1981 Assembly Bill 885

Date published: April 30, 1982

## CHAPTER 283, Laws of 1981

AN ACT to repeal 96.07, 96.09 (title), 96.10, 96.13, 96.14 (3), 96.19, 96.20, 96.21 (title), (1), (2) and (3) (title) and (c) and 96.24; to renumber 96.01 (2) and (3), 96.06, 96.09 and 96.15 (title); to renumber and amend 96.01 (1), (4), (5) and (6), 96.04, 96.05, 96.11, 96.12, 96.14 (title), (1) and (2), 96.15, 96.16, 96.17, 96.18, 96.22 and 96.23; to consolidate, renumber and amend 96.21 (3) (a) and (b); to amend 20.115 (3) (i), 96.01 (intro.) and 96.07 (1) (intro.), (a) and (b), as renumbered; to repeal and recreate 96.03 and 96.08; and to create 96.01 (4), (6), (8), (10) and (11), 96.04 (title), (1) and (2) (a) to (d) [(2) (intro.) to (d)] and (f), 96.05

(2) and (6) to (8), 96.06 (title) and (1), 96.09, 96.10 (2) (g) and (3) to (6), 96.11 (2), 96.13 (2), 96.14 (2), 96.16, 96.17 (2) to (6) and 96.20 (title) and (2) to (5) of the statutes, relating to revising the agricultural marketing act, increasing penalties and making an appropriation.

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

SECTION 1. 20.115 (3) (i) of the statutes, as affected by chapter 20, laws of 1981, is amended to read:

20.115 (3) (i) (title) Marketing orders and agreements. The amounts in the schedule All moneys received by the department under ch. 96 for the formulation, issuance, administration and enforcement of marketing orders and making refunds under s. 96.17. All moneys received under ch. 96 shall be credited to this appropriation agreements.

SECTION 2. 96.01 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 96.01 Agricultural marketing act; definitions. (intro.) As used in this section chapter:
- SECTION 3. 96.01 (1), (4), (5) and (6) of the statutes are renumbered 96.01 (7), (5), (2) and (1), respectively, and amended to read:
- 96.01 (1) "Affected commodity" means any agricultural commodity for which the secretary has established a list of producers or handlers pursuant to this chapter production, marketing, processing, handling, sale or distribution of is included under the terms of a marketing order or marketing agreement or a proposed marketing order or marketing agreement.
- (2) "Affected producer or handler" means any producer or handler of an affected commodity who would be regulated by the provisions of a proposed marketing order other than by the provisions authorized under s. 96.16 (3), except that it does not include a producer or handler not assenting to a marketing agreement.
- (5) "Handler" means any person engaged within this state in the business of distributing or placing in the channels of trade or commerce, an agricultural commodity in commercial channels, or any person engaged as a processor in the business of processing an agricultural commodity.
- (7) "Marketing order" means an order issued by the secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection under this chapter.
  - SECTION 4. 96.01 (2) and (3) of the statutes are renumbered 96.01 (3) and (9).
  - SECTION 5. 96.01 (4), (6), (8), (10) and (11) of the statutes is created to read:
- 96.01 (4) "Assent" means a signed statement of affected producers or handlers consenting to the terms of a marketing agreement.
- (6) "Marketing agreement" means an agreement entered into by the secretary under this chapter.
- (8) "Member-patron" means a person who is a member of a cooperative under ch. 185 and whose products are marketed through that cooperative.
- (10) "Referendum" means any voting procedure under which affected producers or handlers may, by secret ballot, vote for or against the issuance, amendment or termination of a marketing order.
  - (11) "Vote" means to cast a ballot in a referendum or an election.
  - SECTION 6. 96.03 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
- 96.03 Marketing orders. (1) APPLICABILITY. A marketing order is applicable to all producers and handlers included under the terms of the order.
- (2) Provisions. A marketing order issued under this chapter may contain any of following:

(a) Provisions for market research and development programs to maintain present markets or to create new or additional markets for affected agricultural commodities produced in this state. Any such programs must be directed toward increasing the sale of the affected commodity without reference to a particular brand or trade name. No market development program may be funded under a marketing order which makes use of false or unwarranted claims on behalf of an affected commodity or disparages the quality, value, sale or use of any other agricultural commodity.

