1	of motor venicle fuel on which the tax has been collected as provided in this
2	subsection, the tax collected shall be added to the selling price so that the tax is paid
3	ultimately by the user of the motor vehicle fuel.
4	SECTION 1063. 78.015 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	78.015 (1) Before April 1 the department shall recompute and publish the rate
6	for the tax imposed under s. 78.01 (1). The new rate per gallon shall be calculated
7	by multiplying the rate in effect at the time of the calculation by the amount obtained
8	under sub. (2). After the calculation of the rate that takes effect on April 1, 2006, the
9	department shall make no further calculation under this subsection and sub. (2).
10	This subsection first applies to the rate that takes effect on April 1, 2020.
11	SECTION 1064. 78.017 of the statutes is repealed.
12	SECTION 1065. 78.018 of the statutes is created to read:
13	78.018 Rate adjustment. On October 1, 2019, the rate of the tax imposed
14	under s. 78.01 (1) is increased by 8 cents.
15	SECTION 1066. 78.12 (4) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	78.12 (4) (a) 4. Multiply the number of gallons under subd. 3. by the rate
17	published under s. 78.015 as increased under s. 78.017 $\underline{78.018}$.
18	Section 1067. 78.12 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
19	78.12 (4) (b) 2. Multiply the number of gallons under subd. 1. by the rate
20	published under s. 78.015 as increased under s. 78.017 78.018.
21	SECTION 1068. 79.01 (2d) of the statutes is renumbered 79.01 (2d) (intro.) and
22	amended to read:
23	79.01 (2d) (intro.) There is established an account in the general fund entitled
24	the "County and Municipal Aid Account." The total amount to be distributed in 2011

1	to counties and municipalities from the county and municipal aid account is as
2	follows:
3	(a) In 2011, \$824,825,715 and the total amount to be distributed to counties and
4	municipalities in.
5	(b) Beginning in 2012, and in each year thereafter, from the county and
6	municipal aid account is and ending in 2019, \$748,075,715.
7	Section 1069. 79.01 (2d) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
8	79.01 (2d) (c) In 2020, and in each year thereafter, \$763,137,229.
9	Section 1070. 79.035 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 79.035 (5) (a) and
10	amended to read:
11	79.035 (5) (a) Except as provided in sub. (6), for the distribution distributions
12	beginning in 2013 and subsequent years ending in 2019, each county and
13	municipality shall receive a payment under this section that is equal to the amount
14	of the payment determined for the county or municipality under this section for 2012.
15	SECTION 1071. 79.035 (5) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
16	79.035 (5) (b) Except as provided in sub. (6), for the distribution in 2020 and
17	subsequent years, each county and municipality shall receive a payment under this
18	section that is equal to the amount of the payment determined for the county or
19	municipality under this section for 2012, increased by 2 percent.
20	SECTION 1072. 79.035 (7) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	79.035 (7) (a) 1. For an urban mass transit system that is eligible to receive
22	state aid under s. 85.20 (4m) (a) 6. cm. or d. and serving a population exceeding
23	$200,000, 75 \ \underline{20}$ percent of the total amount of grants received under s. $16.047 \ (4m)$.
24	SECTION 1073. 79.05 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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79.05 (2) (c) Its municipal budget; exclusive of principal and interest on long-term debt and exclusive of revenue sharing payments under s. 66.0305, levy limit adjustments under s. 66.0602 (3) (e) 10., recycling fee payments under s. 289.645, expenditures of grant payments under s. 16.297 (1m), unreimbursed expenses related to an emergency declared under s. 323.10, expenditures from moneys received pursuant to P.L. 111-5, and expenditures made pursuant to a purchasing agreement with a school district whereby the municipality makes purchases on behalf of the school district; for the year of the statement under s. 79.015 increased over its municipal budget as adjusted under sub. (6); exclusive of principal and interest on long-term debt and exclusive of revenue sharing payments under s. 66.0305, levy limit adjustments under s. 66.0602 (3) (e) 10., recycling fee payments under s. 289.645, expenditures of grant payments under s. 16.297 (1m), unreimbursed expenses related to an emergency declared under s. 323.10. expenditures from moneys received pursuant to P.L. 111-5, and expenditures made pursuant to a purchasing agreement with a school district whereby the municipality makes purchases on behalf of the school district; for the year before that year by less than the sum of the inflation factor and the valuation factor, rounded to the nearest 0.10 percent.

Section 1074. 79.10 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

79.10 (4) SCHOOL LEVY TAX CREDIT. Except as provided in sub. (5m), the amount appropriated under s. 20.835 (3) (b) shall be distributed to municipalities in proportion to their share of the sum of average school tax levies for all municipalities. No municipality shall receive a payment under this subsection after 2020.

Section 1075. 79.10 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	79.10 (5m) First dollar credit. Each municipality shall receive, from the
2	appropriation under s. 20.835 (3) (b), an amount determined by multiplying the
3	school tax rate by the estimated fair market value, not exceeding the value
4	determined under sub. (11) (d), of every parcel of real property with improvements
5	that is located in the municipality. No municipality shall receive a payment under
6	this subsection after 2020.
7	SECTION 1076. 79.14 of the statutes is amended to read:
8	79.14 School levy tax credit. The appropriation under s. 20.835 (3) (b), for
9	the payments under s. 79.10 (4), is \$319,305,000 in 1994, 1995, and 1996;
10	\$469,305,000 beginning in 1997 and ending in 2006; \$593,050,000 in 2007;
11	\$672,400,000 in 2008; \$747,400,000 in 2009; \$732,550,000 in 2010, 2011, and 2012;
12	\$747,400,000 in 2013, 2014, and 2015; \$853,000,000 in 2016 and 2017; and
13	\$940,000,000 in 2018, 2019, and in each year thereafter 2020.
14	SECTION 1077. 79.15 of the statutes is amended to read:
15	79.15 Improvements credit. The total amount paid each year to
16	municipalities from the appropriation account under s. 20.835 (3) (b) for the
17	payments under s. 79.10 (5m) is \$75,000,000 in 2009, \$145,000,000 in 2010, and
18	\$150,000,000 in each year beginning in 2011 and in each year thereafter ending in
19	<u>2020</u> .
20	SECTION 1078. 84.013 (3) (af) of the statutes is created to read:
21	84.013 (3) (af) I 43 extending approximately 14.3 miles between Silver Spring
22	Drive in the city of Glendale and STH 60 in the village of Grafton, in Milwaukee and
23	Ozaukee counties.

SECTION 1079. 84.016 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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84.016 (2) Notwithstanding ss. 84.013, 84.51, 84.52, 84.53, 84.555, and 84.95, but subject to s. 86.255, this state's share of costs for any major interstate bridge project, including preliminary design work for the project, may be funded only from the appropriations under ss. 20.395 (3) (dq), (dv), and (dx) and 20.866 (2) (ugm).

Section 1080. 84.41 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

84.41 (3) EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS. Employment regulations set forth in s. 103.50 pertaining to wages and hours shall apply to all projects constructed under s. 84.40 in the same manner as such laws apply to projects on other state highways. Where applicable, the federal wages and hours law known as the Davis-Bacon act shall apply.

SECTION 1081. 84.54 of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 368, is repealed.

SECTION 1082. 84.59 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

84.59 (6) The building commission may contract revenue obligations when it reasonably appears to the building commission that all obligations incurred under this section can be fully paid from moneys received or anticipated and pledged to be received on a timely basis. Except as provided in this subsection, the principal amount of revenue obligations issued under this section may not exceed \$4,055,372,900 \$4,197,627,500, excluding any obligations that have been defeased under a cash optimization program administered by the building commission, to be used for transportation facilities under s. 84.01 (28) and major highway projects for the purposes under ss. 84.06 and 84.09. In addition to the foregoing limit on principal amount, the building commission may contract revenue obligations under this section as the building commission determines is desirable to refund outstanding revenue obligations contracted under this section, to make payments under

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agreements or ancillary arrangements entered into under s. 18.55 (6) with respect to revenue obligations issued under this section, and to pay expenses associated with revenue obligations contracted under this section.

