.87(9), 767.883(1), 769.316(9), 769.401(2)(a), 815.20(1), 822.40(4), 851.30
18	(2)(a),852.01(1)(f)1.,852.01(1)(f)2.,852.01(1)(f)3.,854.03(3),891.39(title),
19	891.39(1)(a),891.39(1)(b),891.39(3),891.40(2),891.405,891.41(title),891.41
20	(1)(intro.),891.41(1)(a),891.41(2),905.05(title),938.02(13),938.396(2g)(g),
21	$943.20(2)(c),943.201(1)(b)8.$ and $943.205(2)(b);$ and $\it to create 69.15(3)(b)$
22	$3 \text{m., } 765.02 \ (3), 891.40 \ (1) \ (b), 891.40 \ (3), 891.41 \ (3), 990.01 \ (22 \text{m}), 990.01 \ (39)$



and 990.01 (40m) of the statutes; **relating to:** marriage between persons of the

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 terminology that incorporates recognition of transgender parentage.

# 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.

# **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, one spouse may also consent to the artificial insemination of his or her spouse and is the natural parent of the child conceived. The artificial insemination is not required to take place under the



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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 established natural parent when the child was conceived or born or 2) married the child's established natural parent after the child was born but had a relationship with the established natural parent when the child was conceived and no person 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. Expanding on current law, 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.

Under current law, a mother and a man may sign a statement acknowledging paternity and file it with the state registrar. If the state registrar has received such a statement, the man is presumed to be the father of the child. Under current law, either person who has signed a statement acknowledging paternity may rescind the statement before an order is filed in an action affecting the family concerning the child, or within 60 days after the statement is filed, whichever occurs first. Under current law, a man who has filed a statement acknowledging paternity that is not rescinded within the time period is conclusively determined to be the father of the child. This bill provides that two people may sign a statement acknowledging parentage and file it with the state registrar. If the state registrar has received such a statement, the people who have signed the statement are presumed to be the parents of the child. Under the bill, a statement acknowledging parentage that is not rescinded conclusively establishes parentage with regard to the person who did not give birth to the child and who signed the statement.

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

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Generally, the bill substitutes the term "spouse" for "husband" in the birth certificate statutes and enters the spouse, instead of the husband, of the person who has given birth on the birth certificate at times when a husband would currently be entered on a birth certificate. The name of the person who has given birth is entered on a birth certificate when the person gives birth to a child and current law specifies when another 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 person who gives birth is married at any time from the conception to the birth of the child, then that person's 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 person 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 spouse of the person who gave birth 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:

29.219 (4) 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, subject to s. 29.024, to any nonresident

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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)** Fiften-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:
- 9 29.229 (2) (i) Husband and wife Spouses fishing licenses.
- **Section 5.** 29.2295 (2) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 11 29.2295 (2) (i) Husband and wife Spouses fishing licenses.
- **Section 6.** 29.563 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 13 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.
<b>Section 9.</b> 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 <u>a husband and wife spouses</u>.

**Section 10.** 45.51 (5) (a) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

45.51 (5) (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 surviving spouse 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:

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,

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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 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

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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 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,
apersonacknowledgedunders.767.805, asubstantiallysimilarlawofanotherstate, above the contraction of the contractio
or tribal law or custom to be the biological father natural parent or a person
adjudicated to be the biological father natural parent, but does not include any
person whose parental rights have been terminated.

**Section 15.** 48.025 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

# 48.025 (title) Declaration of paternal parental interest in matters affecting children.

**Section 16.** 48.025 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.025 (2) (b) A declaration under sub. (1) may be filed at any time before the birth of the child or within 14 days after the birth of the child, except that a man person who receives a notice under s. 48.42 (1g) (b) may file a declaration within 21 days after the date on which the notice was mailed. This paragraph does not apply to a declaration filed before July 1, 2006.