- (b) Provisions for funding research studies to improve production, processing or distribution of an affected commodity.
- (c) Provisions for educational programs designed to inform producers, handlers or other interested persons about quality improvement and nutritional value of the affected commodity, or about practices, procedures and methods used in the production, processing and marketing of the affected commodity.
- (d) Provisions for the development and funding of programs, jointly or cooperatively with public or private organizations, to carry out the purposes of a marketing order.
- (e) Provisions that establish a minimum volume or other standard for affected producers. The order may define the area of the state to be covered by the order, which may be all or any portion of the state, and it may provide that its provisions apply to all of the affected commodity produced or marketed within that area regardless of where sold or processed.

SECTION 7. 96.04 of the statutes is renumbered 96.05 and amended to read:

- 96.05 (title) Marketing orders and agreements; creation, amendments and termination. (1) Whenever the secretary has reason to believe that the issuance of a marketing order or amendments to an existing marketing order agreement will tend to effectuate the declared policy of this chapter with respect to any agricultural commodity, he the secretary shall, either upon his on the secretary's own motion or upon petition signed by 5% or 100 of the affected producers or handlers of such the agricultural commodity, whichever is less, give due notice of and an opportunity for a public hearing upon a proposed marketing order or such amendments to such existing marketing order agreement.
- (3) Prior to the issuance of a notice of public hearing on any proposed marketing order or agreement, the secretary shall establish a list of producers or handlers of such agricultural the affected commodity or make any such existing list current. The list of producers or handlers who may be affected by the proposed order or agreement may be established from other records kept by the department or records that may be available from any other reliable source. The secretary shall publish a notice to may, as necessary in establishing lists or keeping existing lists current, require producers or handlers of the affected commodity to be affected, requiring them to file with the secretary a report showing the producer's or handler's name, and mailing address and the yearly average quantity of such commodity affected commodities produced or handled by him the producer or handler in the 5 years preceding the date of the notice, or in such lesser period as the producer or handler has produced or handled the commodity in question. The
- (4) If the secretary requires the filing of reports, notice of the requirement shall be published as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, and otherwise distributed or publicized within the affected areas in such a manner as the secretary prescribes and shall be mailed to all producers or handlers on record with the secretary deems necessary to ensure that effective notice is given of the report filing requirement. All reports shall be filed with the secretary within 20 days from the date of publication of the notice or within 30 days after the mailing of the notice to producers or handlers, whichever is later such other period as the secretary prescribes. The secretary shall keep such lists at all times as current as possible and may require information from affected producers or handlers at various times in accordance with rules prescribed by the secretary. Such producer or handler lists shall be final and conclusive in making determinations relative to the assent of producers

or handlers upon the issuance, amendment or termination of a marketing order and in elections under this chapter. The secretary shall then notify affected producers or handlers so listed by mail that the public hearing affording opportunity for them to be heard upon the proposed issuance, amendment or termination of the marketing order will be held at the time and place stated in the notice. Such notice of the hearing shall be given not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days prior to the hearing. (2) If any proposed marketing order affects milk, apples or cherries, the secretary may, in lieu of other provisions of this section, establish a list of producers from records kept by the department or records that may be available from any other reliable source. Data relating to the amount of milk, apples or cherries produced shall not be required. No marketing order for milk, apples or cherries any agricultural commodity shall be issued unless the secretary finds that the list so established under this section represents at least a majority of the affected producers or handlers.

(5) The list of producers or handlers established by the department shall be final and conclusive in determining whether the issuance of a marketing order or marketing agreement has been approved by referendum or written assent, and in determining the eligibility of nominees and voters in elections for board members. Nothing in this section shall prohibit affected producers or handlers whose names and addresses are not on the department list from participating under this chapter and registering their names and addresses and, as required, quantities of commodities produced or handled by them, in connection with the execution of an assent, or the casting of a ballot in a referendum or election.