Section 1083. 85.09 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

85.09 (2) (a) The department of transportation shall have the first right to acquire, for present or future transportational or recreational purposes, any property used in operating a railroad or railway, including land and rails, ties, switches, trestles, bridges, and the like located on that property that has been abandoned. The department of transportation may, in connection with abandoned rail property, assign this right to a state agency, the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, any county or municipality, or any transit commission. Acquisition by the department of transportation may be by gift, purchase, or condemnation in accordance with the procedure under s. 32.05, except that the power of condemnation may not be used to acquire property for the purpose of establishing or extending a recreational trail; a bicycle way, as defined in s. 340.01 (5s); a bicycle lane, as defined in s. 340.01 (5e); or a pedestrian way, as defined in s. 346.02 (8) (a). In addition to its property management authority under s. 85.15, the department of transportation may, subject to any prior action under s. 13.48 (14) (am) or 16.848 (1), lease and collect rents and fees for any use of rail property pending discharge of the department's duty to convey property that is not necessary for a public purpose. No person owning abandoned rail property, including any person to whom ownership reverts upon abandonment, may convey or dispose of any abandoned rail property without first obtaining a written release from the department of transportation indicating that the first right of acquisition under this subsection will not be exercised or assigned. No railroad or railway may convey any rail property prior to

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abandonment if the rail property is part of a rail line shown on the railroad's system map as in the process of abandonment, expected to be abandoned, or under study for possible abandonment unless the conveyance or disposal is for the purpose of providing continued rail service under another company or agency. Any conveyance made without obtaining such release is void. The first right of acquisition of the department of transportation under this subsection does not apply to any rail property declared by the department to be abandoned before January 1, 1977. The department of transportation may acquire any abandoned rail property under this section regardless of the date of its abandonment.

Section 1084. 85.20 (4m) (a) 6. cm. of the statutes is amended to read:

85.20 (4m) (a) 6. cm. From the appropriation under s. 20.395 (1) (ht), the department shall pay \$61,724,900 for aid payable for calendar years 2012 to 2014 and \$64,193,900 for aid payable for calendar year years 2015 to 2019 and \$70,613,300 for calendar year 2020 and thereafter, to the eligible applicant that pays the local contribution required under par. (b) 1. for an urban mass transit system that has annual operating expenses of \$80,000,000 or more. If the eligible applicant that receives aid under this subd. 6. cm. is served by more than one urban mass transit system, the eligible applicant may allocate the aid between the urban mass transit systems in any manner the eligible applicant considers desirable.

Section 1085. 85.20 (4m) (a) 6. d. of the statutes is amended to read:

85.20 (4m) (a) 6. d. From the appropriation under s. 20.395 (1) (hu), the department shall pay \$16,219,200 for aid payable for calendar years 2012 to 2014 and \$16,868,000 for aid payable for calendar year years 2015 to 2019 and \$18,554,800 for calendar year 2020 and thereafter, to the eligible applicant that pays the local contribution required under par. (b) 1. for an urban mass transit system that

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has annual operating expenses in excess of \$20,000,000 but less than \$80,000,000.
If the eligible applicant that receives aid under this subd. 6. d. is served by more than
one urban mass transit system, the eligible applicant may allocate the aid between
the urban mass transit systems in any manner the eligible applicant considers
desirable.

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SECTION 1086. 85.20 (4m) (a) 7. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

85.20 (4m) (a) 7. b. For the purpose of making allocations under subd. 7. a., the amounts for aids are \$23,267,200 in calendar years 2012 and 2013, \$23,544,900 in calendar year 2014, and \$24,486,700 in calendar year years 2015 to 2019 and \$26,935,400 in calendar year 2020 and thereafter. These amounts, to the extent practicable, shall be used to determine the uniform percentage in the particular calendar year.

SECTION 1087. 85.20 (4m) (a) 8. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

85.20 (4m) (a) 8. b. For the purpose of making allocations under subd. 8. a., the amounts for aids are \$5,267,000 in calendar years 2012 and 2013, \$4,989,300 in calendar year 2014, and \$5,188,900 in calendar year years 2015 to 2019 and \$5,707,800 in calendar year 2020 and thereafter. These amounts, to the extent practicable, shall be used to determine the uniform percentage in the particular calendar year.

Section 1088. 85.203 of the statutes is created to read:

85.203 Transit capital assistance grants. (1) In this section:

- (a) "Eligible applicant" has the meaning given in s. 85.20 (1) (b).
- (b) "Public transit vehicle" means any vehicle used for providing transportation service to the general public that is eligible for replacement under settlement guidelines, as defined in s. 16.047 (1) (b).

(2) The department shall administer a transit capital assistance grant program. From the appropriation under s. 20.395 (1) (bt), the department shall award grants to eligible applicants for the replacement of public transit vehicles. The department shall establish criteria for awarding grants under this section.

Section 1089. 85.61 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

85.61 (1) The secretary of transportation and the administrator of the elections commission shall enter into an agreement to match personally identifiable information on the official registration list maintained by the commission under s. 6.36 (1) and the information specified in s. ss. 6.256 (2) and 6.34 (2m) with personally identifiable information in the operating record file database under ch. 343 and vehicle registration records under ch. 341 to the extent required to enable the secretary of transportation and the administrator of the elections commission to verify the accuracy of the information provided for the purpose of voter registration. Notwithstanding ss. 110.09 (2), 342.06 (1) (eg), and 343.14 (2j), but subject to s. 343.14 (2p) (b), the agreement shall provide for the transfer of electronic information under s. 6.256 (2) to the commission on a continuous basis, no less often than monthly.

Section 1090. 86.195 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

86.195 (5) (c) Conformity with discrimination laws. Each business identified as a motorist service on a specific information sign shall, as a condition of eligibility for erection, installation and maintenance of a sign under this section, give written assurance to the department that the business conforms with all applicable laws concerning the provisions of public accommodations without regard to race, religion, color, sex ex, national origin, or status as a holder or nonholder of a license under s. 343.03 (3m).

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1	SECTION 1091. 86.30 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	86.30 (2) (a) 3. For each mile of road or street under the jurisdiction of a
3	municipality as determined under s. 86.302, the mileage aid payment shall be $\$2,202$
4	\$2,389 in calendar year 2017 2019 and $$2,389$ $$2,628$ in calendar year 2018 2020 and
5	thereafter.
6	SECTION 1092. 86.30 (9) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	86.30 (9) (b) For the purpose of calculating and distributing aids under sub. (2),
8	the amounts for aids to counties are $\$98,400,200 \ \$111,093,800$ in calendar year 2017
9	2019 and \$111,093,800 \$122,203,200 in calendar year 2018 2020 and thereafter.
10	These amounts, to the extent practicable, shall be used to determine the statewide
11	county average cost-sharing percentage in the particular calendar year.
12	SECTION 1093. 86.30 (9) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	86.30 (9) (c) For the purpose of calculating and distributing aids under sub. (2),
14	the amounts for aids to municipalities are \$321,260,500 \$348,639,300 in calendar
15	year $\frac{2017}{2019}$ and $\frac{348,639,300}{383,503,200}$ in calendar year $\frac{2018}{2020}$ and
16	thereafter. These amounts, to the extent practicable, shall be used to determine the
L7	statewide municipal average cost-sharing percentage in the particular calendar
18	year.
19	SECTION 1094. 86.31 (3g) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	86.31 (3g) County trunk highway improvements — discretionary grants.
21	From the appropriation under s. 20.395 (2) (ft), the department shall allocate
22	\$5,127,000 in fiscal years 2014–15 to 2016–17 and \$5,393,400 in fiscal year years

2017-2018 and 2018-19, \$5,569,400 in fiscal year 2019-20, and \$5,688,400 in fiscal

year 2020-21 and each fiscal year thereafter, to fund county trunk highway

improvements with eligible costs totaling more than \$250,000. The funding of

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SECTION 1094

1	improvements under this subsection is in addition to the allocation of funds for
2	entitlements under sub. (3).
3	SECTION 1095. 86.31 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	86.31 (3m) TOWN ROAD IMPROVEMENTS — DISCRETIONARY GRANTS. From the
.5	appropriation under s. 20.395 (2) (ft), the department shall allocate \$5,732,500 in
6	fiscal years 2011-12 to 2016-17 and \$5,923,600 in fiscal year years 2017-18 and
7	2018-19, \$6,033,600 in fiscal year 2019-20, and \$6,162,400 in fiscal year 2020-21
8	and each fiscal year thereafter, to fund town road improvements with eligible costs
9	totaling $$100,000$ or more. The funding of improvements under this subsection is in
10	addition to the allocation of funds for entitlements under sub. (3).
11	Section 1096. 86.31 (3r) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	86.31 (3r) Municipal street improvements — discretionary grants. From the
13	appropriation under s. 20.395 (2) (ft), the department shall allocate \$976,500 in fiscal
14	years 2009–10 to 2016–17 and \$3,850,400 in fiscal year years 2017–18 <u>and 2018–19</u> ,
15	\$3,867,700 in fiscal year 2019-20, and \$3,950,300 in fiscal year 2020-21 and each
16	fiscal year thereafter, to fund municipal street improvement projects having total
17	estimated costs of \$250,000 or more. The funding of improvements under this
18	subsection is in addition to the allocation of funds for entitlements under sub. (3).
19	Section 1097. 86.51 of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 368, is
20	repealed.
21	SECTION 1098. 93.06 (16) of the statutes is created to read:
22	93.06 (16) Farmer mental health assistance. Provide mental health
23	assistance to farmers and farm families.