**Section 17.** 48.025 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.025 (3) (c) A court in a proceeding under s. 48.13, 48.133, 48.14, or 938.13 or under a substantially similar law of another state or a person authorized to file a petition under s. 48.25, 48.42, 48.837, or 938.25 or under a substantially similar law of another state may request the department to search its files to determine whether a person who may be the father parent of the child who is the subject of the proceeding has filed a declaration under this section. If the department has on file a declaration of paternal parental interest in matters affecting the child, the department shall issue to the requester a copy of the declaration. If the department does not have on file a declaration of paternal parental interest in matters affecting the child, the department shall issue to the requester a statement that no declaration

1	could be located. The department may require a person who requests a search under
2	this paragraph to pay a reasonable fee that is sufficient to defray the costs to the
3	department of maintaining its file of declarations and publicizing information
4	relating to declarations of paternal parental interest under this section.
5	<b>Section 18.</b> 48.27 (3) (b) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
6	48.27 (3) (b) 1. a. A person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental
7	interest under s. 48.025.
8	<b>Section 19.</b> 48.27 (3) (b) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
9	48.27 (3) (b) 1. b. A person alleged to the court to be the father a parent of the
10	child or who may, based on the statements of the mother parent who gave birth to
11	the child or other information presented to the court, be the father parent of the child.
12	<b>Section 20.</b> 48.27 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	48.27 (5) Subject to sub. (3) (b), the court shall make every reasonable effort
14	to identify and notify any person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental
15	interest under s. 48.025, any person who has acknowledged paternity of the child
16	under s. 767.805 (1), and any person who has been adjudged to be the father parent
17	of the child in a judicial proceeding unless the person's parental rights have been
18	terminated.
19	<b>Section 21.</b> 48.299 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	48.299 (6) (intro.) If a man person who has been given notice under s. $48.27$ (3)
21	(b) 1. appears at any hearing for which he or she received the notice, alleges that he
22	or she is the father a parent of the child and states that he or she wishes to establish
23	the paternity parentage of the child, all of the following apply:
24	<b>Section 22.</b> 48.299 (6) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.299 (6) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "genetic test" means a test that examines genetic markers present on blood cells, skin cells, tissue cells, bodily fluid cells or cells of another body material for the purpose of determining the statistical probability that a man person who is alleged to be a child's father parent is the child's biological father parent.

**SECTION 23.** 48.299 (6) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.299 (6) (e) 2. The court shall, at the hearing, orally inform any man person specified in sub. (6) (intro.) that he <u>or she</u> may be required to pay for any testing ordered by the court under this paragraph or under s. 885.23.

**Section 24.** 48.299 (6) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.299 (6) (e) 3. In addition to ordering testing as provided under s. 885.23, if the court determines that it would be in the best interests of the child, the court may order any man person specified in sub. (6) (intro.) to submit to one or more genetic tests which shall be performed by an expert qualified as an examiner of genetic markers present on the cells and of the specific body material to be used for the tests, as appointed by the court. A report completed and certified by the court-appointed expert stating genetic test results and the statistical probability that the man person alleged to be the child's father parent is the child's biological father parent based upon the genetic tests is admissible as evidence without expert testimony and may be entered into the record at any hearing. The court, upon request by a party, may order that independent tests be performed by other experts qualified as examiners of genetic markers present on the cells of the specific body materials to be used for the tests.

SECTION 25. 48.299 (6) (e) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.299 (6) (e) 4. If the genetic tests show that an alleged father parent is not
excluded and that the statistical probability that the alleged father parent is the
child's biological father parent is 99.0 percent or higher, the court may determine
that for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter, other than a proceeding under
subch. VIII, the man person is the child's biological parent.

**Section 26.** 48.299 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.299 (7) If a man person who has been given notice under s. 48.27 (3) (b) 1. appears at any hearing for which he or she received the notice but does not allege that he or she is the father a parent of the child and state that he or she wishes to establish the paternity parentage of the child or if no man person to whom such notice was given appears at a hearing, the court may refer the matter to the state or to the attorney responsible for support enforcement under s. 59.53 (6) (a) for a determination, under s. 767.80, of whether an action should be brought for the purpose of determining the paternity parentage of the child.

**Section 27.** 48.355 (4g) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.355 (4g) (a) 1. The child's parents are parties to a pending action for divorce, annulment, or legal separation, a man person determined under s. 48.299 (6) (e) 4. to be the biological father parent of the child for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter is a party to a pending action to determine paternity of the child under ch. 767, or the child is the subject of a pending independent action under s. 767.41 or 767.43 to determine legal custody of the child or visitation rights with respect to the child.