SECTION 8. 96.04 (title), (1) and (2) (a) to (d) [(2) (intro.) to (d)] and (f) of the statutes are created to read:

- 96.04 (title) Marketing agreement. (1) APPLICABILITY. A marketing agreement is applicable only to producers and handlers who assent to the agreement.
- (2) Provisions. A marketing agreement entered into under this chapter may contain any of the following:
- (a) Provisions for the adoption of grading and other uniform standards of identity for an affected commodity, which may include condition, size or maturity or any other specified quality.
- (b) Provisions for uniform grading and inspection, or for minimum standards, of an affected commodity that is marketed in regular trade channels, except that any standard established may not be below any other minimum standard prescribed by law.
- (c) Provisions relating to the correction or prohibition of trade practices which are found to be unfair under s. 100.20.
- (d) Provisions that establish a minimum volume or other standard for affected producers. The agreement may define the area of the state to be covered by the agreement, which may be all or any portion of the state, and it may provide that its provisions apply to all of the affected commodity produced or marketed within that area regardless of where sold or processed.
- (f) Provisions for the collection of fees to fully compensate for services needed to carry out the purposes of the agreement.

SECTION 9. 96.05 of the statutes is renumbered 96.06 (2) and amended to read:

96.06 (2) The public hearing shall be conducted in accordance with s. 227.022.

SECTION 10. 96.05 (2) and (6) to (8) of the statutes are created to read:

96.05 (2) Petitions for a marketing order or agreement shall be signed by at least 5% of the producers or handlers of the affected commodity. The petitions shall include the name and mailing address of each petitioner, the quantities in which the affected commodity was produced or handled by them in the last preceding year, and a clear statement of the substance or nature of the proposed order or agreement, and shall be accompanied

by a draft of the proposed order or agreement. Within a reasonable time after receipt of a petition, the secretary shall either schedule the proposal for public hearing as provided in sub. (1), or deny the petition in writing if in the judgment of the secretary the proposal exceeds the purposes or limitations of this chapter. If the petition is denied, the secretary shall give notice, within 60 days, of the denial and the notice shall include a clear statement of the specific reasons for the denial. Notice of the denial shall be published as a class 1 notice under ch. 985. If a petition is denied it may not be reconsidered by the secretary for a period of one year from the date of notice of the denial.

- (6) Prior to conducting any hearing, or submitting a proposed marketing order or agreement to affected producers or handlers for their approval, the secretary may require petitioners to deposit with the department funds reasonably necessary to defray the costs and expenses that may be incurred by the department in establishing producer or handler lists, sending mail, issuing notices, conducting hearings and referendum or assent proceedings, and other related costs and expenses that may be incurred prior to issuing a marketing order or agreement. The secretary shall refund to petitioners all funds in excess of those actually used.
- (7) A marketing order or marketing agreement may be amended or terminated as provided under s. 96.08. The secretary may suspend a marketing agreement whenever the secretary finds after a public hearing duly noticed that such an agreement cannot be reasonably enforced or is contrary to the purposes of this chapter.
- (8) The secretary shall develop, maintain and distribute administrative policies and guidelines that establish uniform terms, conditions, definitions and nomenclature to be used in marketing orders and agreements.

SECTION 11. 96.06 of the statutes is renumbered 96.07, and 96.07 (1) (intro.), (a) and (b), as renumbered, are amended to read:

- 96.07 (1) (intro.) The secretary shall make and publish findings upon every material point controverted at the hearing and required by this chapter, and upon such other matters and things as he may deem fitting and proper. He which may be relevant to the issuance, amendment or termination of a marketing order or agreement. The secretary shall also issue a decision within 45 days after the close of the hearing based upon his the findings and shall cause copies of the findings and recommended decision to be delivered or mailed to all parties of record appearing at the hearing or their attorneys of record. The decision shall contain the text in full of any order or agreement or amendment or termination of an existing order or agreement, and may deny or approve the proposal in its entirety or it may recommend a marketing order or agreement containing other or different terms or conditions from those contained in the proposal, but such decision shall be substantially within the purview of the notice of hearing and shall be supported by evidence taken at the hearing or by documents of which the secretary is authorized to take official notice. The secretary shall not approve the issuance, amendment or termination of any marketing order or agreement unless he shall find with respect thereto the secretary finds all of the following:
- (a) That the proposed issuance, amendment or termination thereof is reasonably calculated to attain the objectives sought in such the proposed marketing order; or agreement.
- (b) That the proposed issuance, amendment or termination is in conformity with this chapter, and within the applicable limitations and restrictions set forth therein will tend to effectuate the declared purposes and policies of this chapter;