Section 1099. 93.40 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	93.40 (1) (g) Promote the growth of the dairy industry through research,
2	planning, and assistance, including grants and loans to dairy producers, grants to
3	local organizations that coordinate grazing, and grants to persons operating
4	processing plants. In awarding grants to persons operating processing plants, the
5	department shall give preference to persons operating small processing plants.
6	Section 1100. 93.49 (3) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 93.49 (3) (a) (intro.)
7	and amended to read:
8	93.49 (3) (a) (intro.) From the appropriation under s. 20.115 (4) (as), the
9	department shall provide grants to school districts, in coordination with the
10	department of public instruction, and to nonprofit organizations, farmers, and any
11	other entities for the creation and expansion of farm to school programs. The
12	department shall give preference to the following types of proposals:
13	2. Proposals that are innovative or that provide models that other school
14	districts can adopt.
15	Section 1101. 93.49 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
16	93.49 (3) (a) 1. Proposals from school districts in which a high percentage of
17	pupils satisfy the income eligibility criteria under 42 USC 1758 (b) (1) for a free or
18	reduced-price lunch.
19	Section 1102. 94.57 of the statutes is created to read:
20	94.57 Medical cannabis. (1) Definitions. In this section:
21	(a) "Dispensary" means an entity licensed under this section that cultivates,
22	acquires, manufactures, possesses, delivers, transfers, transports, sells, or dispenses
23	cannabis, tetrahydrocannabinols, paraphernalia, or related supplies and
24	educational materials to treatment teams and other dispensaries.
25	(b) "Maximum authorized amount" has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (14c).

1	(c) "Medication with tetrahydrocannabinols" has the meaning given in s.
2	146.44 (1) (c).
3	(d) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning given in s. 146.44 (1) (e).
4	(e) "Registry identification card" has the meaning given in s. 146.44 (1) (g).
5	(f) "Treatment team" has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (20t).
6	(g) "Usable cannabis" has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (21f).
7	(h) "Written certification" has the meaning given in s. 146.44 (1) (h).
8	(2) Departmental powers and duties. (a) The department shall provide
9	licensing, regulation, record keeping, and security for dispensaries.
10	(b) The department shall determine policies allowing entities to grow cannabis
11	and distribute cannabis and tetrahydrocannabinols to dispensaries, shall develop
12	security guidelines for the entities, and shall regulate such entities.
13	(3) LICENSING. The department shall issue licenses to operate as a dispensary
14	and shall decide which and how many applicants receive a license on the basis of all
15	of the following:
16	(a) Convenience to treatment teams and the preferences of treatment teams.
17	(b) The ability of an applicant to provide to treatment teams a sufficient amount
18	of tetrahydrocannabinols.
19	(c) The experience the applicant has running a nonprofit organization or a
20	business.
21	(d) The preferences of the governing bodies with jurisdiction over the area in
22	which the applicants are located.
23	(e) The ability of the applicant to keep records confidential and maintain a safe
24	and secure facility.
25	(f) The ability of the applicant to abide by the prohibitions under sub. (4).

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1	(4) PROHIBITIONS. The department may issue a license under this section to an
2	applicant only if the applicant has been a resident of this state for at least the 2 years
3	immediately preceding the application. The department may not issue a license to,
4	and must revoke a license of, any entity to which any of the following applies:
5	(a) The entity is located within 500 feet of a public or private elementary or
6	secondary school, including a charter school.
7	(b) The dispensary distributes to a treatment team a number of cannabis plants
8	or an amount of usable cannabis that, in the period of distribution, results in the
9	treatment team possessing more than the maximum authorized amount.
10	(c) The dispensary possesses a number of cannabis plants or an amount of
11	usable cannabis that exceeds the combined maximum authorized amount for all of
12	the treatment teams that use the dispensary by a number or an amount determined
13	by the department by rule to be unacceptable.
14	(5) LICENSING PROCEDURE; FEES; LICENSE TERM. (a) An application for a license
15	under this section shall be in writing on a form provided by the department and
16	include the licensing application fee under par. (b) 1.
17	(b) 1. A licensing application fee shall be an amount determined by the
18	department but not less than \$250.
19	2. The annual fee for a dispensary shall be an amount determined by the
20	department but not less than \$5,000.
21	(c) A dispensary license is valid unless revoked. Each license shall be issued
22	only for the applicant named in the application and may not be transferred or
23	assigned.

(d) The department shall approve or deny an application for a dispensary

license within 60 days after receiving it.

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cultivating cannabis outdoors.

TESTING LABORATORIES.

tetrahydrocannabinols-testing laboratories.

(7)

(6) Distribution of medical tetrahydrocannabinols. (a) A dispensary may 1 $\mathbf{2}$ deliver or distribute tetrahydrocannabinols and drug paraphernalia to a member of 3 a treatment team only if done in a face-to-face transaction, if the dispensary receives 4 a copy of the qualifying patient's written certification or registry identification card, and if the tetrahydrocannabinols are contained in or derived from cannabis grown 5 6 in this state under par. (f). 7 (b) A dispensary may possess or manufacture tetrahydrocannabinols and drug 8 paraphernalia with the intent to deliver or distribute under par. (a). 9 (c) An entity operating under policies determined under sub. (2) and rules 10 promulgated under sub. (9) may possess tetrahydrocannabinols, possess or 11 manufacture tetrahydrocannabinols with the intent to deliver or distribute to a 12 dispensary, or deliver or distribute tetrahydrocannabinols to a dispensary. (d) A dispensary may have 2 locations, one for cultivation or production and one 13 14 for distribution. 15 (e) A dispensary shall have all tetrahydrocannabinols and cannabis tested for 16 mold, fungus, pesticides, and other contaminants and may not distribute 17 tetrahydrocannabinols or cannabis that test positive for mold, fungus, pesticides, or 18 other contaminants if the contaminants, or level of contaminants, are identified by the testing laboratories under sub. (7) to be potentially unsafe to a qualifying 19 20 patient's health. 21(f) A dispensary or an entity operating under policies determined under sub.

(2) and rules promulgated under sub. (9) may cultivate cannabis, including

The department shall register entities as

The laboratories may possess or

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manufacture tetrahydrocannabinols and drug paraph	ernalia and	shall perform	the
following services:			

- (a) Test cannabis and tetrahydrocannabinols produced for dispensaries for potency and for mold, fungus, pesticides, and other contaminants.
- (b) Research findings related to medication with tetrahydrocannabinols, including findings that identify potentially unsafe levels of contaminants.
- (c) Provide training to persons who hold registry identification cards, treatment teams, persons employed by dispensaries, and entities that grow cannabis and distribute to dispensaries cannabis and tetrahydrocannabinols, as provided by policies determined under sub. (2) and rules promulgated under sub. (9), on the following:
- 1. The safe and efficient cultivation, harvesting, packaging, labeling, and distribution of cannabis and tetrahydrocannabinols.
 - 2. Security and inventory accountability procedures.
 - 3. The most recent research on medication with tetrahydrocannabinols.
- (8) Confidentiality. The department may disclose to a law enforcement agency only information necessary to verify that a dispensary has a license issued under this section, an entity is complying with policies determined under sub. (2) and rules promulgated under sub. (9), or an entity is registered under sub. (7).
- (9) Rules. The department may promulgate rules to administer and enforce this section. The department may use the procedure under s. 227.24 to promulgate rules under this section. Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (c) and (2), emergency rules promulgated under this subsection remain in effect until January 1, 2023, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner. Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (a) and (3), the department is not required to provide evidence that

promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

SECTION 1103. 100.30 (2) (am) 1m. a., b., c., d. and e. and (c) 1g. and 1r. of the statutes are amended to read:

100.30 (2) (am) 1m. a. In the case of the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel by a refiner at a retail station owned or operated either directly or indirectly by the refiner, the refiner's lowest selling price to other retailers or to wholesalers of motor vehicle fuel on the date of the refiner's retail sale, less all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash, plus any excise, sales or use taxes imposed on the motor vehicle fuel or on its sale and any cost incurred for transportation and any other charges not otherwise included in the invoice cost of the motor vehicle fuel, plus a markup of 9.18 percent of that amount to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business; or the average posted terminal price at the terminal located closest to the retail station plus a markup of 9.18 percent of the average posted terminal price to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business; whichever is greater.

b. In the case of the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel by a wholesaler of motor vehicle fuel, who is not a refiner, at a retail station owned or operated either directly or indirectly by the wholesaler of motor vehicle fuel, the invoice cost of the motor vehicle fuel to the wholesaler of motor vehicle fuel within 10 days prior to the date of sale, or the replacement cost of the motor vehicle fuel, whichever is lower, less all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash, plus any excise, sales or use taxes imposed on the motor vehicle fuel or on its sale, and any cost incurred for transportation and any other charges not otherwise included in the invoice cost or replacement cost of the motor vehicle fuel, plus a markup of 9.18 percent of that

amount to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business; or the average posted terminal price at the terminal located closest to the retail station plus a markup of 9.18 percent of the average posted terminal price to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business; whichever is greater.