**SECTION 28.** 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  child
for the purpose of determining the paternity of the child or for the purpose of
rebutting the presumption of paternity parentage under s. $891.405$ or $891.41$ (1), the
court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. $938 \mathrm{\ shall\ open}$ for
$in spection \ by \ the \ requester \ its \ records \ relating \ to \ the \ paternity \ of \ the \ child \ or \ disclose$
to the requester those records.

**Section 29.** 48.42 (1g) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (1g) (a) 4. A statement identifying any man person who has lived in a familial relationship with the child and who may be the father a parent of the child.

**SECTION 30.** 48.42 (1g) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (1g) (b) The petitioner shall notify any man person identified in the affidavit under par. (a) as an alleged father parent of his the right to file a declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 48.025 before the birth of the child, within 14 days after the birth of the child, or within 21 days after the date on which the notice is mailed, whichever is later; of the birth date or anticipated birth date of the child; and of the consequences of filing or not filing a declaration of paternal parental interest. The petitioner shall include with the notice a copy of the form required to file a declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 48.025. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to the last-known address of the alleged-father parent.

**Section 31.** 48.42 (1g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (1g) (c) If an affidavit under par. (a) is not filed with the petition, notice shall be given to an alleged father parent under sub. (2).

1	SECTION 32.	48.42 (2) (b) 1.	. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (2) (b) 1. A person who has filed an unrevoked declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 48.025 before the birth of the child or within 14 days after the birth of the child.

**Section 33.** 48.42 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (2) (b) 2. A person or persons alleged to the court to be the father a parent of the child or who may, based upon the statements of the mother parent who gave birth to the child or other information presented to the court, be the father parent of the child unless that person has waived the right to notice under s. 48.41 (2) (c).

**SECTION 34.** 48.42 (2) (bm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (2) (bm) 1. A person who has filed an unrevoked declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 48.025 before the birth of the child, within 14 days after the birth of the child, or within 21 days after a notice under sub. (1g) (b) is mailed, whichever is later.

**SECTION 35.** 48.422 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.422 (6) (a) In the case of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and for whom paternity has not been established, or for whom a declaration of paternal parental interest has not been filed under s. 48.025 within 14 days after the date of birth of the child or, if s. 48.42 (1g) (b) applies, within 21 days after the date on which the notice under s. 48.42 (1g) (b) is mailed, the court shall hear testimony concerning the paternity parentage of the child. Based on the testimony, the court shall determine whether all interested parties who are known have been notified under s. 48.42 (2) and (2g) (ag). If not, the court shall adjourn the hearing and order appropriate notice to be given.

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**Section 36.** 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 parent 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 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 37.** 48.422 (7) (br) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.422 (7) (br) Establish whether any person has coerced a birth parent or any, alleged 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 38.** 48.423 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.423 (2) (d) That the person has complied with the requirements of the state
where the mother birth parent previously resided or was located to protect and
preserve his paternal or her parental interests in matters affecting the child.
SECTION 39. 48.432 (1) (am) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
48.432 (1) (am) 2. b. If there is no adjudicated father, the <u>husband spouse</u> of the
mother at the time the individual or adoptee is conceived or born, or when the parents
intermarry under s. 767.803.

**Section 40.** 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 or presumed father parent of the child, shall be financially responsible for those costs.

**Section 41.** 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 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 42.** 48.82 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

#### **SECTION 43.** 48.837 (1r) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

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 or presumed father parent of the child, shall be financially responsible for those costs.

# **Section 44.** 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 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 45.** 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 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 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 petitions under subs. (2) and (3) 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).
<b>Section 46.</b> 48.837 (6) (br) of the statutes is amended to read:
48.837 (6) (br) At the hearing on the petition under sub. (2), the court shall
determine whether any person has coerced a birth parent or any, alleged or presumed
father parent of the child in violation of sub. (1r) (e). Upon a finding of coercion, the
court shall dismiss the petitions under subs. (2) and (3).
SECTION 47. 48.913 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
48.913 (1) (a) Preadoptive counseling for a birth parent of the child or an,
alleged or presumed <u>father parent</u> of the child.
<b>Section 48.</b> 48.913 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
48.913 (1) (b) Post-adoptive counseling for a birth parent of the child or an,
alleged or presumed father parent of the child.
<b>Section 49.</b> 48.913 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
48.913 (1) (h) Legal and other services received by a birth parent of the child,
an, alleged or presumed father parent of the child or the child in connection with the
adoption.
SECTION 50. 48.913 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.913 (2) Payment of expenses when birth parent is residing in another
STATE. (intro.) Notwithstanding sub. (1), the proposed adoptive parents of a child or
a person acting on behalf of the proposed adoptive parents of a child may pay for an
expense of a birth parent of the child or an, alleged or presumed father parent of the
child if the birth parent or the, alleged or presumed father parent was residing in
another state when the payment was made and when the expense was incurred and
if all of the following apply:

**Section 51.** 48.913 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.913 (2) (b) The state in which the birth parent or the, alleged or presumed father parent was residing when the payment was made permits the payment of that expense by the proposed adoptive parents of the child.

**Section 52.** 48.913 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.913 (2) (c) (intro.) A listing of all payments made under this subsection, a copy of the statutory provisions of the state in which the birth parent or the, alleged or presumed father parent was residing when the payments were made that permit those payments to be made by the proposed adoptive parents of the child, and a copy of all orders entered in the state in which the birth parent or the, alleged or presumed father parent was residing when the payments were made that relate to the payment of expenses of the birth parent or the, alleged or presumed father parent by the proposed adoptive parents of the child is submitted to the court as follows:

**Section 53.** 48.913 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.913 (3) METHOD OF PAYMENT. Any payment under sub. (1) or (2) shall be made directly to the provider of a good or service except that a payment under sub. (1) or (2) may be made to a birth parent of the child or to an, alleged or presumed father parent of the child as reimbursement of an amount previously paid by the birth

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

**Section 54.** 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 or presumed father parent of the child or the child except as provided in subs. (1) and (2).

**Section 55.** 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 or presumed father parent of the child or the child, on behalf of a birth parent of the child, an, alleged 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 56.** 49.141 (1) (j) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	49.141 <b>(1)</b> (j) 1.	A biological natural	parent.
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- **Section 57.** 49.141 (1) (j) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
- 3 Section 58. 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 59.** 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 60.** 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.

1	<b>Section 61.</b> 49.19 (1) (a) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	49.19 (1) (a) 2. a. Is living with a parent; a blood relative, including those of
3	half-blood, and including first cousins, nephews or nieces and persons of preceding
4	generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great or great-great; a stepfather,
5	stepmother stepparent, stepbrother, or stepsister; a person who legally adopts the
6	child or is the adoptive parent of the child's parent, a natural or legally adopted child
7	of such person or a relative of an adoptive parent; or a spouse of any person named
8	in this subparagraph subd. 2. a. even if the marriage is terminated by death or
9	divorce; and is living in a residence maintained by one or more of these relatives as
10	the child's or their own home, or living in a residence maintained by one or more of
11	these relatives as the child's or their own home because the parents of the child have
12	been found unfit to have care and custody of the child; or
13	<b>Section 62.</b> 49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent
15	or stepparent of a dependent child if he or she is without a husband spouse or if he
16	or she:
17	Section 63. 49.19 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	49.19 (4) (d) 1. Is the wife spouse of a husband person who is incapacitated for
19	gainful work by mental or physical disability; or
20	<b>Section 64.</b> 49.19 (4) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	49.19 (4) (d) 2. Is the wife spouse of a husband person who is incarcerated or
22	who is a convicted offender permitted to live at home but precluded from earning a
23	wage because the $\frac{\text{husband person}}{\text{person}}$ is required by a court imposed sentence to perform
24	unpaid public work or unpaid community service; or
25	SECTION 65. 49.19 (4) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

commitment; or
to the department pursuant to ch. 975, irrespective of the probable period of suc
49.19 (4) (d) 3. Is the wife spouse of a husband person who has been committee

**Section 66.** 49.19 (4) (d) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**Section 67.** 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 68.** 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

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
dependentuponthepropertyforhisorhersupport,thecourtshallreleaseallorsuch
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 69.** 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 70.** 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 71.** 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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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 72.** 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 73.** 54.960 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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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 74.** 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 75.** 69.11 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.11 (4) (b) 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 of the mother 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 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 the

1	identity of a parent named on the birth record, or to effect a name change prohibited
2	under s. 301.47.
3	Section 76. 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	information appearing on the birth record. This section may not be used to add or
7	delete the name of a parent on the record of birth or change the identity of either
8	parent named on the birth record.
9	SECTION 77. 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	<b>SECTION 78.</b> 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 79. 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 husband spouse

of the mother shall be entered on the birth record as the <u>a</u> legal father <u>parent</u> of the

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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 80.** 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

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legal custody enters for the registrant on the birth record shall be the given name and
surname filed and registered on the birth record.