SECTION 12. 96.06 (title) and (1) of the statutes are created to read:

96.06 (title) Notice; hearing. (1) The notice for a public hearing under s. 96.05 shall be given as provided in s. 227.021 and shall be published as a class 1 notice under ch. 985 within affected areas of the state as prescribed by the secretary. Notice shall be given not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days prior to the date of hearing.

SECTION 13. 96.07 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 14. 96.08 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

- 96.08 Referendum and assent procedures. (1) MARKETING ORDER; REFERENDUM. (a) Every proposal for the creation of a marketing order shall include a proposed voting requirement from par. (b) to be used for the adoption of the proposal. The secretary shall receive testimony and evidence on the proposed voting requirement at the public hearing. The decision issued under s. 96.07 shall state which voting requirement will be used for the adoption of the proposal and that requirement may be different from the one contained in the proposal.
- (b) A marketing order may not become effective until the secretary finds that the needed voting requirement has been met. In determining whether the voting requirement under subd. 2 or 4 has been met the secretary may not consider any votes cast using the bloc voting procedure under sub. (3). One of the following voting requirements must be used. The secretary must find that a marketing order:
- 1. Is approved by producers on record with the department in a referendum conducted among producers directly affected by the marketing order. The producers directly affected shall be deemed to have approved a proposed order if 50% or more by number of producers on record with the department vote and if, of those voting, two-thirds or more by number who produce 50% or more of the volume of the affected commodity or 50% by number who produce two-thirds or more of the volume approve the proposed marketing order. Volume shall be determined on the basis of the quantity of the commodity produced in the last preceding marketing season.
- 2. Is approved in a referendum by 50% or more of the producers of the affected commodity who produced 50% or more of the volume in the last preceding marketing season.
- 3. Is approved by not less than 50% of the producers voting provided that 50% of the producers on the established list vote in the referendum.
- 4. Is approved by more than 50% of the affected producers voting in the referendum, provided that the marketing order provides for producer refunds.
- 5. Is approved in a referendum by 50% or more of the handlers on record with the department if the marketing order directly affects handlers.
- 6. Is approved in a referendum by 50% or more of the producers and 50% or more of the handlers on record with the department if the order directly affects producers and handlers.
- (c) An amendment to, or the termination of, a marketing order may not become effective until the secretary finds that the same voting requirement is met that was used to adopt the order.
- (2) MARKETING AGREEMENT; ASSENT. (a) A marketing agreement may not become effective until the secretary finds that not less than 50% of the affected producers or handlers assent to the proposal.
- (b) An amendment to, or the termination of, a marketing agreement may not become effective until the secretary finds that not less than 50% of the producers or handlers who assented to the marketing agreement, assent to the proposed amendment or termination.
- (3) BLOC VOTING AND ASSENT PROCEDURE. (a) In finding whether a marketing order is approved by referendum or a marketing agreement is assented to, the secretary shall consider the approval or disapproval of any agricultural cooperative marketing association, which is authorized by its members to cast a bloc vote or assent on behalf of its

members as the approval or disapproval of the producers who are members of the agricultural cooperative marketing association, but any member of a cooperative may elect to vote or assent individually and be excluded from the bloc vote or assent by notifying the cooperative and the secretary in writing. At least 45 days prior to the commencement of a referendum or assent procedure, a cooperative that intends to cast a bloc vote or assent for its members shall notify its members of their right to vote or assent individually and be excluded from the bloc vote or assent, and it shall file with the department a list of its members for whom it is eligible to vote or assent. The secretary shall delete from the list the names of those producers who have filed notice of their intent to vote or assent individually. Notice by the cooperative to the department shall include a statement that it has complied with the notice requirements of this paragraph.