c. In the case of the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel by a person other than a refiner or a wholesaler of motor vehicle fuel at a retail station, the invoice cost of the motor vehicle fuel to the retailer within 10 days prior to the date of sale, or the replacement cost of the motor vehicle fuel, whichever is lower, less all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash, plus any excise, sales or use taxes imposed on the motor vehicle fuel or on its sale and any cost incurred for transportation and any other charges not otherwise included in the invoice cost or the replacement cost of the motor vehicle fuel, plus a markup of 6 percent of that amount to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business; or the average posted terminal price at the terminal located closest to the retailer plus a markup of 9.18 percent of the average posted terminal price to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business; whichever is greater.

d. In the case of a retail sale of motor vehicle fuel by a refiner at a place other than a retail station, the refiner's lowest selling price to other retailers or to wholesalers of motor vehicle fuel on the date of the refiner's retail sale, less all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash, plus any excise, sales or use taxes imposed on the motor vehicle fuel or on its sale and any cost incurred for transportation and any other charges not otherwise included in the invoice cost of the motor vehicle fuel to which shall be added a markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business, which markup, in the absence of proof of a lesser cost, shall be 3 percent of the cost to the retailer as set forth in this subd. 1m. d.



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e. In the case of a retail sale of motor vehicle fuel by a person other than a refiner at a place other than a retail station, the invoice cost of the motor vehicle fuel to the retailer within 10 days prior to the date of the sale, or the replacement cost of the motor vehicle fuel, whichever is lower, less all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash, plus any excise, sales or use taxes imposed on the motor vehicle fuel or on its sale and any cost incurred for transportation and any other charges not otherwise included in the invoice cost or the replacement cost of the motor vehicle fuel to which shall be added a markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business, which markup, in the absence of proof of a lesser cost, shall be 3 percent of the cost to the retailer as set forth in this subd. 1m. e.

(c) 1g. With respect to the wholesale sale of motor vehicle fuel by a refiner, "cost to wholesaler" means the refiner's lowest selling price to other retailers or to wholesalers of motor vehicle fuel on the date of the refiner's wholesale sale, less all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash, plus any excise, sales or use taxes imposed on the motor vehicle fuel or on its sale and any cost incurred for transportation and any other charges not otherwise included in the invoice cost of the motor vehicle fuel, to which shall be added a markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business, which markup, in the absence of proof of a lesser cost, shall be 3 percent of the cost to the wholesaler as set forth in this subdivision.

1r. With respect to the wholesale sale of motor vehicle fuel by a person other than a refiner, "cost to wholesaler" means the invoice cost of the motor vehicle fuel to the wholesaler of motor vehicle fuel within 10 days prior to the date of the sale or the replacement cost of the motor vehicle fuel, whichever is lower, less all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash, plus any excise, sales or use taxes imposed on the motor vehicle fuel or on its sale and any cost incurred for

1	transportation and any other charges not otherwise included in the invoice cost or
2	the replacement cost of the motor vehicle fuel to which shall be added a markup to
3	cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business, which markup, in the absence
4	of proof of a lesser cost, shall be 3 percent of the cost to the wholesaler as set forth
5	in this subdivision.
6	Section 1104. 102.01 (2) (ad) of the statutes is repealed.
7	Section 1105. 102.01 (2) (ar) of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 1106. 102.01 (2) (dm) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	102.01 (2) (dm) "Order" means any decision, rule, regulation, direction,
10	requirement, or standard of the department or the division, or any other
11	determination arrived at or decision made by the department or the division.
12	Section 1107. 102.04 (2r) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	102.04 (2r) (b) The franchisor has been found by the department or the division
14	to have exercised a type or degree of control over the franchisee or the franchisee's
15	employees that is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of
16	protecting the franchisor's trademarks and brand.
17	SECTION 1108. 102.07 (8) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	102.07 (8) (c) The division department may not admit in evidence any state or
19	federal law, regulation, or document granting operating authority, or a license when
20	determining whether an independent contractor meets the conditions specified in
21	par. (b) 1. or 3.
22	SECTION 1109. 102.07 (17m) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	102.07 (17m) A participant in a trial employment match program job
24	subsidized employment placement under s. 49.147 (3) is an employee of any

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employer under this chapter for whom the participant is performing service at the time of the injury.

Section 1110. 102.07 (20) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.07 (20) An individual who is performing services for a person participating in the self-directed services option, as defined in s. 46.2897 (1), for a person receiving long-term care benefits under s. 46.27, 46.275, or 46.277 or under any children's long-term support waiver program on a self-directed basis, or for a person receiving the Family Care benefit, as defined in s. 46.2805 (4), or benefits under the Family Care Partnership program, as described in s. 49.496 (1) (bk) 3., on a self-directed basis and who does not otherwise have worker's compensation coverage for those services is considered to be an employee of the entity that is providing financial management services for that person.

SECTION 1111. 102.11 (1) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.11 (1) (am) 1. The employee is a member of a class of employees that does the same type of work at the same location and, in the case of an employee in the service of the state, is employed in the same office, department, independent agency, authority, institution, association, society, or other body in state government or, if the department or the division determines appropriate, in the same subunit of an office, department, independent agency, authority, institution, association, society, or other body in state government.

Section 1112. 102.12 of the statutes is amended to read:

102.12 Notice of injury, exception, laches. No claim for compensation may be maintained unless, within 30 days after the occurrence of the injury or within 30 days after the employee knew or ought to have known the nature of his or her disability and its relation to the employment, actual notice was received by the

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employer or by an officer, manager or designated representative of an employer. If no representative has been designated by posters placed in one or more conspicuous places where notices to employees are customarily posted, then notice received by any superior is sufficient. Absence of notice does not bar recovery if it is found that the employer was not misled by that absence. Regardless of whether notice was received, if no payment of compensation, other than medical treatment or burial expense, is made, and if no application is filed with the department within 2 years after the date of the injury or death or the date the employee or his or her dependent knew or ought to have known the nature of the disability and its relation to the employment, the right to compensation for the injury or death is barred, except that the right to compensation is not barred if the employer knew or should have known, within the 2-year period, that the employee had sustained the injury on which the claim is based. Issuance of notice of a hearing on the motion of the department or the division has the same effect for the purposes of this section as the filing of an application. This section does not affect any claim barred under s. 102.17 (4).

Section 1113. 102.13 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.13 (1) (c) So long as the employee, after a written request of the employer or insurer that complies with par. (b), refuses to submit to or in any way obstructs the examination, the employee's right to begin or maintain any proceeding for the collection of compensation is suspended, except as provided in sub. (4). If the employee refuses to submit to the examination after direction by the department, the division, or an examiner, or in any way obstructs the examination, the employee's right to the weekly indemnity that accrues and becomes payable during the period of that refusal or obstruction, is barred, except as provided in sub. (4).

Section 1114. 102.13 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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102.13 (1) (d) 2. Any physician, chiropractor, psychologist, dentist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, or podiatrist who attended a worker's compensation claimant for any condition or complaint reasonably related to the condition for which the claimant claims compensation may be required to testify before the division department when the division department so directs.

Section 1115. 102.13 (1) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.13 (1) (d) 3. Notwithstanding any statutory provisions except par. (e), any physician, chiropractor, psychologist, dentist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, or podiatrist attending a worker's compensation claimant for any condition or complaint reasonably related to the condition for which the claimant claims compensation may furnish to the employee, employer, worker's compensation insurer, or department, or division information and reports relative to a compensation claim.

SECTION 1116. 102.13 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.13 (1) (f) If an employee claims compensation under s. 102.81 (1), the department or the division may require the employee to submit to physical or vocational examinations under this subsection.

Section 1117. 102.13 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.13 (2) (a) An employee who reports an injury alleged to be work-related or files an application for hearing waives any physician-patient, psychologist-patient, or chiropractor-patient privilege with respect to any condition or complaint reasonably related to the condition for which the employee claims compensation. Notwithstanding ss. 51.30 and 146.82 and any other law, any physician, chiropractor, psychologist, dentist, podiatrist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, hospital, or health care provider shall, within a

reasonable time after written request by the employee, employer, worker's compensation insurer, or department, or division, or its representative, provide that person with any information or written material reasonably related to any injury for which the employee claims compensation.

Section 1118. 102.13 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.13 (3) If 2 or more physicians, chiropractors, psychologists, dentists, or podiatrists disagree as to the extent of an injured employee's temporary disability, the end of an employee's healing period, an employee's ability to return to work at suitable available employment or the necessity for further treatment or for a particular type of treatment, the department or the division may appoint another physician, chiropractor, psychologist, dentist, or podiatrist to examine the employee and render an opinion as soon as possible. The department or the division shall promptly notify the parties of this appointment. If the employee has not returned to work, payment for temporary disability shall continue until the department or the division receives the opinion. The employer or its insurance carrier, or both, shall pay for the examination and opinion. The employer or insurance carrier, or both, shall receive appropriate credit for any overpayment to the employee determined by the department or the division after receipt of the opinion.