**SECTION 81.** 69.14 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.14 (1) (g) Birth by artificial insemination. If the registrant of a birth record under this section is born as a result of artificial insemination under the requirements of s. 891.40, the husband spouse of the woman person inseminated shall be considered the father a parent of the registrant on the birth record. If the registrant is born as a 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 registrant's birth record.

**Section 82.** 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 <u>or the mother's spouse</u>, except that if the mother was not married at the time of conception or birth or between conception and birth of the registrant, the name of the father may not be entered except as provided under s. 69.15 (3).

**Section 83.** 69.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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 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 recognized 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 change or establishes paternity; and or parentage.
- (b) A clerk of court or, for a paternity <u>or parentage</u> action, a clerk of court or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), sends the state registrar a certified

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- 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 84.** 69.15 (3) (title), (a) (intro.), 1., 2. and 3. and (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4. (intro), a. and b. of the statutes are amended to read:
- 69.15 (3) (title) PATERNITY PARENTAGE. (a) (intro.) If the state registrar receives an order under sub. (1) which establishes paternity or determines that the man person whose name appears on a registrant's birth record is not the father parent of the registrant, the state registrar shall do the following, as appropriate:
- 1. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record omitting the father's parent's name if the order determines that the man person whose name appears on a registrant's birth record is not the father parent of the registrant and if there is no adjudicated father.
- 2. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record for the subject of a paternity action changing the name of the <u>father parent</u> if the name of the adjudicated father is different than the name of the <u>man person</u> on the birth record.
- 3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicated father on the original birth record if the name of the father that parent was omitted on the original record.
- (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives a statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by the state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determined to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marriage record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall insert the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the marriage record as the

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- father parent if the name of the father that parent was omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for the acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).
  - 2. Except as provided under par. (c), if the parent of a child determined to be a marital child under s. 767.803 dies after his or her marriage and before the statement acknowledging paternity parentage has been signed, the state registrar shall insert the name of the father parent under subd. 1. upon receipt of a court order determining that the husband spouse was the father parent of the child.
  - 3. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives a statement acknowledging paternity parentage 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 parent 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).
  - 4. (intro.) If a registrant has not reached the age of 18 years and if any of the following indicate, in a statement acknowledging paternity parentage under subd.

    1. or 3., that the given name or surname, or both, of the registrant should be changed on the birth record, the state registrar shall enter the name indicated on the birth record without a court order:

1	a. The mother of the parent who gave birth to the registrant, except as provided
2	under subd. 4. b. and c.
3	b. The father of natural parent who did not give birth to the registrant if the
4	father that parent has legal custody of the registrant.
5	Section 85. 69.15 (3) (b) 3m. of the statutes is created to read:
6	69.15 (3) (b) 3m. Except as provided in par. (c), if the state registrar receives
7	an acknowledgement of parentage on a form prescribed by the state registrar and
8	signed by both of the people presumed to be natural parents under s. 891.41 (1) (b),
9	a certified copy of the parents' marriage certificate, and the fee required under s.
10	69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall insert the name of the spouse from the
11	marriage certificate as a parent if the name of that parent was omitted on the original
12	birth certificate.
13	<b>Section 86.</b> 69.15 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	69.15 (3) (d) The method prescribed by the state registrar for acknowledging
15	paternity parentage shall require that the social security number of each of the
16	registrant's parents be provided.
17	SECTION 87. 69.15 (3m) (title), (a) (intro.) and 3. and (b) of the statutes are
18	amended to read:
19	69.15 (3m) (title) Rescission of Statement acknowledging paternity
20	PARENTAGE. (a) (intro.) A statement acknowledging paternity parentage that is filed
21	with the state registrar under sub. (3) (b) 3. may be rescinded by either person who
22	signed the statement as a parent of the registrant if all of the following apply:
23	3. The person rescinding the statement files a rescission in the method
24	prescribed under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or circuit court
25	commissioner makes an order in an action affecting the family involving the man