(b) A cooperative association engaged in the marketing of affected commodities as the agent of its members may cast a bloc vote or assent for its members, except that it shall exclude from its bloc vote or assent any of its members who are also member-patrons of another cooperative which intends to cast a bloc vote or assent for those members.

SECTION 15. 96.09 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 16. 96.09 of the statutes is renumbered 96.20 (1).

SECTION 17. 96.09 of the statutes is created to read:

- 96.09 Marketing agreement council. (1) The secretary may provide for the establishment of a council to assist in the administration of a marketing agreement.
- (2) If the secretary establishes a marketing agreement council, its duties shall include, but not be limited to the following:
- (a) To recommend to the secretary administrative rules relating to the marketing agreement.
- (b) To receive and report to the secretary complaints of violations of the marketing agreement.
  - (c) To recommend to the secretary amendments to the marketing agreement.
- (d) To advise the secretary in the collection of such information and data as the secretary deems necessary for the proper administration of the agreement.
- (e) To recommend to the secretary methods by which administrative costs of a marketing agreement can be recovered.
- (3) A marketing agreement council is not a council under s. 15.09 and shall be governed exclusively by this chapter and s. 15.04 (1) (c).

SECTION 18. 96.10 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 19. 96.10 (2) (g) and (3) to (6) of the statutes are created to read:

- 96.10 (2) (g) To prepare annually a report on the operation of the order for the previous marketing year.
- (3) INCORPORATION. A marketing board shall incorporate under ch. 181 as a non-stock, nonmember corporation. The articles of incorporation shall be within the purposes and limitations of this chapter and the marketing order. The articles of incorporation and any amendment may not become effective until approved by the secretary. The secretary may not approve the articles of incorporation until the secretary finds that it contains procedures that are adequate to preserve the confidentiality of any information relating to the businesses of affected producers and handlers that is obtained under this chapter or the order. The marketing board shall adopt bylaws and amendments to the bylaws in consultation with the secretary.
- (4) BONDING. The marketing board shall maintain a bond on its officers and employes in an amount of not less than 50% of the annual operating budget of the order.

(5) ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. The marketing board may request the department to provide administrative services for the order. If requested, the department shall provide the services needed and the board shall reimburse the department for all of the costs incurred by the department in providing the services.

(6) NATURE OF A MARKETING BOARD. A marketing board elected under an order is not a board under s. 15.07 and shall be governed exclusively by this chapter.

SECTION 20. 96.11 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 96.14 (title) and amended to read:

96.14 (title) Reports and accounting procedures.

SECTION 21. 96.11 of the statutes is renumbered 96.14 (1) and amended to read:

96.14 (1) The secretary or a marketing board may require handlers and producers of agricultural commodities to file such information and reports as may be reasonably necessary to assist him in carrying out his the functions under this chapter.

SECTION 22. 96.11 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

96.11 (2) If the secretary finds that the marketing order budget or assessment rate exceeds the limitations of, or is contrary to, the declared purposes of this chapter or the marketing order, the secretary may disapprove the budget and any amendments to the budget, or assessment rate.

SECTION 23. 96.12 of the statutes is renumbered 96.15 and amended to read:

96.15 Rules. The secretary may, in consultation with the appropriate marketing board or council, issue such rules as may be necessary for each order to facilitate his the administration and enforcement of this chapter, including, but not limited to, rules relative to the collection of assessments and expenditures of funds.

SECTION 24, 96.13 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 25. 96.13 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

96.13 (2) A marketing order may contain a provision granting producers who have paid an assessment under the order, and who do not favor the program developed under the order, the right to receive a refund of assessments paid upon submission of proof satisfactory to the marketing board that the assessment for which a refund is requested has been paid. Claims for producer refunds must be submitted on forms prescribed by the board and filed with the board within 90 days after the date the assessment became due and payable. All claims shall be audited and paid by the board within 60 days after receipt of the claim, or within such other reasonable period of time as may be necessary to determine the validity of the claim.