Section 1119. 102.13 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.13 (4) The right of an employee to begin or maintain proceedings for the collection of compensation and to receive weekly indemnities that accrue and become payable shall not be suspended or barred under sub. (1) when an employee refuses to submit to a physical examination, upon the request of the employer or worker's compensation insurer or at the direction of the department, the division, or an examiner, that would require the employee to travel a distance of 100 miles or more

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from his or her place of residence, unless the employee has claimed compensation for treatment from a practitioner whose office is located 100 miles or more from the employee's place of residence or the department, division, or examiner determines that any other circumstances warrant the examination. If the employee has claimed compensation for treatment from a practitioner whose office is located 100 miles or more from the employee's place of residence, the employer or insurer may request, or the department, the division, or an examiner may direct, the employee to submit to a physical examination in the area where the employee's treatment practitioner is located.

Section 1120. 102.13 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.13 (5) The department or the division may refuse to receive testimony as to conditions determined from an autopsy if it appears that the party offering the testimony had procured the autopsy and had failed to make reasonable effort to notify at least one party in adverse interest or the department or the division at least 12 hours before the autopsy of the time and place at which the autopsy would be performed, or that the autopsy was performed by or at the direction of the coroner or medical examiner or at the direction of the district attorney for purposes not authorized under ch. 979. The department or the division may withhold findings until an autopsy is held in accordance with its directions.

Section 1121. 102.14 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.14 (title) Jurisdiction of department and division; advisory committee council.

Section 1122. 102.14 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.14 (1) Except as otherwise provided, this chapter shall be administered by the department and the division.

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Section 1123. 102.14 (2) of the statutes is amend	nded	to read:
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102.14 (2) The council on worker's compensation shall advise the department and the division in carrying out the purposes of this chapter, shall submit its recommendations with respect to amendments to this chapter to each regular session of the legislature, and shall report its views upon any pending bill relating to this chapter to the proper legislative committee. At the request of the chairpersons of the senate and assembly committees on labor, the department shall schedule a meeting of the council with the members of the senate and assembly committees on labor to review and discuss matters of legislative concern arising under this chapter.

Section 1124. 102.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.15 (1) Subject to this chapter, the <u>division department</u> may <u>adopt its own</u> <u>promulgate</u> rules of procedure <u>and may change the same from time to time</u>.

Section 1125. 102.15 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.15 (2) The <u>division department</u> may provide by rule the conditions under which transcripts of testimony and proceedings shall be furnished.

SECTION 1126. 102.16 (1) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

102.16 (1) Any controversy concerning compensation or a violation of sub. (3), including a controversy in which the state may be a party, shall be submitted to the department in the manner and with the effect provided in this chapter. Every compromise of any claim for compensation may be reviewed and set aside, modified, or confirmed by the department within one year after the date on which the compromise is filed with the department, the date on which an award has been entered based on the compromise, or the date on which an application for the department to take any of those actions is filed with the department. Unless the word "compromise" appears in a stipulation of settlement, the settlement shall not

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be considered a compromise, and further claim is not barred except as provided in s. 102.17 (4) regardless of whether an award is made. The employer, insurer or dependent under s. 102.51 (5) shall have equal rights with the employee to have a compromise or any other stipulation of settlement reviewed under this subsection. Upon petition filed with the department under this subsection, the department may set aside the award or otherwise determine the rights of the parties.

SECTION 1127. 102.16 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.16 (1m) (a) If an insurer or self-insured employer concedes by compromise under sub. (1) or stipulation under s. 102.18 (1) (a) that the insurer or self-insured employer is liable under this chapter for any health services provided to an injured employee by a health service provider, but disputes the reasonableness of the fee charged by the health service provider, the department or the division may include in its order confirming the compromise or stipulation a determination made by the department under sub. (2) as to the reasonableness of the fee or, if such a determination has not yet been made, the department or the division may notify, or direct the insurer or self-insured employer to notify, the health service provider under sub. (2) (b) that the reasonableness of the fee is in dispute. The department or the division shall deny payment of a health service fee that the department determines under sub. (2) to be unreasonable. A health service provider and an insurer or self-insured employer that are parties to a fee dispute under this paragraph are bound by the department's determination under sub. (2) on the reasonableness of the disputed fee, unless that determination is set aside, reversed, or modified by the department under sub. (2) (f) or is set aside on judicial review as provided in sub. (2) (f).

Section 1128. 102.16 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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102.16 (1m) (b) If an insurer or self-insured employer concedes by compromise under sub. (1) or stipulation under s. 102.18 (1) (a) that the insurer or self-insured employer is liable under this chapter for any treatment provided to an injured employee by a health service provider, but disputes the necessity of the treatment, the department or the division may include in its order confirming the compromise or stipulation a determination made by the department under sub. (2m) as to the necessity of the treatment or, if such a determination has not yet been made, the department or the division may notify, or direct the insurer or self-insured employer to notify, the health service provider under sub. (2m) (b) that the necessity of the treatment is in dispute. Before determining under sub. (2m) the necessity of treatment provided to an injured employee, the department may, but is not required to, obtain the opinion of an expert selected by the department who is qualified as provided in sub. (2m) (c). The standards promulgated under sub. (2m) (g) shall be applied by an expert and by the department in rendering an opinion as to, and in determining, necessity of treatment under this paragraph. In cases in which no standards promulgated under sub. (2m) (g) apply, the department shall find the facts regarding necessity of treatment. The department or the division shall deny payment for any treatment that the department determines under sub. (2m) to be unnecessary. A health service provider and an insurer or self-insured employer that are parties to a dispute under this paragraph over the necessity of treatment are bound by the department's determination under sub. (2m) on the necessity of the disputed treatment, unless that determination is set aside, reversed, or modified by the department under sub. (2m) (e) or is set aside on judicial review as provided in sub. (2m) (e).

Section 1129. 102.16 (1m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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102.16 (1m) (c) If an insurer or self-insured employer concedes by compromise under sub. (1) or stipulation under s. 102.18 (1) (a) that the insurer or self-insured employer is liable under this chapter for the cost of a prescription drug dispensed under s. 102.425 (2) for outpatient use by an injured employee, but disputes the reasonableness of the amount charged for the prescription drug, the department or the division may include in its order confirming the compromise or stipulation a determination made by the department under s. 102.425 (4m) as to the reasonableness of the prescription drug charge or, if such a determination has not yet been made, the department or the division may notify, or direct the insurer or self-insured employer to notify, the pharmacist or practitioner dispensing the prescription drug under s. 102.425 (4m) (b) that the reasonableness of the prescription drug charge is in dispute. The department or the division shall deny payment of a prescription drug charge that the department determines under s. 102.425 (4m) to be unreasonable. A pharmacist or practitioner and an insurer or self-insured employer that are parties to a dispute under this paragraph over the reasonableness of a prescription drug charge are bound by the department's determination under s. 102.425 (4m) on the reasonableness of the disputed prescription drug charge, unless that determination is set aside, reversed, or modified by the department under s. 102.425 (4m) (e) or is set aside on judicial review as provided in s. 102.425 (4m) (e).

Section 1130. 102.16 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.16 (2) (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, the department has jurisdiction under this subsection, the department and the division have jurisdiction under sub. (1m) (a), and the division has jurisdiction under s. 102.17 to resolve a dispute between a health service provider and an insurer or self-insured employer

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over the reasonableness of a fee charged by the health service provider for health services provided to an injured employee who claims benefits under this chapter. A health service provider may not submit a fee dispute to the department under this subsection before all treatment by the health service provider of the employee's injury has ended if the amount in controversy, whether based on a single charge or a combination of charges for one or more days of service, is less than \$25. After all treatment by a health service provider of an employee's injury has ended, the health service provider may submit any fee dispute to the department, regardless of the amount in controversy. The department shall deny payment of a health service fee that the department determines under this subsection to be unreasonable.

SECTION 1131. 102.16 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.16 (2) (b) An insurer or self-insured employer that disputes the reasonableness of a fee charged by a health service provider or the department or the division under sub. (1m) (a) or s. 102.18 (1) (bg) 1. shall provide reasonable written notice to the health service provider that the fee is being disputed. After receiving reasonable written notice under this paragraph or under sub. (1m) (a) or s. 102.18 (1) (bg) 1. that a health service fee is being disputed, a health service provider may not collect the disputed fee from, or bring an action for collection of the disputed fee against, the employee who received the services for which the fee was charged.