1	person who signed the statement and the child who is the subject of the statement
2	or before 60 days elapse after the statement was filed, whichever occurs first.
3	(b) If the state registrar, within the time required under par. (a) 3., receives a
4	rescission in the method prescribed by the state registrar, along with the proper fee
5	under s. 69.22, the state registrar shall prepare under sub. (6) a new record omitting
6	the father's parent's name if it was inserted under sub. (3) (b).
7	Section 88. 71.03 (2) (d) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	71.03 (2) (d) (title) Husband and wife Spouses joint filing.
9	<b>Section 89.</b> 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	71.03 (2) (d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3. and par. (e), a husband
11	and a wife spouses may file a joint return for income tax purposes even though one
12	of the spouses has no gross income or no deductions.
13	<b>Section 90.</b> 71.03 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	71.03 (2) (d) 2. No joint return may be filed if either the husband or wife spouse
15	at any time during the taxable year is a nonresident alien, unless an election is in
16	effect for the taxable year under section $6013$ (g) or (h) of the internal revenue code
17	Internal Revenue Code.
18	<b>Section 91.</b> 71.03 (2) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
19	71.03 (2) (d) 3. No joint return may be filed if the husband and wife spouses
20	have different taxable years, except that if their taxable years begin on the same day
21	and end on different days because of the death of either or both the joint return may
22	be filed with respect to the taxable year of each unless the surviving spouse remarries
23	before the close of his or her taxable year or unless the taxable year of either spouse
24	is a fractional part of a year under section 443 (a) (1) of the internal revenue code
25	Internal Revenue Code.

Section 92.	71.03(2)	(g) of the	statutes is	s amended	to read:
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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 93. 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 94.** 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

1	withholding, and who have elected the Wisconsin standard deduction and have not
2	claimed either the credit for homestead property tax relief or deductions for expenses
3	incurred in earning such income, shall, at their election, not be required to record on
4	their income tax returns the amount of the tax imposed on their Wisconsin taxable
5	income. Married persons shall be permitted this election only if the joint income of
6	the husband and wife spouses does not exceed \$10,000, if both report their incomes
7	on the same joint income tax return form, and if both make this election.
8	Section 95. 71.05 (22) (a) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	71.05 (22) (a) (title) Election of deductions; husband and wife spousal
10	deductions.
11	<b>Section 96.</b> 71.07 (5m) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	71.07 (5m) (a) 3. "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to
13	the claimant as husband or wife his or her spouse.
14	<b>Section 97.</b> 71.07 (9e) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	71.07 (9e) (b) No credit may be allowed under this subsection to married
16	persons, except married persons living apart who are treated as single under section
17	7703 (b) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, if the husband and wife
18	spouses report their income on separate income tax returns for the taxable year.
19	<b>Section 98.</b> 71.09 (13) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	71.09 (13) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year. If $-a$
21	$\frac{\text{husband and wife }\underline{\text{spouses}}}{\text{who filed separate returns for the preceding taxable year}}$
22	file a joint return, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the sum of
23	the taxes shown on the separate returns of the $\frac{1}{2}$ husband and $\frac{1}{2}$ wife $\frac{1}{2}$ spouses. If $\frac{1}{2}$
24	husband and wife spouses who filed a joint return for the preceding taxable year file
25	separate returns, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the husband's

1	or wife's each spouse's proportion of that tax based on what their respective tax
2	liabilities for that year would have been had they filed separately.
3	SECTION 99. 71.52 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	71.52 (4) "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to the
5	claimant as <del>husband or wife</del> <u>his or her spouse</u> .
6	<b>Section 100.</b> 71.83 (1) (a) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	71.83 (1) (a) 8. 'Joint return replacing separate returns.' If the amount shown
8	as the tax by the husband and wife spouses on a joint return filed under s. 71.03 (2)
9	(g) to (L) exceeds the sum of the amounts shown as the tax upon the separate return
10	of each spouse and if any part of that excess is attributable to negligence or
11	intentional disregard of this chapter, but without intent to defraud, at the time of the
12	filing of that separate return, then 25 percent of the total amount of that excess shall
13	be added to the tax.
14	<b>Section 101.</b> 71.83 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
15	71.83 (1) (b) 5. 'Joint return after separate returns.' If the amount shown as
16	the tax by the husband and wife $\underline{\text{spouses}}$ on a joint return filed under s. 71.03 (2) (g)
17	to (L) exceeds the sum of the amounts shown as the tax on the separate return of each
18	spouse and if any part of that excess is attributable to fraud with intent to evade tax
19	at the time of the filing of that separate return, then 50 percent of the total amount
20	of that excess shall be added to the tax.
21	<b>Section 102.</b> 77.25 (8m) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	77.25 (8m) Between husband and wife spouses.
23	<b>SECTION 103.</b> 77.54 (7) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	77.54 (7) (b) 1. The item is transferred to a child, spouse, parent, father-in-law,
25	mother-in-law parent-in-law, daughter-in-law, or son-in-law of the transferor or,