SECTION 26. 96.14 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 96.10 (title), (1) and (2) and amended to read:

96.10 (title) Marketing boards. (1) SELECTION. Every marketing order issued pursuant to this chapter shall provide for the establishment of a council to assist the secretary in the administration of the marketing order marketing board. If the marketing order affects directly only producers of a particular commodity, the members of the council board shall be producers. If the marketing order affects directly only handlers of a particular commodity, the members of the council board shall be handlers. If the marketing order affects directly both producers and handlers of a particular commodity or covers any vegetable crop contracted to be grown for canning, such council, the board shall be composed of both producers and handlers. Each marketing order shall prescribe the representation on the board of affected parties. Each marketing order shall also prescribe the number and term of office of members of the council board members, the time limits within which nominations for the election of board members are to be filed and elections held and the manner in which vacancies are filled. Board members may be elected for staggered terms as specified in the marketing order. Persons who will serve on the council

if the marketing order is assented to board shall be selected by the affected producers and handlers by secret ballot at the time of the referendum provided for in s. 96.07 according to area, size or any other measure providing for fair representation, as determined by the secretary, from a list of persons whose nominations have been filed with the secretary. Notice of the secretary's decision under s. 96.07, with respect to the issuance of a marketing order, shall contain a call for nominations and limit the time within which they can be filed. No marketing order may take effect until a marketing board has been elected. Nominations shall be signed by at least 5 persons qualified to vote for such the candidates.

- (2) DUTIES. The duties of the council a marketing board shall include but not be limited to the following:
- (a) To develop and recommend to the secretary administrative rules relating to the marketing order.
- (b) To receive, evaluate and report to the secretary complaints of violations of the marketing order.
- (c) To recommend to the <u>producers and handlers directly affected by the marketing order or to the</u> secretary amendments to the marketing order.
- (d) To advise the secretary in the assessment of members of the industry and in develop procedures for assessments and for the collection of funds to cover expenses incurred by the secretary in carrying out the programs and the administration of the marketing order.
- (e) To advise the secretary in the collection of collect such information and data as he deems necessary to for the proper administration of this chapter the order.
- (f) To advise the secretary in the administration of this chapter determine how the funds collected under the order are to be allocated in accordance with this chapter and the provisions of the order.

SECTION 27. 96.14 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

96.14 (2) All assessments, appropriations and administrative costs for any marketing order or agreement created under this chapter shall be recorded, prepared and audited in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

SECTION 28. 96.14 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 29. 96.15 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 96.11 (title).

SECTION 30. 96.15 of the statutes is renumbered 96.11 (1) and amended to read:

96.11 (1) Each marketing order issued under this chapter shall provide for the levying and collection of assessments in sufficient amounts to defray the necessary expenses incurred by the secretary in formulating, issuing, administering and enforcing marketing board for program operations and administration of the order. Each marketing order shall indicate the maximum rate of any such assessment which may be collected and the proportion, if any, payable by each producer and or handler directly affected by such the marketing order. The council elected to advise the secretary in administering each marketing order shall recommend to the secretary budgets to cover necessary expenses and the assessment rate necessary to provide sufficient funds. If the secretary finds that each such budget and assessment rate are proper and equitable and will provide sufficient moneys to defray the necessary expenses, he may provide such budget and rate of assessment and order that each producer and handler so assessed shall pay to the secretary, at such times and in such instalments as the secretary prescribes, an assessment based upon the units in which such agricultural commodity is marketed or upon any other uniform basis which the secretary determines to be reasonable and equitable, but in amounts which in the case of producers, in addition to inspection fees, will not exceed 2% of the gross dollar volume of sales of the affected commodity by all such producers regulated by such marketing order, or in amounts which in the case of handlers will not exceed 2% of the gross

dollar volume of purchases of the commodity affected by the marketing order from producers or of the gross dollar volume of sales of the commodity affected by the marketing order and handled by all distributors or other handlers regulated by such marketing order during the marketing seasons during which such marketing order is effective. Such assessments shall be in addition to fees which are established by the department to cover actual cost of inspection marketing board may recommend to the secretary the assessment rate necessary to provide sufficient funds to cover the marketing order budget. The marketing board shall determine when assessments become due and payable and the units upon which the assessment rate applies. All assessments collected are payable to the marketing board.

SECTION 31. 96.16 of the statutes is renumbered 96.12 and amended to read:

- 96.12 Collection. To collect such ensure the proper collection of assessments each order, the marketing board may require:
- (1) Payment of producer assessment before the affected units are shipped off the farm, or payment of assessment at different or later times and in such event the order may require any Any person subject to the assessment to give the board adequate assurance or security for its payment.
- (2) Every affected producer or handler subject to the assessment under such order to deposit with the secretary board in advance an amount based on the estimated number of affected units upon which such person will be subject to such assessment in any one year during which such marketing order is in force, or upon any other basis which the secretary determines to be reasonable and equitable and specifies in such order, but in no event shall such deposit not to exceed 25% of the estimated total annual assessment payable by such the person. At the close of such the marketing year the sum so deposited shall be adjusted to the total of such assessments payable by such the person.
- (3) Handlers receiving the affected commodity from the producer, including warehousemen, to collect producer assessments from affected producers whose production they handle and remit the same to the secretary such assessments to the marketing board. Lending agencies for commodity credit corporation loans to producers shall be deemed handlers for the purpose of this subsection. No affected units shall be transported, carried, shipped, sold, stored or otherwise handled or disposed of until every due and payable assessment provided for by this section has been paid and a receipt issued, but no liability under this section shall attach to common carriers in the regular course of their business. Handlers who are only collecting assessments from producers under this section are not considered affected handlers under the marketing order.

**SECTION 32.** 96.16 of the statutes is created to read:

96.16 Application of funds. A marketing board may invest all assessments, gifts or grants that are collected or received by the board under a marketing order after consulting with the secretary and the office of the commissioner of banking. The board may not use funds received, collected or accrued under a marketing order for any purpose other than program operations and administration of the order. No such funds may be used for any other marketing order or to influence either state or federal legislation or rule making except rule making directly related to the order.

SECTION 33. 96.17 of the statutes is renumbered 96.13 and amended to read:

96.13 Refunds. Moneys (1) Assessments collected by the secretary pursuant to marketing board under any marketing order from any assessment for marketing purposes or as an advance deposit thereon against the assessment shall be used by the secretary marketing board only for the purpose of paying for the costs or expenses arising in connection with carrying out the purposes and provisions of such agreement or the order, including the administrative costs.

(3) Upon termination of any marketing order, any and all moneys remaining with the secretary marketing board and not required to defray expenses or repay obligations incurred shall be returned to the affected producers or handlers in proportion to the assessments paid by each in the 2-year period preceding the date of the termination order. If the marketing board and the secretary find that the returnable amounts are so small that the computation and return of the remaining funds is impractical, the board may use the remaining funds to further any of the basic purposes or objectives of the terminated marketing order.

SECTION 34. 96.17 (2) to (6) of the statutes are created to read:

- 96.17 (2) A person who violates a marketing order or agreement shall forfeit not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for the first offense, and not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000 for a subsequent offense. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.
- (3) A person who intentionally violates a marketing order or agreement shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 9 months or both.
- (4) Actions of a marketing board which exceed the articles of incorporation or violate the bylaws adopted by the board constitute violations of the order and the board members are individually subject to the penalties under subs. (2) and (3).
- (5) The secretary may apply to a circuit court for an injunction to restrain any person from violating this chapter or a marketing order or agreement under this chapter.
- (6) If a handler is not a resident or is not authorized to do business in this state, the handler may designate an agent upon whom service of process may be made in this state. The agent shall be a resident of this state or a corporation authorized to do business in this state. The designation shall be in writing and filed with the secretary of state. If no designation is made and filed or if process cannot be served in this state upon the designated agent, after reasonable effort, process may be served upon the secretary of state.

SECTION 35. 96.18 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 96.17 (title) and amended to read:

96.17 (title) Nonpayment and enforcement.

SECTION 36. 96.18 of the statutes is renumbered 96.17 (1) and amended to read:

96.17 (1) Any due and payable assessment levied under this chapter a marketing order and every sum due under any either a marketing order or agreement in a specified amount shall constitute a personal debt of every person so assessed or who is otherwise owes the same liable and the same sum shall be due and payable to the secretary when payment is called for by the secretary or the marketing board according to the terms and conditions of the marketing order or agreement. In the event any person fails to pay the full amount of such assessment or such other sum on or before the due date, the secretary may add to such unpaid assessment or sum an amount not exceeding 10% of the same amount due to defray the cost of enforcing the collection of the same. In the event of failure of such person or persons any person fails to pay any such due and payable assessment or sum, the secretary may bring a civil action against such person in a court of competent jurisdiction for the collection thereof, together with the above specified 10% thereon, and such action shall be tried and judgment rendered as in any other cause of action for debt due and payable.

SECTION 37. 96.19 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 38. 96.20 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 39. 96.20 (title) and (2) to (5) of the statutes are created to read:

96.20 (title) Public record.

(2) All assents filed with the department for the approval of a marketing agreement, an amendment or the termination of an agreement are a matter of public record and open to inspection.

(3) All contracts made by a marketing board are a matter of public record and open to inspection.

- (4) All annual reports on an order's operation issued by a marketing board are a matter of public record and open to inspection.
- (5) All information relating to the businesses of producers and handlers that is obtained under this chapter is not a public record and is not available for inspection.

SECTION 40. 96.21 (title), (1), (2) and (3) (title) and (c) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 41. 96.21 (3) (a) and (b) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 96.04 (2) (e) and amended to read:

- 96.04 (2) (e) Upon petition by 5% or 100, whichever is less, of the milk producers in the marketing area proposed in the petition to be affected by a marketing order under this section and after notice and hearing under ss. 96.04 and 96.05, the secretary may issue a marketing order Provisions establishing minimum prices at which milk the affected commodity may be purchased from milk producers in the affected area. Different minimum prices may be established for various marketing areas in the state. (b) Provision for the automatic adjustment of minimum prices according to predetermined conditions may be included. No marketing agreement containing a provision establishing minimum prices may conflict with, or be more restrictive than, any other marketing order or agreement under state or federal law. In establishing minimum prices for milk an affected commodity purchased from producers, all of the following economic factors shall be taken into consideration:
- 1. The differing methods by which milk the affected commodity is produced, processed and transported.
- 2. Reasonable and necessary Estimated costs of production and transportation, including a reasonable return on investment; management.
  - 3. Quantities of dairy products consumed; and Changes in consumption.
- 4. Other economic factors which substantially and directly affect supply and demand of milk and dairy products the affected commodity.

SECTION 42. 96.22 of the statutes is renumbered 96.19 and amended to read:

96.19 Restraint of trade. In any civil or criminal action or proceeding for violation of any rule of statutory or common law against monopolies or combinations in restraint of trade, proof that the act complained of was done in compliance with this chapter or a marketing order or agreement issued under this chapter and in furtherance of the purposes and provisions of this chapter shall be a complete defense to such action or proceeding.

SECTION 43. 96.23 of the statutes is renumbered 96.18 and amended to read:

96.18 Price fixing. Nothing contained in this chapter shall permit fixing of prices not otherwise permitted by law or any limitation on production, and no marketing order or agreement, or any rule thereunder, shall contain any such provision, except as permitted under s. 96.21 96.04.

SECTION 44. 96.24 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 45. Nonstatutory provisions; agriculture, trade and consumer protection. (1) Notwithstanding the treatment of chapter 96 of the statutes by this act, chapter 96, 1979 stats., shall continue in effect for any marketing order that was adopted under chapter 96, 1979 stats., until August 31, 1983.

SECTION 46. Program responsibility changes. In the sections of the statutes listed in Column A, the program responsibilities references shown in Column B are deleted and the program responsibilities references shown in Column C are inserted:

1184

Statute Sections 14.361

References Deleted none

References Inserted 96.17 (6)