Section 1132. 102.16 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.16 (2m) (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, the department has jurisdiction under this subsection, the department and the division have jurisdiction under sub. (1m) (b), and the division has jurisdiction under s. 102.17 to resolve a dispute between a health service provider and an insurer or self-insured employer over the necessity of treatment provided for an injured employee who claims benefits

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under this chapter. A health service provider may not submit a dispute over necessity of treatment to the department under this subsection before all treatment by the health service provider of the employee's injury has ended if the amount in controversy, whether based on a single charge or a combination of charges for one or more days of service, is less than \$25. After all treatment by a health service provider of an employee's injury has ended, the health service provider may submit any dispute over necessity of treatment to the department, regardless of the amount in controversy. The department shall deny payment for any treatment that the department determines under this subsection to be unnecessary.

SECTION 1133. 102.16 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.16 (2m) (b) An insurer or self-insured employer that disputes the necessity of treatment provided by a health service provider or the department or the division under sub. (1m) (b) or s. 102.18 (1) (bg) 2. shall provide reasonable written notice to the health service provider that the necessity of that treatment is being disputed. After receiving reasonable written notice under this paragraph or under sub. (1m) (b) or s. 102.18 (1) (bg) 2. that the necessity of treatment is being disputed, a health service provider may not collect a fee for that disputed treatment from, or bring an action for collection of the fee for that disputed treatment against, the employee who received the treatment.

Section 1134. 102.16 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.16 (4) The department and the division have <u>has jurisdiction</u> to pass on any question arising out of sub. (3) and to order the employer to reimburse an employee or other person for any sum deducted from wages or paid by him or her in violation of that subsection. In addition to the penalty provided in s. 102.85 (1), any employer violating sub. (3) shall be liable to an injured employee for the reasonable value of

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the necessary services rendered to that employee under any arrangement made in violation of sub. (3) without regard to that employee's actual disbursements for those services.

Section 1135. 102.17 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (a) 1. Upon the filing with the department by any party in interest of any application in writing stating the general nature of any claim as to which any dispute or controversy may have arisen, the department shall mail a copy of the application to all other parties in interest, and the insurance carrier shall be considered a party in interest. The department or the division may bring in additional parties by service of a copy of the application.

Section 1136. 102.17 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (a) 2. Subject to subd. 3., the division department shall cause notice of hearing on the application to be given to each interested party by service of that notice on the interested party personally or by mailing a copy of that notice to the interested party's last-known address at least 10 days before the hearing. If a party in interest is located without this state, and has no post-office address within this state, the copy of the application and copies of all notices shall be filed with the department of financial institutions and shall also be sent by registered or certified mail to the last-known post-office address of the party. Such filing and mailing shall constitute sufficient service, with the same effect as if served upon a party located within this state.

Section 1137. 102.17 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (a) 3. If a party in interest claims that the employer or insurer has acted with malice or bad faith as described in s. 102.18 (1) (b) 3. or (bp), that party shall provide written notice stating with reasonable specificity the basis for the claim

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to the employer, the insurer, <u>and</u> the department, and the division before the division department schedules a hearing on the claim of malice or bad faith.

SECTION 1138. 102.17 (1) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

department, and hearings may be held at such places as the division department designates, within or without the state. The division department may also arrange to have hearings held by the commission, officer, or tribunal having authority to hear cases arising under the worker's compensation law of any other state, of the District of Columbia, or of any territory of the United States, with the testimony and proceedings at any such hearing to be reported to the division department and to be made part of the record in the case. Any evidence so taken shall be subject to rebuttal upon final hearing before the division department.

Section 1139. 102.17 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

department, the division department may direct the parties to appear before an examiner for a conference to consider the clarification of issues, the joining of additional parties, the necessity or desirability of amendments to the pleadings, the obtaining of admissions of fact or of documents, records, reports, and bills that may avoid unnecessary proof, and such other matters as may aid in disposition of the dispute or controversy. After that conference the division department may issue an order requiring disclosure or exchange of any information or written material that the division department considers material to the timely and orderly disposition of the dispute or controversy. If a party fails to disclose or exchange that information within the time stated in the order, the division department may issue an order dismissing the claim without prejudice or excluding evidence or testimony relating

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to the information or written material. The <u>division department</u> shall provide each party with a copy of any order issued under this paragraph.

Section 1140. 102.17 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (c) 1. Any party shall have the right to be present at any hearing, in person or by attorney or any other agent, and to present such testimony as may be pertinent to the controversy before the division department. No person, firm, or corporation, other than an attorney at law who is licensed to practice law in the state, may appear on behalf of any party in interest before the division department or any member or employee of the division department assigned to conduct any hearing, investigation, or inquiry relative to a claim for compensation or benefits under this chapter, unless the person is 18 years of age or older, does not have an arrest or conviction record, subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322 and 111.335, is otherwise qualified, and has obtained from the department a license with authorization to appear in matters or proceedings before the division department. Except as provided under pars. (cm), (cr), and (ct), the license shall be issued by the department under rules promulgated by the department. The department shall maintain in its office a current list of persons to whom licenses have been issued.

Section 1141. 102.17 (1) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (d) 1. The contents of certified medical and surgical reports by physicians, podiatrists, surgeons, dentists, psychologists, physician assistants, advanced practice nurse prescribers, and chiropractors licensed in and practicing in this state, and of certified reports by experts concerning loss of earning capacity under s. 102.44 (2) and (3), presented by a party for compensation constitute prima facie evidence as to the matter contained in those reports, subject to any rules and limitations the division department prescribes. Certified reports of physicians,

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podiatrists, surgeons, dentists, psychologists, physician assistants, advanced practice nurse prescribers, and chiropractors, wherever licensed and practicing, who have examined or treated the claimant, and of experts, if the practitioner or expert consents to being subjected to cross-examination, also constitute prima facie evidence as to the matter contained in those reports. Certified reports of physicians, podiatrists, surgeons, psychologists, and chiropractors are admissible as evidence of the diagnosis, necessity of the treatment, and cause and extent of the disability. Certified reports by doctors of dentistry, physician assistants, and advanced practice nurse prescribers are admissible as evidence of the diagnosis and necessity of treatment but not of the cause and extent of disability. Any physician, podiatrist, surgeon, dentist, psychologist, chiropractor, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, or expert who knowingly makes a false statement of fact or opinion in a certified report may be fined or imprisoned, or both, under s. 943.395.

SECTION 1142. 102.17 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (d) 2. The record of a hospital or sanatorium in this state that is satisfactory to the division department, established by certificate, affidavit, or testimony of the supervising officer of the hospital or sanatorium, any other person having charge of the record, or a physician, podiatrist, surgeon, dentist, psychologist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, or chiropractor to be the record of the patient in question, and made in the regular course of examination or treatment of the patient, constitutes prima facie evidence as to the matter contained in the record, to the extent that the record is otherwise competent and relevant.

Section 1143. 102.17 (1) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (d) 3. The division department may, by rule, establish the qualifications of and the form used for certified reports submitted by experts who

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provide information concerning loss of earning capacity under s. 102.44 (2) and (3). The <u>division department</u> may not admit into evidence a certified report of a practitioner or other expert or a record of a hospital or sanatorium that was not filed with the <u>division department</u> and all parties in interest at least 15 days before the date of the hearing, unless the <u>division department</u> is satisfied that there is good cause for the failure to file the report.

SECTION 1144. 102.17 (1) (d) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (d) 4. A report or record described in subd. 1., 2., or 3. that is admitted or received into evidence by the division department constitutes substantial evidence under s. 102.23 (6) as to the matter contained in the report or record.

Section 1145. 102.17 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (e) The division department may, with or without notice to any party, cause testimony to be taken, an inspection of the premises where the injury occurred to be made, or the time books and payrolls of the employer to be examined by any examiner, and may direct any employee claiming compensation to be examined by a physician, chiropractor, psychologist, dentist, or podiatrist. The testimony so taken, and the results of any such inspection or examination, shall be reported to the division department for its consideration upon final hearing. All ex parte testimony taken by the division department shall be reduced to writing, and any party shall have opportunity to rebut that testimony on final hearing.

Section 1146. 102.17 (1) (f) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (f) 1. Beyond reach of the subpoena of the division department.

SECTION 1147. 102.17 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (g) Whenever the testimony presented at any hearing indicates a dispute or creates a doubt as to the extent or cause of disability or death, the division

department may direct that the injured employee be examined, that an autopsy be performed, or that an opinion be obtained without examination or autopsy, by or from an impartial, competent physician, chiropractor, dentist, psychologist or podiatrist designated by the division department who is not under contract with or regularly employed by a compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer. The expense of the examination, autopsy, or opinion shall be paid by the employer or, if the employee claims compensation under s. 102.81, from the uninsured employers fund. The report of the examination, autopsy, or opinion shall be transmitted in writing to the division department and a copy of the report shall be furnished by the division department to each party, who shall have an opportunity to rebut the report on further hearing.

Section 1148. 102.17 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (1) (h) The contents of certified reports of investigation made by industrial safety specialists who are employed, contracted, or otherwise secured by the department or the division and who are available for cross-examination, if served upon the parties 15 days prior to hearing, shall constitute prima facie evidence as to matter contained in those reports. A report described in this paragraph that is admitted or received into evidence by the division department constitutes substantial evidence under s. 102.23 (6) as to the matter contained in the report.

SECTION 1149. 102.17 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (2) If the <u>division department</u> has reason to believe that the payment of compensation has not been made, the <u>division department</u> may on its own motion give notice to the parties, in the manner provided for the service of an application, of a time and place when a hearing will be held for the purpose of determining the

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facts. The notice shall contain a statement of the matter to be considered. All provisions of this chapter governing proceedings on an application shall apply, insofar as applicable, to a proceeding under this subsection. When the division department schedules a hearing on its own motion, the division department does not become a party in interest and is not required to appear at the hearing.

SECTION 1150. 102.17 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (2m) The division or any Any party, including the department, may require any person to produce books, papers, and records at the hearing by personal service of a subpoena upon the person along with a tender of witness fees as provided in ss. 814.67 and 885.06. Except as provided in sub. (2s), the subpoena shall be on a form provided by the division department and shall give the name and address of the party requesting the subpoena.

Section 1151. 102.17 (2s) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (2s) A party's attorney of record may issue a subpoena to compel the attendance of a witness or the production of evidence. A subpoena issued by an attorney must be in substantially the same form as provided in s. 805.07 (4) and must be served in the manner provided in s. 805.07 (5). The attorney shall, at the time of issuance, send a copy of the subpoena to the hearing examiner or other representative of the division department responsible for conducting the proceeding.

Section 1152. 102.17 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (7) (b) Except as provided in par. (c), the division department shall exclude from evidence testimony or certified reports from expert witnesses under par. (a) offered by the party that raises the issue of loss of earning capacity if that party failed to notify the division department and the other parties of interest, at least 60 days before the date of the hearing, of the party's intent to provide the

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testimony or reports and of the names of the expert witnesses involved. Except as provided in par. (c), the <u>division department</u> shall exclude from evidence testimony or certified reports from expert witnesses under par. (a) offered by a party of interest in response to the party that raises the issue of loss of earning capacity if the responding party failed to notify the <u>division department</u> and the other parties of interest, at least 45 days before the date of the hearing, of the party's intent to provide the testimony or reports and of the names of the expert witnesses involved.

SECTION 1153. 102.17 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (7) (c) Notwithstanding the notice deadlines provided in par. (b), the division department may receive in evidence testimony or certified reports from expert witnesses under par. (a) when the applicable notice deadline under par. (b) is not met if good cause is shown for the delay in providing the notice required under par. (b) and if no party is prejudiced by the delay.

Section 1154. 102.17 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.17 (8) Unless otherwise agreed to by all parties, an injured employee shall file with the division department and serve on all parties at least 15 days before the date of the hearing an itemized statement of all medical expenses and incidental compensation under s. 102.42 claimed by the injured employee. The itemized statement shall include, if applicable, information relating to any travel expenses incurred by the injured employee in obtaining treatment including the injured employee's destination, number of trips, round trip mileage, and meal and lodging expenses. The division department may not admit into evidence any information relating to medical expenses and incidental compensation under s. 102.42 claimed by an injured employee if the injured employee failed to file with the division department and serve on all parties at least 15 days before the date of the hearing

an itemized statement of the medical expenses and incidental compensation under
s. 102.42 claimed by the injured employee, unless the division department is satisfied
that there is good cause for the failure to file and serve the itemized statement.

Section 1155. 102.175 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

department determines that an injured employee is entitled to compensation but that there remains in dispute only the issue of which of 2 or more parties is liable for that compensation, the division department may order one or more parties to pay compensation in an amount, time, and manner as determined by the division department. If the division department later determines that another party is liable for compensation, the division department shall order that other party to reimburse any party that was ordered to pay compensation under this subsection.

Section 1156. 102.175 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.175 (3) (c) Upon request of the department, the division, the employer, or the employer's worker's compensation insurer, an injured employee who claims compensation for an injury causing permanent disability shall disclose all previous findings of permanent disability or other impairments that are relevant to that injury.

Section 1157. 102.18 (1) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (b) 1. Within 90 days after the final hearing and close of the record, the division department shall make and file its findings upon the ultimate facts involved in the controversy, and its order, which shall state the division's department's determination as to the rights of the parties. Pending the final determination of any controversy before it, the division department, after any

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hearing, may, in its discretion, make interlocutory findings, orders, and awards, which may be enforced in the same manner as final awards.

SECTION 1158. 102.18 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (b) 2. The division department may include in any interlocutory or final award or order an order directing the employer or insurer to pay for any future treatment that may be necessary to cure and relieve the employee from the effects of the injury or to pay for a future course of instruction or other rehabilitation training services provided under a rehabilitation training program developed under s. 102.61 (1) or (1m).

SECTION 1159. 102.18 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (b) 3. If the division department finds that the employer or insurer has not paid any amount that the employer or insurer was directed to pay in any interlocutory order or award and that the nonpayment was not in good faith, the division department may include in its final award a penalty not exceeding 25 percent of each amount that was not paid as directed.

SECTION 1160. 102.18 (1) (bg) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (bg) 1. If the division department finds under par. (b) that an insurer or self-insured employer is liable under this chapter for any health services provided to an injured employee by a health service provider, but that the reasonableness of the fee charged by the health service provider is in dispute, the division department may include in its order under par. (b) a determination made by the department under s. 102.16 (2) as to the reasonableness of the fee or, if such a determination has not yet been made, the division department may notify, or direct the insurer or self-insured employer to notify, the health service provider under s. 102.16 (2) (b) that the reasonableness of the fee is in dispute.

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SECTION 1161. 102.18 (1) (bg) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (bg) 2. If the division department finds under par. (b) that an employer or insurance carrier is liable under this chapter for any treatment provided to an injured employee by a health service provider, but that the necessity of the treatment is in dispute, the division department may include in its order under par. (b) a determination made by the department under s. 102.16 (2m) as to the necessity of the treatment or, if such a determination has not yet been made, the division department may notify, or direct the employer or insurance carrier to notify, the health service provider under s. 102.16 (2m) (b) that the necessity of the treatment is in dispute.

SECTION 1162. 102.18 (1) (bg) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (bg) 3. If the division department finds under par. (b) that an insurer or self-insured employer is liable under this chapter for the cost of a prescription drug dispensed under s. 102.425 (2) for outpatient use by an injured employee, but that the reasonableness of the amount charged for that prescription drug is in dispute, the division department may include in its order under par. (b) a determination made by the department under s. 102.425 (4m) as to the reasonableness of the prescription drug charge or, if such a determination has not yet been made, the division department may notify, or direct the insurer or self-insured employer to notify, the pharmacist or practitioner dispensing the prescription drug under s. 102.425 (4m) (b) that the reasonableness of the prescription drug charge is in dispute.

SECTION 1163. 102.18 (1) (bp) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (bp) If the division department determines that the employer or insurance carrier suspended, terminated, or failed to make payments or failed to

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report an injury as a result of malice or bad faith, the division department may include a penalty in an award to an employee for each event or occurrence of malice or bad faith. That penalty is the exclusive remedy against an employer or insurance carrier for malice or bad faith. If the penalty is imposed for an event or occurrence of malice or bad faith that causes a payment that is due an injured employee to be delayed in violation of s. 102.22 (1) or overdue in violation of s. 628.46 (1), the division department may not also order an increased payment under s. 102.22 (1) or the payment of interest under s. 628.46 (1). The division department may award an amount that the division department considers just, not to exceed the lesser of 200 percent of total compensation due or \$30,000 for each event or occurrence of malice or bad faith. The division department may assess the penalty against the employer, the insurance carrier, or both. Neither the employer nor the insurance carrier is liable to reimburse the other for the penalty amount. The division department may, by rule, define actions that demonstrate malice or bad faith.

Section 1164. 102.18 (1) (bw) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (bw) If an insurer, a self-insured employer, or, if applicable, the uninsured employers fund pays compensation to an employee in excess of its liability and another insurer or self-insured employer is liable for all or part of the excess payment, the department or the division may order the insurer or self-insured employer that is liable for that excess payment to reimburse the insurer or self-insured employer that made the excess payment or, if applicable, the uninsured employers fund.

SECTION 1165. 102.18 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18(1)(c) If 2 or more examiners have conducted a formal hearing on a claim and are unable to agree on the order or award to be issued, the decision shall be the

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decision of the majority. If the examiners are equally divided on the decision, the division department may appoint an additional examiner who shall review the record and consult with the other examiners concerning their impressions of the credibility of the evidence. Findings of fact and an order or award may then be issued by a majority of the examiners.

Section 1166. 102.18 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (1) (e) Except as provided in s. 102.21, if the department or the division orders a party to pay an award of compensation, the party shall pay the award no later than 21 days after the date on which the order is mailed to the last-known address of the party, unless the party files a petition for review under sub. (3). This paragraph applies to all awards of compensation ordered by the department or the division, whether the award results from a hearing, the default of a party, or a compromise or stipulation confirmed by the department or the division.

Section 1167. 102.18 (2) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

102.18 (2) The department shall have and maintain on its staff such examiners as are necessary to hear and decide claims and to assist in the effective administration of this chapter. Those examiners shall be attorneys and may be designated as administrative law judges. Those examiners may make findings and orders and may approve, review, set aside, modify, or confirm stipulations of settlement or compromises of claims for compensation.

Section 1168. 102.18 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (3) A party in interest may petition the commission for review of an examiner's decision awarding or denying compensation if the department,—the division, or the commission receives the petition within 21 days after the department or the division mailed a copy of the examiner's findings and order to the last-known

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addresses of the parties in interest. The commission shall dismiss a petition that is not filed within those 21 days unless the petitioner shows that the petition was filed late for a reason that was beyond the petitioner's control. If no petition is filed within those 21 days, the findings or order shall be considered final unless set aside, reversed, or modified by the examiner within that time. If the findings or order are set aside by the examiner, the status shall be the same as prior to the setting aside of the findings or order that were set aside. If the findings or order are reversed or modified by the examiner, the time for filing a petition commences on the date on which notice of the reversal or modification is mailed to the last-known addresses of the parties in interest. The commission shall either affirm, reverse, set aside, or modify the findings or order, in whole or in part, or direct the taking of additional evidence. The commission's action shall be based on a review of the evidence submitted.

SECTION 1169. 102.18 (4) (c) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (4) (c) 3. Remand the case to the department or the division for further proceedings.

Section 1170. 102.18 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.18 (4) (d) While a petition for review by the commission is pending or after entry of an order or award by the commission but before commencement of an action for judicial review or expiration of the period in which to commence an action for judicial review, the commission shall remand any compromise presented to it to the department or the division for consideration and approval or rejection under s. 102.16 (1). Presentation of a compromise does not affect the period in which to commence an action for judicial review.

SECTION 1171. 102.18 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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102.18 (5) If it appears to the division department that a mistake may have been made as to cause of injury in the findings, order, or award upon an alleged injury based on accident, when in fact the employee was suffering from an occupational disease, within 3 years after the date of the findings, order, or award the division department may, upon its own motion, with or without hearing, set aside the findings, order or award, or the division department may take that action upon application made within those 3 years. After an opportunity for hearing, the division department may, if in fact the employee is suffering from disease arising out of the employment, make new findings, and a new order or award, or the division department may reinstate the previous findings, order, or award.

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Section 1172. 102.18 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

department may from time to time review its findings, order, or award, and make new findings, or a new order or award, based on the facts regarding disability or otherwise as those facts may appear at the time of the review. This subsection shall not affect the application of the limitation in s. 102.17 (4).

Section 1173. 102.195 of the statutes is amended to read:

102.195 Employees confined in institutions; payment of benefits. In case an employee is adjudged mentally ill or incompetent or convicted of a felony, and is confined in a public institution and has wholly dependent upon the employee for support a person whose dependency is determined as if the employee were deceased, compensation payable during the period of the employee's confinement may be paid to the employee and the employee's dependents in such manner, for such time, and in such amount as the department or division by order provides.

SECTION 1174. 102.22 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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102.22 (1) If the employer or his or her insurer inexcusably delays in making the first payment that is due an injured employee for more than 30 days after the date on which the employee leaves work as a result of an injury and if the amount due is \$500 or more, the payments as to which the delay is found shall be increased by 10 percent. If the employer or his or her insurer inexcusably delays in making the first payment that is due an injured employee for more than 14 days after the date on which the employee leaves work as a result of an injury, the payments as to which the delay is found may be increased by 10 percent. If the employer or his or her insurer inexcusably delays for any length of time in making any other payment that is due an injured employee, the payments as to which the delay is found may be increased by 10 percent. If the delay is chargeable to the employer and not to the insurer, s. 102.62 applies and the relative liability of the parties shall be fixed and discharged as provided in that section. The department or the division may also order the employer or insurance carrier to reimburse the employee for any finance charges, collection charges, or interest that the employee paid as a result of the inexcusable delay by the employer or insurance carrier.

Section 1175. 102.22 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.22 (2) If any sum that the department or the division orders to be paid is not paid when due, that sum shall bear interest at the rate of 10 percent per year. The state is liable for interest on awards issued against it under this chapter. The department or the division has jurisdiction to issue an award for payment of interest under this subsection at any time within one year after the date of its order or, if the order is appealed, within one year after final court determination. Interest awarded under this subsection becomes due from the date the examiner's order becomes final or from the date of a decision by the commission, whichever is later.

SECTION 1176. 102.23	(2)	of the	statutes is	amended	to read:
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102.23 (2) Upon the trial of an action for review of an order or award, the court shall disregard any irregularity or error of the commission, or the department, or the division unless it is made to affirmatively appear that the plaintiff was damaged by that irregularity or error.

Section 1177. 102.23 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.23 (3) The record in any case shall be transmitted to the department or the division within 5 days after expiration of the time for appeal from the order or judgment of the court, unless an appeal is taken from that order or judgment.

Section 1178. 102.23 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.23 (5) When an action for review involves only the question of liability as between the employer and one or more insurance companies or as between several insurance companies, a party that has been ordered by the department, the division, the commission, or a court to pay compensation is not relieved from paying compensation as ordered.

SECTION 1179. 102.24 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.24 (2) After the commencement of an action to review any order or award of the commission, the parties may have the record remanded by the court for such time and under such condition as the parties may provide, for the purpose of having the department or the division act upon the question of approving or disapproving any settlement or compromise that the parties may desire to have so approved. If approved, the action shall be at an end and judgment may be entered upon the approval as upon an award. If not approved, the department or the division shall immediately return the record to the circuit court and the action shall proceed as if no remand had been made.

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Section 1180. 102.25 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.25 (1) Any party aggrieved by a judgment entered upon the review of any order or award may appeal the judgment within the period specified in s. 808.04 (1). A trial court may not require the commission or any party to the action to execute, serve, or file an undertaking under s. 808.07 or to serve, or secure approval of, a transcript of the notes of the stenographic reporter or the tape of the recording machine. The state is a party aggrieved under this subsection if a judgment is entered upon the review confirming any order or award against the state. At any time before the case is set down for hearing in the court of appeals or the supreme court, the parties may have the record remanded by the court to the department or the division in the same manner and for the same purposes as provided for remanding from the circuit court to the department or the division under s. 102.24 (2).

Section 1181. 102.26 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.26 (2) Unless previously authorized by the department or the division, no fee may be charged or received for the enforcement or collection of any claim for compensation nor may any contract for that enforcement or collection be enforceable when that fee, inclusive of all taxable attorney fees paid or agreed to be paid for that enforcement or collection, exceeds 20 percent of the amount at which the claim is compromised or of the amount awarded, adjudged, or collected, except that in cases of admitted liability in which there is no dispute as to the amount of compensation due and in which no hearing or appeal is necessary, the fee charged may not exceed 10 percent, but not to exceed \$250, of the amount at which the claim is compromised or of the amount awarded, adjudged, or collected. The limitation as to fees shall apply to the combined charges of attorneys, solicitors, representatives, and adjusters

who knowingly combine their efforts toward the enforcement or collection of any compensation claim.

Section 1182. 102.26 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.26 (3) (b) 1. Subject to sub. (2), upon application of any interested party, the department or the division may fix the fee of the claimant's attorney or representative and provide in the award for that fee to be paid directly to the attorney or representative.

SECTION 1183. 102.26 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.26 (3) (b) 3. The claimant may request the insurer or self-insured employer to pay any compensation that is due the claimant by depositing the payment directly into an account maintained by the claimant at a financial institution. If the insurer or self-insured employer agrees to the request, the insurer or self-insured employer may deposit the payment by direct deposit, electronic funds transfer, or any other money transfer technique approved by the department or the division. The claimant may revoke a request under this subdivision at any time by providing appropriate written notice to the insurer or self-insured employer.

Section 1184. 102.26 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.26 (4) Any attorney or other person who charges or receives any fee in violation of this section may be required to forfeit double the amount retained by the attorney or other person, which forfeiture shall be collected by the state in an action in debt upon complaint of the department or the division. Out of the sum recovered the court shall direct payment to the injured party of the amount of the overcharge.

SECTION 1185. 102.27 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.27 (2) (b) If a governmental unit provides public assistance under ch. 49 to pay medical costs or living expenses related to a claim under this chapter and if