1	if the item is a motor vehicle, from the transferor to a corporation owned solely by the
2	transferor or by the transferor's spouse.
3	SECTION 104. 101.91 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	101.91 (5m) "Manufactured home community" means any plot or plots of
5	ground upon which 3 or more manufactured homes that are occupied for dwelling or
6	sleeping purposes are located. "Manufactured home community" does not include a
7	farm where the occupants of the manufactured homes are the father, mother, son,
8	daughter, brother or sister parents, children, or siblings of the farm owner or
9	operator or where the occupants of the manufactured homes work on the farm.
10	<b>Section 105.</b> 102.07 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	102.07 (5) (b) The parents, spouse, child, brother, sister, son-in-law,
12	daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law parent-in-law, brother-in-law, or
13	sister-in-law of a farmer shall not be deemed the farmer's employees.
14	Section 106. 102.07 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	102.07 (5) (c) A shareholder-employee of a family farm corporation shall be
16	deemed a "farmer" for purposes of this chapter and shall not be deemed an employee
17	of a farmer. A "family farm corporation" means a corporation engaged in farming all
18	of whose shareholders are related as lineal ancestors or lineal descendants, whether
19	by blood or by adoption, or as spouses, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, cousins,
20	sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, fathers-in-law, mothers-in-law parents-in-law,
21	brothers-in-law, or sisters-in-law of such lineal ancestors or lineal descendants.
22	<b>SECTION 107.</b> 102.51 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	102.51 (1) (a) 1. A wife married person upon a husband his or her spouse with
24	whom he or she is living at the time of his the spouse's death.
25	<b>Section 108.</b> 102.51 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

1	<b>Section 109.</b> 103.10 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	103.10 (1) (h) "Spouse" means an employee's legal husband or wife the person
3	to whom an employee is legally married.
4	<b>Section 110.</b> 103.165 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	103.165 (3) (a) 3. The decedent's father or mother parent or parents if the
6	decedent leaves no surviving spouse, domestic partner under ch. 770, or children.
7	SECTION 111. 111.32 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	111.32 (12) "Marital status" means the status of being married, single,
9	divorced, separated, or widowed a surviving spouse.
10	<b>Section 112.</b> 115.76 (12) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	115.76 (12) (a) 1. A biological natural parent.
12	<b>Section 113.</b> 115.76 (12) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
13	<b>Section 114.</b> 115.76 (12) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
14	SECTION 115. 115.76 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	115.76 (13) "Person acting as a parent of a child" means a relative of the child
16	or a private individual allowed to act as a parent of a child by the child's biological
17	natural or adoptive parents or guardian, and includes the child's grandparent,
18	neighbor, friend or private individual caring for the child with the explicit or tacit
19	approval of the child's biological natural or adoptive parents or guardian. "Person
20	acting as a parent of a child" does not include any person that receives public funds
21	to care for the child if such funds exceed the cost of such care.
22	<b>Section 116.</b> 146.34 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	146.34 (1) (f) "Parent" means a biological natural parent, a husband who has
24	consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40 or a parent by
25	adoption. If the minor is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do

not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person adjudged
in a judicial proceeding under ch. $48$ to be the biological father of the minor. "Parent"
does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated.

**SECTION 117.** 157.05 of the statutes is amended to read:

157.05 Autopsy. Consent for a licensed physician to conduct an autopsy on the body of a deceased person shall be deemed sufficient when given by whichever one of the following assumes custody of the body for purposes of burial: Father, 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 118.** 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 119.** 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 120.** 301.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: