

State of Misconsin 2023 - 2024 LEGISLATURE

2023 ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

January 25, 2024 – Introduced by Representatives SNODGRASS, CABRERA, NEUBAUER, RATCLIFF, CLANCY, C. ANDERSON, J. ANDERSON, ANDRACA, BALDEH, BARE, CONLEY, EMERSON, HONG, JACOBSON, JOERS, MADISON, MOORE OMOKUNDE, OHNSTAD, PALMERI, RIEMER, SHANKLAND, SHELTON, SINICKI, SUBECK and VINING, cosponsored by Senators Spreitzer, CARPENTER, AGARD, HESSELBEIN, LARSON, PFAFF, ROYS, SMITH and WIRCH. Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

1	$AN \; ACT \; \textit{to repeal} \; 102.51 \; (1) \; (a) \; 2., \; 115.76 \; (12) \; (a) \; 2., \; 115.76 \; (12) \; (a) \; 3., \; 767.89 \; (2) \; (a) \; 3. \; (a) \; 3. \; (a) \; (a$
2	(b) 1., 2. and 3. and 769.401 (2) (g); <i>to renumber</i> 767.84 (1) (a) 1. and 2.; <i>to</i>
3	<i>renumber and amend</i> 767.84 (1) (a) 3., 767.89 (2) (b) (intro.) and 891.41 (1)
4	(b); <i>to amend</i> 29.219 (4), 29.228 (5), 29.228 (6), 29.229 (2) (i), 29.2295 (2) (i),
5	29.563 (3) (a) 3., 29.607 (3), 45.01 (6) (c), 45.51 (3) (c) 2., 45.51 (5) (a) 1. b., 45.51
6	(5) (a) 1. c., 45.55, 46.03 (34), 46.10 (2), 46.238, 48.02 (13), 48.025 (title), 48.025
7	(1), 48.025 (2) (a), 48.025 (2) (b), 48.025 (2) (c), 48.025 (2) (d), 48.025 (3) (b),
8	48.025 (3) (c), 48.025 (5) (a) 1., 48.19 (1) (cm), 48.193 (1) (c), 48.20 (8) (b), 48.203
9	$(4),48.203\ (5),48.203\ (6)\ (a),48.205\ (1)\ (d),48.205\ (1m),48.21\ (1)\ (b)\ 4.,48.213$
10	(1) (b), 48.217 (1) (c) 2., 48.217 (4), 48.23 (2m) (b), 48.245 (2r), 48.245 (3), 48.245
11	$(4),48.245\;(5),48.245\;(8),48.255\;(1m)\;(f),48.255\;(1m)\;(g),48.255\;(4),48.27\;(3)$
12	(b) 1. and 2., 48.27 (3) (c), 48.27 (4) (b) 2., 48.27 (5), 48.295 (1), 48.299 (1) (a),
13	48.299 (6) (intro.), 48.299 (6) (e) 1., 48.299 (6) (e) 2., 48.299 (6) (e) 3., 48.299 (6)
14	(e) 4., 48.299 (7), 48.299 (8), 48.30 (2), 48.32 (1) (a), 48.33 (2), 48.33 (4) (intro.),

1	48.345 (intro.), 48.345 (14) (a), 48.347 (intro.), 48.347 (6) (a), 48.355 (1), 48.355
2	(2) (b) 2m., 48.355 (4g) (a) 1., 48.356 (1), 48.357 (1) (am) 2. b., 48.357 (5r), 48.361 (2) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a
3	(2) (a) 1m., 48.362 (3m), 48.41 (2) (c), 48.415 (6) (b), 48.415 (9) (a) and (b), 48.42
4	$(1g),48.42\ (2)\ (b)\ 1.,48.42\ (2)\ (b)\ 2.,48.42\ (2)\ (bm)\ 1.,48.42\ (2m)\ (b),48.42\ (4m)$
5	(b) 5., 48.422 (6) (a), 48.422 (7) (bm), 48.422 (7) (br), 48.423 (1) and (2), 48.43 (6)
6	(b), 48.432 (1) (am) 1., 48.432 (1) (am) 2. b., 48.435 , 48.63 (3) (b) 4., 48.63 (3) (b)
7	5., 48.82 (1) (a), 48.837 (1r) (d), 48.837 (1r) (e), 48.837 (6) (b), 48.837 (6) (br),
8	48.837 (8), 48.913 (1) (a), 48.913 (1) (b), 48.913 (1) (c), 48.913 (1) (f), 48.913 (1)
9	(i), $48.913(1)(m)$, $48.913(2)(intro.)$, $48.913(2)(b)$, $48.913(2)(c)(intro.)$, $48.913(2)(c)(mtro.)$, $48.913(c)(mtro.)$,
10	(3), 48.9795 (1) (a) 1. c. and (b), 48.9795 (4) (e) 3., 49.141 (1) (i) 3., 49.141 (1) (j)
11	$1., 49.141 \ (1) \ (j) \ 2., \ 49.141 \ (1) \ (j) \ 4., \ 49.141 \ (1) \ (j) \ 5., \ 49.141 \ (1) \ (j) \ 6., \ 49.148 \ (1m)$
12	(title), 49.148 (1m) (a) 2., 49.148 (1m) (c) 2., 49.155 (1m) (c) 1g., 49.155 (1m) (c)
13	1h.,49.162(2m)(a)2.,49.162(2m)(b)2.,49.163(2)(am)2.,49.19(1)(a)2.a.,
14	$49.19\ (\texttt{4})\ (\texttt{d})\ (\texttt{intro.}),\ 49.19\ (\texttt{4})\ (\texttt{d})\ 1.,\ 49.19\ (\texttt{4})\ (\texttt{d})\ 2.,\ 49.19\ (\texttt{4})\ (\texttt{d})\ 3.,\ 49.19\ (\texttt{4})\ (\texttt{d})\ 3.$
15	4., 49.19 (4) (d) 5., 49.225 (2), 49.225 (3) (a), 49.26 (1) (g) 11., 49.345 (2), 49.43
16	(12), 49.463 (3) (b) 2. a., 49.471 (1) (b) 2., 49.79 (6q) (b) 2. a., 49.90 (4), 51.13 (4)
17	(h) 4., 54.01 (36) (a), 54.960 (1), 69.03 (14), 69.03 (15), 69.11 (4) (b), 69.12 (5),
18	69.13 (intro.), 69.13 (2) (b) 4., 69.14 (1) (c) 4., 69.14 (1) (cm), 69.14 (1) (e), 69.14
19	(1) (f) 1., 69.14 (1) (g), 69.14 (1) (h), 69.14 (2) (b) 2. c. and d., 69.15 (1), 69.15 (3)
20	(a) (intro.), 1., 2. and 3. and (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4. (intro.), a. and b., 69.15 (3m) (title),
21	$69.15\ (3m)\ (a)\ 3.\ and\ (b),\ 69.18\ (1)\ (e)\ 1.\ (intro.),\ 69.20\ (2)\ (b),\ 71.03\ (2)\ (d)\ (title),$
22	$71.03\ (2)\ (d)\ 1.,\ 71.03\ (2)\ (d)\ 2.,\ 71.03\ (2)\ (d)\ 3.,\ 71.03\ (2)\ (g),\ 71.03\ (2)\ (m)\ 2.,\ 71.03\ (m)\ 2.$
23	(4) (a), 71.05 (22) (a) (title), 71.07 (5m) (a) 3., 71.07 (9e) (b), 71.09 (13) (a) 2., 71.52 (c)
24	(4), 71.83 (1) (a) 8., 71.83 (1) (b) 5., 77.25 (8m), 77.54 (7) (b) 1., 101.91 (5m),
25	102.07 (5) (b), 102.07 (5) (c), 102.51 (1) (a) 1., 103.10 (1) (h), 103.165 (3) (a) 3.,

- 2 -

1	111.32 (12), 115.76 (12) (a) 1., 115.76 (12) (a) 4., 115.76 (13), 146.0255 (2),
2	146.0255 (3) (intro.) and (b), 146.0257 (2), 146.34 (1) (f), 146.817 (1), 157.05,
3	$182.004\ (6),\ 250.04\ (3)\ (a),\ 253.165,\ 301.01\ (2)\ (cm),\ 301.12\ (2),\ 301.50\ (1),\ 441.15$
4	(4),700.19(2),705.01(4),705.01(4m),706.09(1)(e),757.69(1)(g)2.,757.69(2),600(2),60
5	(1) (g) 9., 757.69 (1m) (d), 765.001 (2), 765.01, 765.03 (1), 765.12 (1) (a), 765.16
6	(1m) (intro.), 765.16 (1m) (c), 765.23, 765.24, 765.30 (3) (a), 766.587 (7) (form)
7	9., 766.588 (9) (form) 13., 766.589 (10) (form) 14., 767.001 (1m), 767.215 (2) (b),
8	767.215 (5) (a) 2., 767.323, 767.43 (3) (b) and (4), 767.80 (1) (c), 767.80 (1) (d),
9	767.80 (1) (k), 767.80 (1m), 767.80 (2), 767.80 (5) (a) and (b), 767.80 (5m), 767.80
10	(6m), 767.80 (6r) (a) 1., 2. c. and 3., 767.803, 767.804 (1) (title), 767.804 (1) (a)
11	(intro.), 1., 3. and 4., 767.804 (1) (b) (intro.), 2., 3. and 4., 767.804 (1) (c) 1. and
12	2.,767.804(1)(d),767.804(2),767.804(3)(d)1.and2.,767.804(4)(a)1.(intro.),
13	767.804 (4) (a) 2., 767.805 (2) (b), 767.805 (4) (d), 767.805 (5) (b), 767.813 (5) (a),
14	(b) and (c), 767.813 (5g), 767.815 (2) (a) and (b), 767.82 (2m) and (4), 767.83 (1),
15	767.84 (1) (a) (intro.), 767.84 (1) (b) (intro.) and 2., 767.84 (4), 767.84 (6), 767.85
16	(1),767.855,767.863(1m),767.863(2),767.87(1)(a),(b),(d)and(e),767.87(1m)
17	(intro.), 767.87 (2), 767.87 (3), 767.87 (6), 767.87 (9), 767.87 (10), 767.88 (2) (b)
18	and (c), 767.883 (1), 767.89 (2) (a), 767.89 (3) (e), 767.893 (1m), (2) (b) 1. and 2.
19	and (2m) (a), 767.895 (intro.), 769.201 (1m) (g), 769.316 (4), 769.316 (9), 769.401
20	(2) (a), 770.07 (2), 786.36 (1) (c), 808.075 (4) (a) 4., 815.20 (1), 822.40 (4), 851.30
21	(2) (a), 852.01 (1) (d), 852.01 (1) (f) 1., 852.01 (1) (f) 2., 852.01 (1) (f) 3., 852.05 (f) 3
22	(1) and (2), 854.03 (3), 891.39 (title), 891.39 (1) (a), 891.39 (2) (a), 891.39 (3),
23	891.395, 891.40, 891.405, 891.407, 891.41 (title), 891.41 (1) (intro.), 891.41 (1)
24	(a), 891.41 (2), 905.04 (4) (e) 3., 905.05 (title), 938.02 (13), 938.27 (3) (b), 938.27
25	(5), 938.299 (6) (intro.), 938.299 (6) (e) 1., 2., 3. and 4., 938.299 (7) and (8),

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	938.355 (4g) (a) 1., 939.24 (1), 939.25 (1), 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g)
2	(intro.), 940.05 (2h), 940.195 (1), 940.195 (2), 940.195 (4), 940.195 (5), 940.23 (1)
3	(b), 943.20 (2) (c), 943.201 (1) (b) 8., 943.205 (2) (b), 944.17 (3), 944.20 (2), 948.10
4	(2) (b), 948.31 (2) and 990.01 (19j) (b); to repeal and recreate 69.15 (3) (title),
5	subchapter IX (title) of chapter 767 [precedes 767.80] and 767.80 (1) (b); and \emph{to}
6	<i>create</i> 48.02 (5k), 69.15 (3) (b) 3m., 765.02 (3), 767.84 (1) (a) 2m., 891.41 (3),
7	$938.02\ (5s),990.01\ (22h),990.01\ (39)$ and $990.01\ (40m)$ of the statutes; $relating$
8	to: adopting gender-neutral terminology and incorporating gender-neutral
9	marriage and parentage rights.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Summary

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

Same-sex marriage

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

Parentage

In addition to making statutory references to spouses gender-neutral, the bill specifies ways in which couples of the same sex may be the legal parents of a child, recognizes that a transgender person may become pregnant and give birth to a child,

and makes current references in the statutes to "mother" and "father," and related terms, gender-neutral.

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

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

Under current law, a man is presumed to be the father of a child if he and the child's natural mother 1) were married to each other when the child was conceived or born or 2) married each other after the child was born but had a relationship with each other when the child was conceived and no other man has been adjudicated to be the father or is presumed to be the father because the man was married to the mother when the child was conceived or born. The paternity presumption may be rebutted in a legal action or proceeding by the results of a genetic test showing that the statistical probability of another man's parentage is 99.0 percent or higher. The bill expands this presumption into a parentage presumption, so that a person is presumed to be the natural parent of a child if he or she 1) was married to the person who gave birth to the child when the child was conceived or born or 2) married the person who gave birth to the child after the child was born but had a relationship with the person who gave birth to the child when the child was conceived and no person has been adjudicated to be the child's parent and no other person is presumed to be the child's parent because he or she was married, at the time the child was born, to the person who gave birth to the child. The parentage presumption may still be rebutted by the results of a genetic test showing that the statistical probability of another person's parentage is 99.0 percent or higher. Expanding on current law, the bill allows for a parentage action to be brought for the purpose of rebutting the parentage presumption, regardless of whether that presumption applies to a male or female spouse.

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

father of the child. The bill provides that two people may sign a statement acknowledging parentage and file it with the state registrar. If the state registrar has received such a statement, the people who have signed the statement are presumed to be the parents of the child. Under the bill, a statement acknowledging parentage that is not rescinded conclusively establishes parentage with regard to the person who did not give birth to the child and who signed the statement.

Under current law, the paternity of a child may be established by genetic testing in an administrative determination of paternity or in a paternity action in court. The bill changes the term "paternity" to "parentage" in the context of establishing the parent of a child by genetic testing.

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

Birth certificates

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

Because this bill relates to an exemption from state or local taxes, it may be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a report to be printed as an appendix to the bill.

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

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

1	SECTION 1. 29.219 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	29.219 (4) Husband and wife Spouses resident licenses. A combined husband
3	and wife <u>spouses</u> resident fishing license shall be issued subject to s. 29.024 by the
4	department to residents applying for this license. This license confers upon both
5	husband and wife <u>spouses</u> the privileges of resident fishing licenses.
6	SECTION 2. 29.228 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	29.228 (5) ANNUAL FAMILY FISHING LICENSE. The department shall issue a
8	nonresident annual family fishing license, subject to s. 29.024, to any nonresident
9	who applies for this license. This license entitles the husband, wife <u>spouses</u> and any
10	minor children to fish under this license.
11	SECTION 3. 29.228 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	29.228 (6) FIFTEEN-DAY FAMILY FISHING LICENSE. The department shall issue a
13	nonresident 15-day family fishing license, subject to s. 29.024, to any nonresident
14	who applies for this license. This license entitles the husband, wife <u>spouses</u> and any
15	minor children to fish under this license.
16	SECTION 4. 29.229 (2) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	29.229 (2) (i) Husband and wife <u>Spouses</u> fishing licenses.
18	SECTION 5. 29.2295 (2) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	29.2295 (2) (i) Husband and wife Spouses fishing licenses.
20	SECTION 6. 29.563 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	29.563 (3) (a) 3. Husband and wife Spouses: \$30.25.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	SECTION 7. 29.607 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	29.607 (3) LICENSE REQUIRED; EXCEPTIONS; WILD RICE IDENTIFICATION CARD. Every
3	person over the age of 16 and under the age of 65 shall obtain the appropriate wild
4	rice license to harvest or deal in wild rice but no license to harvest is required of the
5	members of the immediate family of a licensee or of a recipient of old-age assistance
6	or members of their immediate families. The department, subject to s. 29.024 $(\mathrm{2g})$
7	and (2r), shall issue a wild rice identification card to each member of a licensee's
8	immediate family, to a recipient of old-age assistance and to each member of the
9	recipient's family. The term "immediate family" includes husband and wife <u>spouses</u>
10	and minor children having their abode and domicile with the parent or legal
11	guardian.
12	SECTION 8. 45.01 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	45.01 (6) (c) The biological <u>natural</u> or adoptive parent or a person who acts in
14	the place of a parent and who has so acted for not less than 12 months prior to the
15	veteran's entrance into active service.
16	SECTION 9. 45.51 (3) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	45.51 (3) (c) 2. The department may deviate from this sequence upon order of
18	the board to prevent the separation of -a husband and wife spouses.
19	SECTION 10. $45.51(5)(a)$ 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	45.51 (5) (a) 1. b. Was married to the person under sub. (2) (a) 1. or 2. at the time
21	the person entered the service and who became a widow or widower <u>surviving spouse</u>
22	by the death of the person while in the service or as a result of physical disability of
23	the person incurred during the service.
24	SECTION 11. 45.51 (5) (a) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

- 8 -

45.51 (5) (a) 1. c. The period during which the surviving spouse was married
to and lived with the deceased person under sub. (2) (a) 1. or 2. plus the period of
widowhood or widowerhood after the death of the deceased person is 6 months or
more.

 $\mathbf{5}$

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

6 45.55 Notes and mortgages of minor veterans. Notwithstanding any 7 provision of this chapter or any other law to the contrary, any minor who served in 8 the active armed forces of the United States at any time after August 27, 1940, and 9 the husband or wife spouse of such a minor may execute, in his or her own right, notes 10 or mortgages, as defined in s. 851.15, the payment of which is guaranteed or insured by the U.S. department of veterans affairs or the federal housing administrator 11 12 under the servicemen's readjustment act of 1944, the national housing act, or any 13 acts supplementing or amending these acts. In connection with these transactions, 14 the minors may sell, release, or convey the mortgaged property and litigate or settle 15controversies arising therefrom, including the execution of releases, deeds, and other 16 necessary papers or instruments. The notes, mortgages, releases, deeds, and other 17necessary papers or instruments when so executed are not subject to avoidance by 18 the minor or the husband or wife spouse of the minor upon either or both of them 19 attaining the age of 18 because of the minority of either or both of them at the time 20 of the execution thereof.

21

SECTION 13. 46.03 (34) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.03 (34) FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME AND DRUG DANGER INFORMATION. The department shall acquire, without cost if possible, information that describes the causes and effects of fetal alcohol syndrome and the dangers to a fetus from the mother's use of cocaine or other drugs <u>by the pregnant person</u> during pregnancy and

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 shall distribute the information free of charge to each county clerk so that each $\mathbf{2}$ county clerk may provide information to marriage license applicants under s. 765.12 3 (1) (a) and domestic partnership applicants under s. 770.07 (2). 4 **SECTION 14.** 46.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 5 46.10 (2) Except as provided in subs. (2m) and (14) (b) and (c), any person, 6 including but not limited to a person admitted, committed, protected, or placed under 7 s. 975.01, 1977 stats., s. 975.02, 1977 stats., s. 975.17, 1977 stats., s. 55.05 (5), 2003 8 stats., and s. 55.06, 2003 stats., and ss. 51.10, 51.13, 51.15, 51.20, 51.35 (3), 51.37 (5), 9 51.45 (10), (11), (12) and (13), 55.05, 55.055, 55.12, 55.13, 55.135, 971.14 (2) and (5), 10 971.17 (1), 975.06 and 980.06, receiving care, maintenance, services, and supplies provided by any institution in this state including University of Wisconsin Hospitals 11 12and Clinics, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of the person's care, 13maintenance, services, and supplies, any person receiving care and services from a 14county department established under s. 51.42 or 51.437 or from a facility established 15under s. 49.73, and any person receiving treatment and services from a public or 16 private agency under s. 980.06 (2) (c), 1997 stats., s. 980.08 (5), 2003 stats., or s. 17971.17 (3) (d) or (4) (e) or 980.08 (4) (g) and the person's property and estate, including the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the spouse's property and estate, 18 19 including the homestead, and, in the case of a minor child, the parents of the person, 20and their property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the case of a 21foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his 22or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of 23this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child $\mathbf{24}$ into this state for the purpose of adoption, and his or her property and estate, 25including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance,

- 10 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 services, and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule established by the $\mathbf{2}$ department under s. 46.03 (18). If a spouse, widow surviving spouse, or minor, or an 3 incapacitated person may be lawfully dependent upon the property for their support, 4 the court shall release all or such part of the property and estate from the charges 5that may be necessary to provide for those persons. The department shall make 6 every reasonable effort to notify the liable persons as soon as possible after the 7 beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or the receipt thereof is not a condition 8 of liability.

9

SECTION 15. 46.238 of the statutes is amended to read:

10 46.238 Infants and Infant or unborn children whose mothers abuse child of a person who has abused controlled substances, controlled 11 12 substance analogs, or alcohol during pregnancy. If an agency, as defined in s. 13 48.981 (1) (ag), receives a report under s. 146.0255 (2) or 146.0257 (2) and that agency 14 is a county department under s. 46.22 or 46.23 or a licensed child welfare agency 15under contract with that county department, the agency shall offer to provide appropriate services and treatment to the infant and the infant's mother person who 16 17gave birth to the infant or to the unborn child, as defined in s. 48.02 (19), and the 18 expectant mother of person pregnant with the unborn child or the agency shall make 19 arrangements for the provision of appropriate services and treatment. If an agency 20 receives a report under s. 146.0255 (2) or 146.0257 (2) and that agency is the 21department or a licensed child welfare agency under contract with the department, 22the agency shall refer the report to the county department under s. 51.42 or 51.437 23and that county department shall offer to provide, or make arrangements for the 24provision of, those services and that treatment.

25

SECTION 16. 48.02 (5k) of the statutes is created to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 48.02 (5k) "Expectant parent" means a person who is pregnant. $\mathbf{2}$ **SECTION 17.** 48.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.02 (13) "Parent" means a biological natural parent, a husband spouse who 3 4 has consented to the artificial insemination of his wife or her spouse under s. 891.40, 5 or a parent by adoption. If the child is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person 6 7 conclusively determined from genetic test results to be the father parent under s. 8 767.804 or, a person acknowledged under s. 767.805 or a substantially similar law 9 of another state to be a natural parent, or a person adjudicated to be the biological 10 father a natural parent. "Parent" does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated. For purposes of the application of s. 48.028 and the federal 11 12Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, "parent" means a biological natural 13parent of an Indian child, an Indian husband spouse who has consented to the 14artificial insemination of his wife or her spouse under s. 891.40, or an Indian person 15who has lawfully adopted an Indian child, including an adoption under tribal law or custom, and includes, in the case of a nonmarital Indian child who is not adopted or 16 17whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, a person 18 conclusively determined from genetic test results to be the father parent under s. 19 767.804, a person acknowledged under s. 767.805, a substantially similar law of 20another state, or tribal law or custom to be the biological father natural parent, or 21a person adjudicated to be the biological father natural parent, but does not include 22any person whose parental rights have been terminated.

- 12 -

23 SECTION 18. 48.025 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

24 48.025 (title) Declaration of paternal parental interest in matters
25 affecting children.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

- 13 -

1	SECTION 19. 48.025 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.025 (1) Any person claiming to be the father parent of a nonmarital child
3	who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s.
4	767.803 and whose paternity <u>parentage</u> has not been established may, in accordance
5	with procedures under this section, file with the department a declaration of his
6	parental interest in matters affecting the child. The department may not charge a
7	fee for filing a declaration under this section.
8	SECTION 20. 48.025 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	48.025 (2) (a) A declaration under sub. (1) may be filed at any time before a
10	termination of the father's <u>a person's</u> parental rights under subch. VIII. This
11	paragraph does not apply to a declaration that is filed on or after July 1, 2006.
12	SECTION 21. 48.025 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	48.025 (2) (b) A declaration under sub. (1) may be filed at any time before the
14	birth of the child or within 14 days after the birth of the child, except that a man
15	\underline{person} who receives a notice under s. 48.42 (1g) (b) may file a declaration within 21
16	days after the date on which the notice was mailed. This paragraph does not apply
17	to a declaration filed before July 1, 2006.
18	SECTION 22. 48.025 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	48.025 (2) (c) The declaration shall be in writing, shall be signed and verified
20	upon oath or affirmation by the person filing the declaration, and shall contain the
21	person's name and address, the name and last-known address of the mother parent
22	who gave birth or expectant parent, the month and year of the birth or expected birth
23	of the child, and a statement that the person filing the declaration has reason to
24	believe that he <u>or she</u> may be the <u>father parent</u> of the child. If the person filing the

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

declaration is under 18 years of age, the declaration shall also be signed by a parent
 or guardian of the person.

3 SECTION 23. 48.025 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 48.025 (2) (d) A person who has filed a declaration under sub. (1) may revoke 5 the declaration at any time by filing with the department a statement, signed and 6 verified upon oath or affirmation, that the person, to the best of his <u>the person's</u> 7 knowledge and belief, is not the <u>father parent</u> of the child or that another person has 8 been adjudicated as the <u>father parent</u> of the child. If the person filing the revocation 9 is under 18 years of age, the revocation shall also be signed by a parent or guardian 10 of the person.

11

SECTION 24. 48.025 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 48.025 (3) (b) A copy of a declaration filed with the department under sub. (1)
13 shall be sent to the mother at her last-known address of the expectant parent or the
14 person who gave birth. Nonreceipt of such copy shall not affect the validity of the
15 declaration. The mother expectant parent or the person who gave birth may send
16 a written response to the declaration to the department, and the written response
17 shall be filed with the declaration. Failure to send a written response shall not
18 constitute an admission of the statements contained in the declaration.

19

SECTION 25. 48.025 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.025 (3) (c) A court in a proceeding under s. 48.13, 48.133, 48.14, or 938.13
or under a substantially similar law of another state or a person authorized to file
a petition under s. 48.25, 48.42, 48.837, or 938.25 or under a substantially similar
law of another state may request the department to search its files to determine
whether a person who may be the father parent of the child who is the subject of the
proceeding has filed a declaration under this section. If the department has on file

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 a declaration of paternal parental interest in matters affecting the child, the $\mathbf{2}$ department shall issue to the requester a copy of the declaration. If the department 3 does not have on file a declaration of paternal parental interest in matters affecting 4 the child, the department shall issue to the requester a statement that no declaration 5could be located. The department may require a person who requests a search under 6 this paragraph to pay a reasonable fee that is sufficient to defray the costs to the 7 department of maintaining its file of declarations and publicizing information 8 relating to declarations of paternal parental interest under this section.

9

13

25

SECTION 26. 48.025 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.025 (5) (a) 1. That a person claiming to be the father parent of a nonmarital
child may affirmatively protect his <u>or her</u> parental rights by filing a declaration of
interest under this section.

SECTION 27. 48.19 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 48.19 (1) (cm) An order of the judge if made upon a showing satisfactory to the judge that the child is an expectant mother parent, that due to the child expectant 15mother's parent's habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, 16 17controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, 18 there is a substantial risk that the physical health of the unborn child, and of the 19 child when born, will be seriously affected or endangered unless the child expectant 20 mother parent is taken into custody and that the child expectant mother parent is 21refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to 22her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol 23or other drug abuse services offered to her. The order shall specify that the child 24expectant mother parent be held in custody under s. 48.207 (1).

SECTION 28. 48.193 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 48.193 (1) (c) An order of the judge if made upon a showing satisfactory to the $\mathbf{2}$ judge that due to the adult expectant mother's parent's habitual lack of self-control 3 in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance 4 analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, there is a substantial risk that the physical 5 health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be seriously affected or endangered unless the adult expectant mother parent is taken into custody and that 6 7 the adult expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol 8 or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good 9 faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. 10 The order shall specify that the adult expectant mother parent be held in custody under s. 48.207 (1m). 11 12 **SECTION 29.** 48.20 (8) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 1348.20 (8) (b) If the child is an expectant mother parent who has been taken into 14custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., the unborn child's guardian ad litem shall receive the same notice about the whereabouts of the child expectant mother, about 1516 the reasons for holding the child expectant mother in custody, and about the 17detention hearing as the child expectant mother and her parent, guardian, legal 18 custodian, or Indian custodian. The intake worker shall notify provide the notice 19 under par. (a) to the child expectant mother parent, her the child expectant parent's

- 16 -

<u>under par. (a) to</u> the child expectant mother <u>parent</u>, her <u>the child expectant parents</u>
 parent, guardian, legal custodian, or Indian custodian, and the unborn child's
 guardian ad litem.

22

SECTION 30. 48.203 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.203 (4) If the adult expectant mother parent is believed to be mentally ill,
drug dependent or developmentally disabled, and exhibits conduct which constitutes
a substantial probability of physical harm to herself or others any person, or a

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	substantial probability of physical impairment or injury to the adult expectant
2	mother <u>parent</u> exists due to the impaired judgment of the adult expectant mother
3	parent, and the standards of s. 51.15 are met, the person taking the adult expectant
4	mother parent into physical custody, the intake worker, or other appropriate person
5	shall proceed under s. 51.15.
6	SECTION 31. 48.203 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.203 (5) If the adult expectant mother <u>parent</u> is believed to be an intoxicated
8	person who has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on herself or on
9	another any person and is likely to inflict such physical harm unless committed, or
10	is incapacitated by alcohol or another drug, the person taking the adult expectant
11	mother <u>parent</u> into physical custody, the intake worker, or other appropriate person
12	shall proceed under s. 51.45 (11).
14	
13	SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	-
13	SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
13 14	SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.203 (6) (a) When an adult expectant mother <u>parent</u> is interviewed by an
13 14 15	 SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.203 (6) (a) When an adult expectant mother parent is interviewed by an intake worker, the intake worker shall inform the adult expectant mother parent of
13 14 15 16	SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.203 (6) (a) When an adult expectant mother parent is interviewed by an intake worker, the intake worker shall inform the adult expectant mother parent of her the expectant parent's right to counsel.
13 14 15 16 17	 SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.203 (6) (a) When an adult expectant mother parent is interviewed by an intake worker, the intake worker shall inform the adult expectant mother parent of her the expectant parent's right to counsel. SECTION 33. 48.205 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
13 14 15 16 17 18	 SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.203 (6) (a) When an adult expectant mother parent is interviewed by an intake worker, the intake worker shall inform the adult expectant mother parent of her the expectant parent's right to counsel. SECTION 33. 48.205 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.205 (1) (d) Probable cause exists to believe that the child is an expectant
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.203 (6) (a) When an adult expectant mother parent is interviewed by an intake worker, the intake worker shall inform the adult expectant mother parent of her the expectant parent's right to counsel. SECTION 33. 48.205 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.205 (1) (d) Probable cause exists to believe that the child is an expectant mother parent, that if the child expectant mother parent is not held, there is a
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.203 (6) (a) When an adult expectant mother parent is interviewed by an intake worker, the intake worker shall inform the adult expectant mother parent of her the expectant parent's right to counsel. SECTION 33. 48.205 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.205 (1) (d) Probable cause exists to believe that the child is an expectant mother parent, that if the child expectant mother parent is not held, there is a substantial risk that the physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.203 (6) (a) When an adult expectant mother parent is interviewed by an intake worker, the intake worker shall inform the adult expectant mother parent of her the expectant parent's right to counsel. SECTION 33. 48.205 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.205 (1) (d) Probable cause exists to believe that the child is an expectant mother parent, that if the child expectant mother parent is not held, there is a substantial risk that the physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be seriously affected or endangered by the child expectant mother's

- 17 -

LRB-5429/1 SWB:cjs **SECTION 33**

other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith
 effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her.

SECTION 34. 48.205 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 48.205 (1m) An adult expectant mother parent of an unborn child may be held 5 under s. 48.207 (1m) if the intake worker determines that there is probable cause to 6 believe that the adult expectant mother parent is within the jurisdiction of the court. 7 to believe that if the adult expectant mother parent is not held, there is a substantial 8 risk that the physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be 9 seriously affected or endangered by the adult expectant mother's parent's habitual 10 lack of self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, and to believe that the 11 12adult expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or 13other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith 14effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her.

15

SECTION 35. 48.21(1)(b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

16 48.21 (1) (b) 4. That, if the child is an expectant mother parent who was taken 17into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., probable cause exists to believe that 18 there is a substantial risk that if the child expectant mother parent is not held, the 19 physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be seriously 20affected or endangered by the child expectant mother's parent's habitual lack of 21self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled 22substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, and to believe that the child 23expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug $\mathbf{24}$ abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to 25participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her.

SECTION 36. 48.213 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 48.213 (1) (b) If no petition has been filed by the time of the hearing, an adult 3 expectant mother parent of an unborn child may be held in custody with the approval 4 of the judge or circuit court commissioner for an additional 72 hours after the time 5of the hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, only if, as a result of the facts brought forth at the hearing, the judge or circuit court commissioner 6 7 determines that probable cause exists to believe that there is a substantial risk that 8 if the adult expectant mother parent is not held, the physical health of the unborn 9 child, and of the child when born, will be seriously affected or endangered by the 10 adult expectant mother's parent's habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol 11 beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a 12 severe degree, and to believe that the adult expectant mother parent is refusing or 13 has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not 14 making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. The extension may be granted only once for any 1516 petition. In the event of failure to file a petition within the extension period provided 17for in this paragraph, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall order the adult 18 expectant mother's parent's immediate release from custody.

19

SECTION 37. 48.217 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.217 (1) (c) 2. By the child expectant mother parent, if 12 years of age or over,
her the child expectant parent's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or Indian
custodian, and the unborn child's guardian ad litem.

23

SECTION 38. 48.217 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.217 (4) EXPECTANT MOTHER PARENT; PLACEMENT OUTSIDE THE HOME. The court
 may not change the placement of an expectant mother parent of an unborn child

alleged to be in need of protection or services from a placement in the expectant mother's parent's home to a placement outside of the expectant mother's parent's home unless the court finds that the expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her.

 $\mathbf{7}$

SECTION 39. 48.23 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 48.23 (2m) (b) If a petition under s. 48.133 is contested, no expectant mother 9 parent may be placed outside of her the expectant parent's home unless the expectant 10 mother parent is represented by counsel at the fact-finding hearing and subsequent proceedings. If the petition is not contested, the expectant mother parent may not 11 12be placed outside of his or her home unless the expectant mother parent is 13represented by counsel at the hearing at which the placement is made. An adult 14expectant mother parent, however, may waive counsel if the court is satisfied that 15the waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made and the court may place the adult expectant mother parent outside of her the expectant parent's home even though the 16 17adult expectant mother parent was not represented by counsel.

18

SECTION 40. 48.245 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 48.245 (2r) The intake worker may, after giving written notice to the child, the 20 child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and their counsel, if any, or after giving 21 written notice to the child expectant mother, her parent, the child expectant parent's 22 parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and their counsel, if any, or after giving 23 written notice to the adult expectant mother parent and her the adult expectant 24 parent's counsel, if any, extend the informal disposition for up to an additional 6 25 months unless the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the child or child expectant 1 mother parent, if 12 years of age or over, or the adult expectant mother parent objects $\mathbf{2}$ to the extension. If the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the child or child 3 expectant mother parent, if 12 years of age or over, or the adult expectant mother 4 parent objects to the extension, the intake worker may request the district attorney 5or corporation counsel to file a petition under s. 48.13 or 48.133. An extension under 6 this subsection may be granted only once for any informal disposition. An extension 7 under this subsection of an informal disposition relating to an unborn child who is 8 alleged to be in need of protection or services may be granted after the child is born. 9 **SECTION 41.** 48.245 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 48.245 (3) The obligations imposed under an informal disposition and its 11 effective date shall be set forth in writing. The written agreement shall state 12 whether the child has been adopted. The child and a parent, guardian, and legal 13 custodian; the child expectant mother, her parent, the child expectant parent's 14 parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or 15 the adult expectant mother parent and the unborn child's guardian ad litem, shall 16 receive a copy, as shall any agency providing services under the agreement.

17

SECTION 42. 48.245 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 48.245 (4) The intake worker shall inform the child, if 12 years of age or over, 19 and the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, the child expectant mother 20 parent, if 12 years of age or over, and her the child expectant parent's parent, 21guardian, and legal custodian, or the adult expectant mother parent in writing of 22their right to terminate the informal disposition at any time or object at any time to 23the fact or terms of the informal disposition. If there is an objection, the intake 24worker may alter the terms of the agreement or request the district attorney or 25corporation counsel to file a petition. If the informal disposition is terminated, the intake worker may request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a
 petition.

SECTION 43. 48.245 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 48.245 (5) Informal disposition shall be terminated upon the request of the
5 child, if 12 years of age or over, or the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian,
6 upon request of the child expectant mother parent, if 12 years of age or over, or her
7 the child expectant parent's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or upon the request
8 of the adult expectant mother parent.

9

SECTION 44. 48.245 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 48.245 (8) If the obligations imposed under the informal disposition are met, the intake worker shall so inform the child and a parent, guardian, and legal 11 12custodian; the child expectant mother, her parent, the child expectant parent's 13parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or 14the adult expectant mother parent and the unborn child's guardian ad litem, in 15writing, and no petition may be filed on the charges that brought about the informal disposition nor may the charges be the sole basis for a petition under ss. 48.13 to 16 1748.14.

18

SECTION 45. 48.255 (1m) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 48.255 (1m) (f) If the expectant mother parent is a child and the child expectant 20 mother is being held in custody outside of her the child expectant parent's home, 21 reliable and credible information showing that continued placement of the child 22 expectant mother parent in her the child expectant parent's home would be contrary 23 to the welfare of the child expectant mother parent and, unless any of the 24 circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies, reliable and credible 25 information showing that the person who took the child expectant mother parent

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 into custody and the intake worker have made reasonable efforts to prevent the 2 removal of the child expectant mother parent from the home, while assuring that the 3 child expectant mother's parent's health and safety are the paramount concerns, and 4 to make it possible for the child expectant mother parent to return safely home.

5

SECTION 46. 48.255 (1m) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 48.255 (1m) (g) If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the expectant 7 mother parent is an Indian child, and if the child expectant mother who has been 8 removed from the home of her the child expectant parent's parent or Indian 9 custodian, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the 10 child expectant mother parent by his or her parent or Indian custodian is likely to 11 result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child expectant mother parent 12 under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. and reliable and credible information showing that active 13 efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian 14 child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The petition shall set 15forth with specificity both the information required under this paragraph and the 16 information required under par. (f).

17

SECTION 47. 48.255 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 48.255 (4) A copy of a petition under sub. (1) shall be given to the child if the 19 child is 12 years of age or over and to a parent, guardian, legal custodian, and 20 physical custodian. A copy of a petition under sub. (1m) shall be given to the child 21expectant mother parent, if 12 years of age or over, her the child expectant parent's 22parent, guardian, legal custodian, and physical custodian, and the unborn child's 23guardian ad litem or to the adult expectant mother parent, the unborn child's 24guardian ad litem, and the physical custodian of the expectant mother parent, if any. 25If the child is an Indian child who has been removed from the home of his or her

- 23 -

1 parent or Indian custodian or the unborn child will be an Indian child when born, a $\mathbf{2}$ copy of a petition under sub. (1) or (1m) shall also be given to the Indian child's Indian 3 custodian and tribe or the Indian tribe with which the unborn child may be eligible 4 for affiliation when born.

- 24 -

5

SECTION 48. 48.27 (3) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

48.27 (3) (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the petition that was filed 6 7 relates to facts concerning a situation under s. 48.13 or a situation under s. 48.133 8 involving an expectant mother parent who is a child and if the child is a nonmarital 9 child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry as 10 provided under s. 767.803 and if paternity the child's parentage has not been 11 established, the court shall notify, under s. 48.273, all of the following persons:

12a. A person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 1348.025.

14b. A person alleged to the court to be the father a parent of the child or who may, 15based on the statements of the mother parent who gave birth to the child or other information presented to the court, be the father a parent of the child. 16

172. A court is not required to provide notice, under subd. 1., to any person who 18 may be the father parent of a child conceived as a result of a sexual assault if a physician attests to his or her belief that there was a sexual assault of the child's 19 20mother person who gave birth that may have resulted in the child's conception.

21**SECTION 49.** 48.27 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

2248.27 (3) (c) If the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a situation 23under s. 48.133 involving an expectant mother parent who is an adult, the court shall $\mathbf{24}$ notify, under s. 48.273, the unborn child's guardian ad litem, the expectant mother 25parent, the physical custodian of the expectant mother parent, if any, and any person

1	specified in par. (d), if applicable, of all hearings involving the unborn child and
2	expectant mother <u>parent</u> except hearings on motions for which notice need only be
3	provided to the expectant mother parent and her the expectant parent's counsel and
4	the unborn child's guardian ad litem. The first notice to any interested party shall
5	be written and may have a copy of the petition attached to it. Thereafter, notice of
6	hearings may be given by telephone at least 72 hours before the time of the hearing.
7	The person giving telephone notice shall place in the case file a signed statement of
8	the time notice was given and the person to whom he or she spoke.
9	SECTION 50. 48.27 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	48.27 (4) (b) 2. Advise the adult expectant mother parent of her the expectant
11	parent's right to legal counsel regardless of ability to pay.
12	SECTION 51. 48.27 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	48.27 (5) Subject to sub. (3) (b), the court shall make every reasonable effort
14	to identify and notify any person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental
15	interest under s. 48.025, any person conclusively determined from genetic test
16	results to be the father parent under s. 767.804 (1), any person who has
17	acknowledged paternity parentage of the child under s. 767.805 (1), and any person
18	who has been adjudged to be the father parent of the child in a judicial proceeding
19	unless the person's parental rights have been terminated.
20	SECTION 52. 48.295 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.295 (1) After the filing of a petition and upon a finding by the court that reasonable cause exists to warrant a physical, psychological, mental, or developmental examination or an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that conforms to the criteria specified under s. 48.547 (4), the court may order any child coming within its jurisdiction to be examined as an outpatient by personnel in an

1 approved treatment facility for alcohol and other drug abuse, by a physician, $\mathbf{2}$ psychiatrist or licensed psychologist, or by another expert appointed by the court 3 holding at least a master's degree in social work or another related field of child 4 development, in order that the child's physical, psychological, alcohol or other drug 5 dependency, mental, or developmental condition may be considered. The court may 6 also order a physical, psychological, mental, or developmental examination or an 7 alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that conforms to the criteria specified 8 under s. 48.547 (4) of a parent, guardian, or legal custodian whose ability to care for 9 a child is at issue before the court or of an expectant mother parent whose ability to 10 control her use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled substance 11 analogs is at issue before the court. The court shall hear any objections by the child 12or the child's parents, guardian, or legal custodian to the request for such an 13examination or assessment before ordering the examination or assessment. The 14 expenses of an examination, if approved by the court, shall be paid by the county of 15the court ordering the examination in a county having a population of less than 16 750,000 or by the department in a county having a population of 750,000 or more. 17The payment for an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment shall be in accordance 18 with s. 48.361.

19

SECTION 53. 48.299(1)(a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.299 (1) (a) The general public shall be excluded from hearings under this
chapter and from hearings by courts exercising jurisdiction under s. 48.16 unless a
public fact-finding hearing is demanded by a child through his or her counsel, by an
expectant mother parent through her counsel, or by an unborn child's guardian ad
litem. However, the court shall refuse to grant the public hearing in a proceeding

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	other than a proceeding under s. 48.375 (7), if a parent, guardian, expectant mother
2	<u>parent</u> , or unborn child's guardian ad litem objects.
3	SECTION 54. 48.299 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	48.299 (6) (intro.) If a man <u>person</u> who has been given notice under s. 48.27 (3)
5	(b) 1., 48.977 (4) (c) 1., 48.978 (2) (c) 1., or 48.9795 (4) (c) 1. appears at any hearing
6	for which he <u>the person</u> received the notice, alleges that he is the father <u>to be the</u>
7	<u>parent</u> of the child, and states that he wishes <u>requests</u> to establish the paternity of
8	the child child's parentage, all of the following apply:
9	SECTION 55. 48.299 (6) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	48.299 (6) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "genetic test" means a test that examines
11	genetic markers present on blood cells, skin cells, tissue cells, bodily fluid cells or
12	cells of another body material for the purpose of determining the statistical
13	probability that a man <u>person</u> who is alleged to be a child's <u>father parent</u> is the child's
14	biological father <u>parent</u> .
15	SECTION 56. 48.299 (6) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.299 (6) (e) 2. The court shall, at the hearing, orally inform any man person
17	specified in sub. (6) (intro.) that he <u>or she</u> may be required to pay for any testing
18	ordered by the court under this paragraph or under s. 885.23.
19	SECTION 57. 48.299 (6) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	48.299 (6) (e) 3. In addition to ordering testing as provided under s. 885.23, if
21	the court determines that it would be in the best interests of the child, the court may
22	order any <u>man person</u> specified in sub. (6) (intro.) to submit to one or more genetic
23	tests which shall be performed by an expert qualified as an examiner of genetic
24	markers present on the cells and of the specific body material to be used for the tests,
25	as appointed by the court. A report completed and certified by the court-appointed

2023 - 2024 Legislature - 28 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	expert stating genetic test results and the statistical probability that the man person
2	alleged to be the child's father parent is the child's biological father parent based
3	upon the genetic tests is admissible as evidence without expert testimony and may
4	be entered into the record at any hearing. The court, upon request by a party, may
5	order that independent tests be performed by other experts qualified as examiners
6	of genetic markers present on the cells of the specific body materials to be used for
7	the tests.
8	SECTION 58. 48.299 (6) (e) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
9	48.299 (6) (e) 4. If the genetic tests show that an alleged father parent is not
10	excluded and that the statistical probability that the alleged father parent is the
11	child's biological father parent is 99.0 percent or higher, the court may determine
12	that for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter, other than a proceeding under
13	subch. VIII, the man <u>person</u> is the child's biological parent.
14	SECTION 59. 48.299 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	48.299 (7) If a man person who has been given notice under s. 48.27 (3) (b) 1.,
16	48.977(4)(c) 1., $48.978(2)(c)$ 1., or $48.9795(4)(c)$ 1. appears at any hearing for which
17	he <u>the person</u> received the notice but does not allege that he is the father <u>to be the</u>
18	<u>parent</u> of the child and state that he wishes <u>states a wish</u> to establish the paternity
19	<u>parentage</u> of the child, or if no <u>man person</u> to whom such notice was given appears
20	at a hearing, the court may refer the matter to the state or to the attorney responsible
21	for support enforcement under s. 59.53 (6) (a) for a determination, under s. 767.80,
22	of whether an action should be brought for the purpose of determining the paternity
23	parentage of the child.

24

SECTION 60. 48.299 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

48.299 (8) As part of the proceedings under this chapter, the court may order
that a record be made of any testimony of the child's mother person who gave birth
to the child relating to the child's paternity parentage. A record made under this
subsection is admissible in a proceeding to determine the child's paternity parentage
under subch. IX of ch. 767.

6

SECTION 61. 48.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 48.30(2) At the commencement of the hearing under this section, the child and 8 the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or Indian custodian; the child expectant 9 mother, her parent, the child expectant parent's parent, guardian, legal custodian, 10 or Indian custodian, and the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or the adult expectant mother parent and the unborn child's guardian ad litem; shall be advised of the 11 12rights specified in s. 48.243 and shall be informed that a request for a jury trial or 13 for a substitution of judge under s. 48.29 must be made before the end of the plea 14 hearing or is waived. Nonpetitioning parties, including the child, shall be granted 15a continuance of the plea hearing if they wish to consult with an attorney on the 16 request for a jury trial or substitution of a judge.

17

SECTION 62. 48.32(1)(a) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 48.32 (1) (a) At any time after the filing of a petition for a proceeding relating 19 to s. 48.13 or 48.133 and before the entry of judgment, the judge or a circuit court 20 commissioner may suspend the proceedings and place the child or expectant mother 21parent under supervision in the home or present placement of the child or expectant 22mother parent. The court may establish terms and conditions applicable to the child 23and the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, to the child expectant mother 24parent and her the child expectant parent's parent, guardian or legal custodian, or 25to the adult expectant mother parent, including the condition specified in sub. (1b).

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	The order under this section shall be known as a consent decree and must be agreed
2	to by the child if 12 years of age or older, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and
3	the person filing the petition under s. 48.25; by the child expectant mother parent,
4	her the child expectant parent's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the unborn
5	child's guardian ad litem, and the person filing the petition under s. 48.25; or by the
6	adult expectant mother parent, the unborn child's guardian ad litem, and the person
7	filing the petition under s. 48.25. The consent decree shall be reduced to writing and
8	given to the parties.
9	SECTION 63. 48.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	48.33 (2) HOME PLACEMENT REPORTS. A report recommending that the child
11	remain in his or her home or that the expectant mother <u>parent</u> remain in <u>his or</u> her
12	home may be presented orally at the dispositional hearing if all parties consent. A
13	report that is presented orally shall be transcribed and made a part of the court
14	record.
15	SECTION 64. 48.33 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.33 (4) OTHER OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS. (intro.) A report recommending
17	placement of an adult expectant mother parent outside of her the expectant parent's
18	home shall be in writing. A report recommending placement of a child in a foster
19	home, group home, or residential care center for children and youth, in the home of
20	a relative other than a parent, in the home of a guardian under s. 48.977 (2), or in
21	a supervised independent living arrangement shall be in writing and shall include
22	all of the following:
22	

23 **SECTION 65.** 48.345 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.345 Disposition of child or unborn child of child expectant mother
 parent adjudged in need of protection or services. (intro.) If the judge finds

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 that the child is in need of protection or services or that the unborn child of a child $\mathbf{2}$ expectant mother parent is in need of protection or services, the judge shall enter an 3 order deciding one or more of the dispositions of the case as provided in this section 4 under a care and treatment plan, except that the order may not place any child not $\mathbf{5}$ specifically found under chs. 46, 49, 51, 54, or 115 to be developmentally disabled, 6 mentally ill, or to have a disability specified in s. 115.76 (5) in facilities that 7 exclusively treat those categories of children, and the court may not place any child 8 expectant mother parent of an unborn child in need of protection or services outside 9 of the child expectant mother's parent's home unless the court finds that the child 10 expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to 11 12 participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. The 13 dispositions under this section are as follows:

14

SECTION 66. 48.345 (14) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1548.345 (14) (a) If, based on an evaluation under s. 48.295 and the report under 16 s. 48.33, the judge finds that the child expectant mother parent of an unborn child 17in need of protection or services is in need of inpatient treatment for her a habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled 18 19 substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, that inpatient treatment is 20 appropriate for the child expectant mother's parent's needs and that inpatient 21treatment is the least restrictive treatment consistent with the child expectant 22mother's parent's needs, the judge may order the child expectant mother parent to 23enter an inpatient alcohol or other drug abuse treatment program at an inpatient 24facility, as defined in s. 51.01 (10). The inpatient facility shall, under the terms of 25a service agreement between the inpatient facility and the county in a county having

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

a population of less than 750,000 or the department in a county having a population of 750,000 or more, or with the written and informed consent of the child expectant mother parent or the child expectant mother's parent's parent if the child expectant mother parent has not attained the age of 12, report to the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child expectant mother parent as to whether the child expectant mother parent is cooperating with the treatment and whether the treatment appears to be effective.

- 32 -

8

SECTION 67. 48.347 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.347 Disposition of unborn child of adult expectant mother parent 10 adjudged in need of protection or services. (intro.) If the judge finds that the unborn child of an adult expectant mother parent is in need of protection or services. 11 12 the judge shall enter an order deciding one or more of the dispositions of the case as 13provided in this section under a care and treatment plan, except that the order may 14not place any adult expectant mother parent of an unborn child not specifically found 15under ch. 51, 54, or 55 to be developmentally disabled or mentally ill in a facility that 16 exclusively treats those categories of individuals, and the court may not place any 17adult expectant mother parent of an unborn child in need of protection or services outside of the adult expectant mother's parent's home unless the court finds that the 18 19 adult expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or 20other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith 21effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. If the 22judge finds that the unborn child of a child expectant mother parent is in need of 23protection or services, the judge shall enter an order deciding one or more of the $\mathbf{24}$ dispositions of the case as provided in s. 48.345 under a care and treatment plan. The 25dispositions under this section are as follows:

SECTION 68. 48.347 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 48.347 (6) (a) If, based on an evaluation under s. 48.295 and the report under 3 s. 48.33, the judge finds that the adult expectant mother <u>parent</u> is in need of inpatient 4 treatment for her a habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol, controlled $\mathbf{5}$ substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, that inpatient treatment is appropriate for the adult expectant mother's parent's needs 6 7 and that inpatient treatment is the least restrictive treatment consistent with the 8 adult expectant mother's parent's needs, the judge may order the adult expectant 9 mother parent to enter an inpatient alcohol or other drug abuse treatment program 10 at an inpatient facility, as defined in s. 51.01 (10). The inpatient facility shall, under the terms of a service agreement between the inpatient facility and the county in a 11 12 county having a population of less than 750,000 or the department in a county having 13 a population of 750,000 or more, or with the written and informed consent of the adult expectant mother parent, report to the agency primarily responsible for 14 15providing services to the adult expectant mother parent as to whether the adult 16 expectant mother parent is cooperating with the treatment and whether the 17treatment appears to be effective.

18

SECTION 69. 48.355 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 48.355 (1) INTENT. In any order under s. 48.345 or 48.347 the judge shall decide 20 on a placement and treatment finding based on evidence submitted to the judge. The 21 disposition shall employ those means necessary to maintain and protect the 22 well-being of the child or unborn child which are the least restrictive of the rights 23 of the parent and child, of the rights of the parent and child expectant mother parent 24 or of the rights of the adult expectant mother parent, and which assure the care, 25 treatment or rehabilitation of the child and the family, of the child expectant mother

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	<u>parent</u> , the unborn child and the family or of the adult expectant mother <u>parent</u> and
2	the unborn child, consistent with the protection of the public. When appropriate,
3	and, in cases of child abuse or neglect or unborn child abuse, when it is consistent
4	with the best interest of the child or unborn child in terms of physical safety and
5	physical health, the family unit shall be preserved and there shall be a policy of
6	transferring custody of a child from the parent or of placing an expectant mother
7	<u>parent</u> outside of <u>her</u> <u>the expectant parent's</u> home only when there is no less drastic
8	alternative. If there is no less drastic alternative for a child than transferring
9	custody from the parent, the judge shall consider transferring custody to a relative
10	whenever possible.
11	SECTION 70. 48.355 (2) (b) 2m. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	48.355 (2) (b) 2m. If the adult expectant mother parent is placed outside her
13	the expectant parent's home, the name of the place or facility, including transitional
14	placements, where the expectant mother <u>parent</u> shall be treated.
15	SECTION 71. 48.355 (4g) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.355 (4g) (a) 1. The child's parents are parties to a pending action for divorce,
17	annulment, or legal separation, a man <u>person</u> determined under s. 48.299 (6) (e) 4.
18	to be the biological father parent of the child for purposes of a proceeding under this
19	chapter is a party to a pending action to determine paternity <u>parentage</u> of the child
20	under ch. 767, or the child is the subject of a pending independent action under s.
21	767.41 or 767.43 to determine legal custody of the child or visitation rights with
22	respect to the child.

23 SECTION 72. 48.356 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.356 (1) Whenever the court orders a child to be placed outside his or her of
the child's home, orders an expectant mother parent of an unborn child to be placed

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 outside of her the expectant parent's home, or denies a parent visitation because the $\mathbf{2}$ child or unborn child has been adjudged to be in need of protection or services under 3 s. 48.345, 48.347, 48.357, 48.363, or 48.365 and whenever the court reviews a 4 permanency plan under s. 48.38 (5m), the court shall orally inform the parent or $\mathbf{5}$ parents who appear in court or the expectant mother parent who appears in court 6 of any grounds for termination of parental rights under s. 48.415 which may be 7 applicable and of the conditions necessary for the child or expectant mother parent 8 to be returned to the home or for the parent to be granted visitation.

9

SECTION 73. 48.357 (1) (am) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 (1) (am) 2. b. By the child expectant mother parent, if 12 years of age
or over, her the child expectant parent's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or Indian
custodian, the unborn child's guardian ad litem, and the child expectant mother's
parent's tribe, if she the child expectant parent is an Indian child who has been
removed from the home of her <u>a</u> parent or Indian custodian.

15

SECTION 74. 48.357 (5r) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 48.357 (5r) EXPECTANT MOTHER PARENT; PLACEMENT OUTSIDE THE HOME. The court 17may not change the placement of an expectant mother parent of an unborn child in 18 need of protection or services from a placement in the expectant mother's parent's 19 home to a placement outside of the expectant mother's parent's home unless the court 20finds that the expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any 21alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made 22a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered 23to her.

24

SECTION 75. 48.361(2)(a) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 48.361 (2) (a) 1m. If an adult expectant mother parent neglects, refuses or is $\mathbf{2}$ unable to obtain court-ordered alcohol and other drug abuse services for herself 3 through her health insurance or other 3rd-party payments, the judge may order the 4 adult expectant mother parent to pay for the court-ordered alcohol and drug abuse 5 services. If the adult expectant mother parent consents to obtain court-ordered alcohol and other drug abuse services for herself through her health insurance or 6 7 other 3rd-party payments but the health insurance provider or other 3rd-party 8 payer refuses to provide the court-ordered alcohol and other drug abuse services, the 9 court may order the health insurance provider or 3rd-party paver to pay for the 10 court-ordered alcohol and other drug abuse services in accordance with the terms of the adult expectant mother's parent's health insurance policy or other 3rd-party 11 12payment plan.

13

SECTION 76. 48.362 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

1448.362 (3m) If an adult expectant mother parent neglects, refuses or is unable 15to obtain court-ordered special treatment or care for herself through her health 16 insurance or other 3rd-party payments, the judge may order the adult expectant 17mother parent to pay for the court-ordered special treatment or care. If the adult expectant mother parent consents to obtain court-ordered special treatment or care 18 19 for herself through her health insurance or other 3rd-party payments but the health 20insurance provider or other 3rd-party payer refuses to provide the court-ordered 21special treatment or care, the judge may order the health insurance provider or 223rd-party payer to pay for the court-ordered special treatment or care in accordance 23with the terms of the adult expectant mother's parent's health insurance policy or $\mathbf{24}$ other 3rd-party payment plan.

25

SECTION 77. 48.41 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1 48.41 (2) (c) A person who may be, but who has not been adjudicated as, the 2 father parent of a nonmarital child may consent to the termination of any parental 3 rights that he <u>the person</u> may have as provided in par. (a) or (b) or by signing a 4 written, notarized statement which recites that he <u>the person</u> has been informed of 5 and understands the effect of an order to terminate parental rights and that he <u>the</u> 6 <u>person</u> voluntarily disclaims any rights that he <u>the person</u> may have to the child, 7 including the right to notice of proceedings under this subchapter.

8

SECTION 78. 48.415 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.415 (6) (b) In this subsection, "substantial parental relationship" means the 10 acceptance and exercise of significant responsibility for the daily supervision, education, protection and care of the child. In evaluating whether the person has had 11 12a substantial parental relationship with the child, the court may consider such 13 factors, including, but not limited to, whether the person has expressed concern for 14 or interest in the support, care or well-being of the child, whether the person has 15neglected or refused to provide care or support for the child and whether, with respect to a person who is or may be the father parent of the child, the person has expressed 16 17concern for or interest in the support, care or well-being <u>during pregnancy</u> of the 18 mother during her pregnancy person who gave birth to the child.

19

SECTION 79. 48.415 (9) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

48.415 (9) (a) Parenthood as a result of sexual assault, which shall be established by proving that the child was conceived as a result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2), or (3), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, or 948.085. Conception as a result of sexual assault as specified in this paragraph may be proved by a final judgment of conviction or other evidence produced at a fact-finding hearing under s. 48.424 indicating that the person who may be the <u>father parent</u> of the child

committed, during a possible time of conception, a sexual assault as specified in this
 paragraph against the mother of person who gave birth to the child.

3 (b) If the conviction or other evidence specified in par. (a) indicates that the
4 child was conceived as a result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 948.02 (1) or (2)
5 or 948.085, the mother of person who gave birth to the child may be heard on her the
6 person's desire for the termination of the father's other parent's parental rights.

 $\mathbf{7}$

SECTION 80. 48.42 (1g) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (1g) AFFIDAVIT. (a) Except as provided in par. (c), if the petition is filed 8 9 by a person or agency other than the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other 10 appropriate official under s. 48.09; if the petition seeks to terminate the parental rights of a person who may be the father parent of a nonmarital child who is under 11 12one year of age at the time the petition is filed, who is not adopted or whose parents 13do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, and whose paternity parentage 14has not been established; and if the mother of person who gave birth to the child has 15voluntarily consented to or seeks to voluntarily consent to the termination of her 16 parental rights to the child, the petitioner may file with the petition an affidavit 17signed by the mother person who gave birth that includes all of the following:

A statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child has
 voluntarily consented to or seeks to voluntarily consent to the termination of her
 parental rights to the child.

21

22

2. A statement acknowledging that the mother person who gave birth to the child has been asked to identify the father other natural parent of the child.

3. A statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child knows and
is identifying the father other natural parent or that she the person who gave birth
to the child does not know the identity of the father other natural parent.

- 38 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

22

1 A statement identifying any man person who has lived in a familial 4. 2 relationship with the child and who may be the father natural parent of the child. 3 5. If the mother person who gave birth to the child states that she knows and is identifying identifies the father other natural parent of the child under subd. 3. 4 5 or 4., the father's other natural parent's name, age, and last-known mailing address, 6 and the last-known mailing address of the father's other natural parent's employer. 7 6. If the mother person who gave birth to the child states that she does not know 8 the identity of the father other natural parent of the child, an explanation of why she is unable to identify him identification is not possible and a physical description of 9 10 the father other natural parent of the child. 11 7. A statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child has been informed and understands that if he or she misidentifies the father, other natural 12parent of the child, he or she is permanently barred from attacking the termination 1314 of the father's or her either parent's parental rights on the basis that the father other 15natural parent of the child was not correctly identified. 16 8. A statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child understands that she may be prosecuted under s. 946.32 (2) for false swearing if she makes 1718 making a false statement that he or she does not believe is true in the affidavit under this paragraph may result in prosecution under s. 946.32 (2) for false swearing. 19 20 9. A statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child has reviewed and understands the affidavit, the name of the person who explained the affidavit 21

23 <u>child</u>, and a statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child is signing
24 the affidavit voluntarily.

and the consequences of signing the affidavit to her the person who gave birth to the

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	(b) The petitioner shall notify any man <u>person</u> identified in the affidavit under
2	par. (a) as an alleged father parent of his the right to file a declaration of paternal
3	parental interest under s. 48.025 before the birth of the child, within 14 days after
4	the birth of the child, or within 21 days after the date on which the notice is mailed,
5	whichever is later; of the birth date or anticipated birth date of the child; and of the
6	consequences of filing or not filing a declaration of paternal <u>parental</u> interest. The
7	petitioner shall include with the notice a copy of the form required to file a
8	declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 48.025. The notice shall be sent
9	by certified mail to the last-known address of the alleged father parent.
10	(c) If an affidavit under par. (a) is not filed with the petition, notice shall be
11	given to an alleged father parent under sub. (2).
12	SECTION 81. 48.42 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	48.42 (2) (b) 1. A person who has filed an unrevoked declaration of paternal
14	<u>parental</u> interest under s. 48.025 before the birth of the child or within 14 days after
15	the birth of the child.
16	SECTION 82. 48.42 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	48.42 (2) (b) 2. A Any person or persons alleged to the court to be the father
18	<u>parent</u> of the child or who may, based upon the statements of the mother <u>person who</u>
19	gave birth to the child or other information presented to the court, be the father
20	parent of the child unless that person has waived the right to notice under s. 48.41
21	(2) (c).
22	SECTION 83. 48.42 (2) (bm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	48.42 (2) (bm) 1. A person who has filed an unrevoked declaration of paternal

- 40 -

24 <u>parental</u> interest under s. 48.025 before the birth of the child, within 14 days after

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

3

22

the birth of the child, or within 21 days after a notice under sub. (1g) (b) is mailed,
 whichever is later.

SECTION 84. 48.42 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 48.42 (2m) (b) Parent of nonmarital child. A person who may be the father $\mathbf{5}$ parent of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently 6 intermarry under s. 767.803 and whose paternity parentage has not been 7 established, by virtue of the fact that he the person has engaged in sexual intercourse 8 with the mother of person who gave birth to the child, is considered to be on notice 9 that a pregnancy and a termination of parental rights proceeding concerning the 10 child may occur, and has the duty to protect his or her own rights and interests. He A person described in this paragraph is therefore entitled to actual notice of such a 11 12proceeding only as provided in sub. (2) (b) or (bm). A person who is not entitled to 13 notice under sub. (2) (b) or (bm) does not have standing to appear and contest a 14 petition for the termination of his the person's parental rights, present evidence 15relevant to the issue of disposition, or make alternative dispositional 16 recommendations.

17 **SECTION 85.** 48.42 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (4) (b) 5. The notice shall not include the name of the mother person who
gave birth to the child unless the mother person who gave birth to the child consents.
The notice shall not include the name of the child unless the court finds that inclusion
of the child's name is essential to give effective notice to the father a parent.

SECTION 86. 48.422 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.422 (6) (a) In the case of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose
 parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and for whom paternity
 <u>parentage</u> has not been established, or for whom a declaration of <u>paternal parental</u>

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

interest has not been filed under s. 48.025 within 14 days after the date of birth of
the child or, if s. 48.42 (1g) (b) applies, within 21 days after the date on which the
notice under s. 48.42 (1g) (b) is mailed, the court shall hear testimony concerning the
paternity parentage of the child. Based on the testimony, the court shall determine
whether all interested parties who are known have been notified under s. 48.42 (2)
and (2g) (ag). If not, the court shall adjourn the hearing and order appropriate notice
to be given.

- 42 -

8

SECTION 87. 48.422 (7) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.422 (7) (bm) Establish whether a proposed adoptive parent of the child has 10 been identified. If a proposed adoptive parent of the child has been identified and 11 the proposed adoptive parent is not a relative of the child, the court shall order the 12petitioner to submit a report to the court containing the information specified in s. 48.913 (7). The court shall review the report to determine whether any payments or 1314 agreement to make payments set forth in the report are coercive to the birth parent 15of the child or to an alleged to or presumed father parent of the child or are 16 impermissible under s. 48.913 (4). Making any payment to or on behalf of the any 17birth parent of the child, an, alleged or presumed father parent of the child, or the 18 child conditional in any part upon transfer or surrender of the child or the 19 termination of parental rights or the finalization of the adoption creates a rebuttable 20presumption of coercion. Upon a finding of coercion, the court shall dismiss the 21petition or amend the agreement to delete any coercive conditions, if the parties 22Upon a finding that payments which that are agree to the amendment. 23impermissible under s. 48.913 (4) have been made, the court may dismiss the petition 24and may refer the matter to the district attorney for prosecution under s. 948.24 (1).

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

This paragraph does not apply if the petition was filed with a petition for adoptive
 placement under s. 48.837 (2).

3 SECTION 88. 48.422 (7) (br) of the statutes is amended to read:
4 48.422 (7) (br) Establish whether any person has coerced a birth parent or any

5 alleged or presumed <u>father parent</u> of the child in violation of s. 48.63 (3) (b) 5. Upon

6 a finding of coercion, the court shall dismiss the petition.

 $\mathbf{7}$

SECTION 89. 48.423 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:

8 48.423 (1) RIGHTS TO PATERNITY PARENTAGE DETERMINATION. If a person appears 9 at the hearing and claims that he is to be the father parent of the child, the court shall 10 set a date for a hearing on the issue of paternity parentage or, if all parties agree, the court may immediately commence hearing testimony concerning the issue of 11 12 paternity parentage. The court shall inform the person claiming to be the father 13 parent of the child of any right to counsel under s. 48.23. The person claiming to be 14 the father parent of the child must prove paternity parentage by clear and convincing 15evidence. A person who establishes his paternity parentage of the child under this 16 section may further participate in the termination of parental rights proceeding only 17if the person meets the conditions specified in sub. (2) or meets a condition specified 18 in s. 48.42 (2) (b) or (bm).

(2) RIGHTS OF OUT-OF-STATE FATHERS <u>PARENTS</u>. A person who may be the father parent of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and whose <u>paternity parentage</u> has not been established may contest the petition, present evidence relevant to the issue of disposition, and make alternative dispositional recommendations if the person appears at the hearing, establishes <u>paternity parentage</u> under sub. (1), and proves all of the following by a preponderance of the evidence:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	(a) That the person resides and has resided in another state where the mother
2	of <u>person who gave birth to</u> the child resided or was located at the time of or after the
3	conception of the child.
4	(b) That the mother person who gave birth to the child left that state without
5	notifying or informing that person that <u>he or</u> she could be located in this state.
6	(c) That the person attempted to locate the mother person who gave birth to the
7	child through every reasonable means, but did not know or have reason to know that
8	the mother <u>person</u> who gave birth to the child was residing or located in this state.
9	(d) That the person has complied with the requirements of the state where the
10	mother person who gave birth to the child previously resided or was located to protect
11	and preserve his paternal parental interests in matters affecting the child.
12	SECTION 90. 48.43 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	48.43 (6) (b) The mother of person who gave birth to a child who completes an
14	affidavit under s. 48.42 (1g) may not collaterally attack a judgment terminating
15	parental rights on the basis that the father <u>other parent</u> of the child was not correctly
16	identified.
17	SECTION 91. 48.432 (1) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	48.432 (1) (am) 1. The mother person who gave birth to the child designated
19	on the individual's or adoptee's original birth record.
20	SECTION 92. 48.432 (1) (am) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	48.432 (1) (am) 2. b. If there is no adjudicated father parent, the husband
22	<u>spouse</u> of the mother <u>person who gave birth to the child</u> at the time the individual
23	or adoptee is conceived or born, or when the parents intermarry under s. 767.803.
24	SECTION 93. 48.435 of the statutes is amended to read:

- 44 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	48.435 Custody of children. The mother of person who gave birth to a
2	nonmarital child has legal custody of the child unless the court grants legal custody
3	to another person or transfers legal custody to an agency.
4	SECTION 94. 48.63 (3) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	48.63 (3) (b) 4. Before a child may be placed under subd. 1., the department,
6	county department, or child welfare agency making the placement and the proposed
7	adoptive parent or parents shall enter into a written agreement that specifies who
8	is financially responsible for the cost of providing care for the child prior to the
9	finalization of the adoption and for the cost of returning the child to the parent who
10	has custody of the child if the adoption is not finalized. Under the agreement, the
11	department, county department, or child welfare agency or the proposed adoptive
12	parent or parents, but not the any birth parent of the child or any alleged or
13	presumed father parent of the child, shall be financially responsible for those costs.
14	SECTION 95. 48.63 (3) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
15	48.63 (3) (b) 5. Prior to termination of parental rights to the child, no person
16	may coerce a birth parent of the child or any alleged or presumed father <u>parent</u> of the
17	child into refraining from exercising his or her right to withdraw consent to the
18	transfer or surrender of the child or to termination of his or her parental rights to the
19	child, to have reasonable visitation or contact with the child, or to otherwise exercise
20	his or her parental rights to the child.
21	SECTION 96. 48.82 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	48.82 (1) (a) A husband and wife <u>Spouses</u> jointly, or either the husband or wife

23 if the other spouse is <u>of</u> a parent of the minor.

24 **SECTION 97.** 48.837 (1r) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 45 -

1 48.837 (1r) (d) Before a child may be placed under par. (a), the department, $\mathbf{2}$ county department, or child welfare agency making the placement and the proposed 3 adoptive parent or parents shall enter into a written agreement that specifies who 4 is financially responsible for the cost of providing care for the child prior to the 5 finalization of the adoption and for the cost of returning the child to the parent who 6 has custody of the child if the adoption is not finalized. Under the agreement, the 7 department, county department, or child welfare agency or the proposed adoptive 8 parent or parents, but not the any birth parent of the child or any alleged or 9 presumed father parent of the child, shall be financially responsible for those costs. 10 **SECTION 98.** 48.837 (1r) (e) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.837 (1r) (e) Prior to termination of parental rights to the child, no person 11 12may coerce a birth parent of the child or any alleged or presumed father parent of the

child into refraining from exercising his or her right to withdraw consent to the transfer or surrender of the child or to termination of his or her parental rights to the child, to have reasonable visitation or contact with the child, or to otherwise exercise his or her parental rights to the child.

17

SECTION 99. 48.837 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 48.837 (6) (b) At the beginning of the hearing held under sub. (2), the court shall 19 review the report that is submitted under s. 48.913 (6). The court shall determine 20whether any payments or the conditions specified in any agreement to make 21payments are coercive to the any birth parent of the child or to an alleged or 22presumed father parent of the child or are impermissible under s. 48.913 (4). Making 23any payment to or on behalf of the a birth parent of the child, an, alleged or presumed $\mathbf{24}$ father parent of the child, or the child conditional in any part upon transfer or 25surrender of the child or the termination of parental rights or the finalization of the

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	adoption creates a rebuttable presumption of coercion. Upon a finding of coercion,
2	the court shall dismiss the petitions under subs. (2) and (3) or amend the agreement
3	to delete any coercive conditions, if the parties agree to the amendment. Upon a
4	finding that payments which <u>that</u> are impermissible under s. 48.913 (4) have been
5	made, the court may dismiss the petition and may refer the matter to the district
6	attorney for prosecution under s. 948.24 (1).
7	SECTION 100. 48.837 (6) (br) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	48.837 (6) (br) At the hearing on the petition under sub. (2), the court shall
9	determine whether any person has coerced a birth parent or any alleged or presumed
10	father parent of the child in violation of sub. (1r) (e). Upon a finding of coercion, the
11	court shall dismiss the petitions under subs. (2) and (3).
12	SECTION 101. 48.837 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	48.837 (8) ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION. The same attorney may not represent the
14	adoptive parents and the <u>a</u> birth mother or birth father <u>parent</u> .
15	SECTION 102. 48.913 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.913 (1) (a) Preadoptive counseling for a birth parent of the child or an
17	alleged or presumed father <u>parent</u> of the child.
18	SECTION 103. 48.913 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	48.913 (1) (b) Post-adoptive counseling for a birth parent of the child or an
20	alleged or presumed father <u>parent</u> of the child.
21	SECTION 104. 48.913 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	48.913 (1) (c) Maternity clothes <u>Clothes to wear during pregnancy</u> for the
23	child's birth mother <u>person who is pregnant with the child</u> , in an amount not to
24	exceed \$300.
25	SECTION 105. 48.913 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	48.913 (1) (f) Medical and hospital care received by the child's birth mother
2	person who gives birth to the child in connection with the pregnancy or birth of the
3	child. Medical and hospital care does not include lost wages or living expenses.
4	SECTION 106. 48.913 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	48.913 (1) (i) Living expenses of the child's birth mother person who gives birth
6	to the child, in an amount not to exceed \$5,000, if payment of the expenses by the
7	proposed adoptive parents or a person acting on their behalf is necessary to protect
8	the health and welfare of the birth mother <u>person who gives birth to the child</u> or the
9	fetus.
10	SECTION 107. 48.913 (1) (m) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.913 (1) (m) A gift to the child's birth mother person who gives birth to the
12	<u>child</u> from the proposed adoptive parents, of no greater than \$100 in value.
13	SECTION 108. 48.913 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	48.913 (2) Payment of expenses when birth parent is residing in another
15	STATE. (intro.) Notwithstanding sub. (1), the proposed adoptive parents of a child or
16	a person acting on behalf of the proposed adoptive parents of a child may pay for an
17	expense of a birth parent of the child or an alleged or presumed father parent of the
18	child if the birth parent or the alleged or presumed father <u>parent</u> was residing in
19	another state when the payment was made and when the expense was incurred and
20	if all of the following apply:
21	SECTION 109. 48.913 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	48.913 (2) (b) The state in which the birth parent or the alleged or presumed
23	father parent was residing when the payment was made permits the payment of that
24	expense by the proposed adoptive parents of the child.
25	SECTION 110. 48.913 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 48 -

1 48.913 (2) (c) (intro.) A listing of all payments made under this subsection, a 2 copy of the statutory provisions of the state in which the birth parent or the alleged 3 or presumed father parent was residing when the payments were made that permit 4 those payments to be made by the proposed adoptive parents of the child, and a copy $\mathbf{5}$ of all orders entered in the state in which the birth parent or the alleged or presumed 6 father parent was residing when the payments were made that relate to the payment 7 of expenses of the birth parent or the alleged or presumed father parent by the 8 proposed adoptive parents of the child is submitted to the court as follows:

9

SECTION 111. 48.913 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 48.913 (3) METHOD OF PAYMENT. Any payment under sub. (1) or (2) shall be made 11 directly to the provider of a good or service except that a payment under sub. (1) or 12 (2) may be made to a birth parent of the child or to an alleged or presumed father 13 <u>parent</u> of the child as reimbursement of an amount previously paid by the birth 14 parent or by the alleged or presumed father <u>parent</u> if documentation is provided 15 showing that the birth parent or alleged or presumed father <u>parent</u> has made the 16 previous payment.

17**SECTION 112.** 48.9795 (1) (a) 1. c. and (b) of the statutes are amended to read: 18 48.9795 (1) (a) 1. c. Any person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental 19 interest under s. 48.025, who is alleged to the court to be the father a parent of the 20 child, or who may, based on the statements of the mother parent who gave birth to 21the child or other information presented to the court, be the father parent of the child. 22(b) "Party" means the person petitioning for the appointment of a guardian for 23a child or any interested person other than a person who is alleged to the court to be 24the father a parent of the child or who may, based on the statements of the mother

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 parent who gave birth to the child or other information presented to the court, be the father parent of the child. 2 3 **SECTION 113.** 48.9795 (4) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read: 4 48.9795 (4) (e) 3. If a man person who has been given notice under par. (c) 1. 5 appears at the initial hearing, alleges that he is the father to be a parent of the child, 6 and states that he wishes requests to establish the paternity parentage of the child. 7 s. 48.299 (6) applies. The court may order a temporary guardianship under sub. (5) 8 pending the outcome of the paternity parentage proceedings. 9 **SECTION 114.** 49.141 (1) (i) 3. of the statutes is amended to read: 10 49.141 (1) (i) 3. A parent person who has been conclusively determined from 11 genetic test results to be the father parent under s. 767.804. 12**SECTION 115.** 49.141 (1) (j) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 1349.141 (1) (j) 1. A biological natural parent. 14 **SECTION 116.** 49.141 (1) (j) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 1549.141 (1) (j) 2. A person who has consented to the artificial insemination of his 16 wife a spouse under s. 891.40. 17**SECTION 117.** 49.141 (1) (j) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 49.141 (1) (j) 4. A man person adjudged in a judicial proceeding to be the 18 biological father natural parent of a child if the child is a nonmarital child who is not 19 20adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803. 21**SECTION 118.** 49.141 (1) (j) 5. of the statutes is amended to read: 2249.141 (1) (j) 5. A man person who has signed and filed with the state registrar 23under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. a statement acknowledging paternity parentage. 24**SECTION 119.** 49.141 (1) (j) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

- 50 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	49.141 (1) (j) 6. A man person who has been conclusively determined from
2	genetic test results to be the father parent under s. 767.804.
3	SECTION 120. 49.148 (1m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	49.148 (1m) (title) Custodial parent of infant; unmarried, pregnant woman
5	PERSON.
6	SECTION 121. 49.148 (1m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	49.148 (1m) (a) 2. An unmarried woman person who would be eligible under
8	s. 49.145 except that <u>he or</u> she is not a custodial parent of a dependent child and who
9	is in the 3rd trimester of a pregnancy that is medically verified and that is shown by
10	medical documentation to be at risk and to render the woman person unable to
11	participate in the workforce.
12	SECTION 122. 49.148 $(1m)$ (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	49.148 (1m) (c) 2. Receipt of a grant under this subsection by a participant
14	under par. (a) 1. constitutes participation in a Wisconsin Works employment position
15	if the child is born to the participant more than 10 months after the date that the
16	participant was first determined to be eligible for assistance under s. 49.19 or for a
17	Wisconsin Works employment position unless the child was conceived as a result of
18	a sexual assault in violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2), or (3) in which the mother person
19	who gave birth to the child did not indicate a freely given agreement to have sexual
20	intercourse or in violation of s. 948.02 or 948.025 or as a result of incest in violation
21	of s. 944.06 or 948.06 and that incest or sexual assault has been reported to a
22	physician and to law enforcement authorities.
23	SECTION 123. 49.155 (1m) (c) 1g. of the statutes is amended to read:
a 4	

- 51 -

49.155 (1m) (c) 1g. If the individual is a foster parent of the child or a subsidized
guardian or interim caretaker of the child under s. 48.623, the child's biological

1	<u>natural</u> or adoptive family has a gross income that is at or below 200 percent of the
2	poverty line. In calculating the gross income of the child's biological natural or
3	adoptive family, the department or county department or agency determining
4	eligibility shall include court-ordered child or family support payments received by
5	the individual, if those support payments exceed \$1,250 per month, and income
6	described under s. 49.145 (3) (b) 1. and 3.
7	SECTION 124. 49.155 (1m) (c) 1h. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	49.155 (1m) (c) 1h. If the individual is a relative of the child, is providing care
9	for the child under a court order, and is receiving payments under s. 48.57 (3m) or
10	(3n) on behalf of the child, the child's biological <u>natural</u> or adoptive family has a gross
11	income that is at or below 200 percent of the poverty line. In calculating the gross
12	income of the child's biological <u>natural</u> or adoptive family, the department or county
13	department or agency determining eligibility shall include court-ordered child or
14	family support payments received by the individual, if those support payments
15	exceed \$1,250 per month, and income described under s. 49.145 (3) (b) 1. and 3.
16	SECTION 125. 49.162 $(2m)$ (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	49.162 (2m) (a) 2. A woman person who is in a pregnancy that is medically
18	verified and that is shown by medical documentation to be at risk.
19	SECTION 126. 49.162 $(2m)$ (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	49.162 (2m) (b) 2. A woman person who is in a pregnancy that is medically
21	verified and that is shown by medical documentation to be at risk.
22	SECTION 127. 49.163 (2) (am) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	49.163 (2) (am) 2. If over 25 years of age, be a biological <u>natural</u> or adoptive
24	parent of a child under 18 years of age whose parental rights to the child have not

- 52 -

been terminated or be a relative and primary caregiver of a child under 18 years of
 age.

3 **SECTION 128.** 49.19 (1) (a) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read: 4 49.19 (1) (a) 2. a. Is living with a parent; a blood relative, including those of $\mathbf{5}$ half-blood, and including first cousins, nephews or nieces and persons of preceding 6 generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great or great-great; a stepfather, 7 stepmother stepparent, stepbrother, or stepsister; a person who legally adopts the 8 child or is the adoptive parent of the child's parent, a natural or legally adopted child 9 of such person or a relative of an adoptive parent; or a spouse of any person named 10 in this subparagraph subd. 2. a. even if the marriage is terminated by death or 11 divorce; and is living in a residence maintained by one or more of these relatives as 12the child's or their own home, or living in a residence maintained by one or more of these relatives as the child's or their own home because the parents of the child have 1314 been found unfit to have care and custody of the child; or 15**SECTION 129.** 49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent 17or stepparent of a dependent child if he or she is without a husband spouse or if he

18 $\underline{\text{or}}$ she:

SECTION 130. 49.19 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.19 (4) (d) 1. Is the wife spouse of a husband person who is incapacitated for
gainful work by mental or physical disability; or

22 **SECTION 131.** 49.19 (4) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.19 (4) (d) 2. Is the wife <u>spouse</u> of a <u>husband person</u> who is incarcerated or
who is a convicted offender permitted to live at home but precluded from earning a

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	wage because the husband <u>person</u> is required by a court imposed sentence to perform
2	unpaid public work or unpaid community service; or
3	SECTION 132. 49.19 (4) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	49.19 (d) 3. Is the wife spouse of a husband person who has been committed
5	to the department pursuant to ch. 975, irrespective of the probable period of such
6	commitment; or
7	SECTION 133. 49.19 (4) (d) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	49.19 (d) 4. Is the wife <u>spouse</u> of a <u>husband person</u> who has continuously
9	abandoned or failed to support <u>him or</u> her, if proceedings have been commenced
10	against the husband <u>person</u> under ch. 769; or
11	SECTION 134. 49.19 (4) (d) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	49.19 (4) (d) 5. Has been divorced and is without a husband spouse or legally
13	separated from <u>his or</u> her husband <u>spouse</u> and is unable through use of the provisions
14	of law to compel <u>his or</u> her former husband <u>spouse</u> to adequately support the child
15	for whom aid is sought; or
16	SECTION 135. 49.225 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	49.225 (2) (a) A county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) may require, by
18	subpoena in substantially the form authorized under s. 885.02 or by other means, a
19	child, the child's mother <u>person who gave birth to the child</u> , and a male alleged, or
20	alleging himself, to be the child's father an alleged biological parent to submit to
21	genetic tests if there is probable cause to believe that the male <u>alleged biological</u>
22	parent had sexual intercourse with the child's mother person who gave birth to the
23	child during a possible time of the child's conception. Probable cause of sexual
24	intercourse during a possible time of conception may be established by a sufficient
25	affidavit of the child's mother <u>person who gave birth to the child</u> , the male alleged,

- 54 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 or alleging himself, to be the child's father alleged biological parent, or the county $\mathbf{2}$ child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) based on information provided by the child's 3 mother person who gave birth to the child. 4 (b) If there is only one male alleged, or alleging himself, to be the father $\mathbf{5}$ biological parent and one or more persons required to submit to genetic tests under 6 par. (a) fail to appear for the scheduled tests, the county child support agency under 7 s. 59.53 (5) may bring an action under s. 767.80 for determining the paternity 8 parentage of the child. 9 **SECTION 136.** 49.225 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 49.225 (3) (a) The county may seek reimbursement from either the mother or 11 male alleged, or alleging himself, to be the father person who gave birth to the child 12or the alleged biological parent, or from both, if the test results show that the male 13 alleged biological parent is not excluded as the father biological parent and that the 14 statistical probability of the male's alleged biological parent's parentage is 99.0 15percent or higher. 16 **SECTION 137.** 49.26 (1) (g) 11. of the statutes is amended to read: 1749.26 (1) (g) 11. If the individual is the mother of gave birth to a child, a 18 physician has not determined that the individual should delay her return returning to school after giving birth. 19 20 **SECTION 138.** 49.345 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 2149.345 (2) Except as provided in sub. (14) (b) and (c), any person, including a 22person placed under s. 48.32 (1) (am) or (b), 48.345 (3), 48.357 (1) or (2m), 938.183, 23938.34 (3) or (4d), or 938.357 (1), (2m), (4), or (5) (e), receiving care, maintenance, 24services, and supplies provided by any institution in this state, in which the state is 25chargeable with all or part of the person's care, maintenance, services, and supplies,

- 55 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 and the person's property and estate, including the homestead, and the spouse of the $\mathbf{2}$ person, and the spouse's property and estate, including the homestead, and, in the 3 case of a minor child, the parents of the person, and their property and estates, 4 including their homestead, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 5 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of 6 7 the child by a foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of 8 adoption, and his or her property and estate, including his or her homestead, shall 9 be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance, services, and supplies in accordance 10 with the fee schedule established by the department under s. 49.32 (1). If a spouse, widow surviving spouse, or minor, or an incapacitated person may be lawfully 11 12dependent upon the property for his or her support, the court shall release all or such 13part of the property and estate from the charges that may be necessary to provide for 14the person. The department shall make every reasonable effort to notify the liable 15persons as soon as possible after the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or 16 the receipt of the notice is not a condition of liability.

17

SECTION 139. 49.43 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

21 **SECTION 140.** 49.463 (3) (b) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

- 49.463 (3) (b) 2. a. Alleged to be the father parent in a parentage action under
- s. 767.80 of a child under the age of 18.

SECTION 141. 49.471 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

25 49.471 (1) (b) 2. A stepfather, stepmother <u>stepparent</u>, stepbrother, or stepsister.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

SECTION 142. 49.79 (6q) (b) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
 49.79 (6q) (b) 2. a. Alleged to be the father parent in a parentage action under
 s. 767.80 of a child under the age of 18.

4

SECTION 143. 49.90 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

549.90 (4) The circuit court shall in a summary way hear the allegations and 6 proofs of the parties and by order require maintenance from these relatives, if they 7 have sufficient ability, considering their own future maintenance and making 8 reasonable allowance for the protection of the property and investments from which 9 they derive their living and their care and protection in old age, in the following 10 order: First the husband or wife spouse; then the father and the mother parents; and then the grandparents in the instances in which sub. (1) (a) 2. applies. The order 11 12shall specify a sum which that will be sufficient for the support of the dependent 13 person under sub. (1) (a) 1. or the maintenance of a child of a dependent person under 14 sub. (1) (a) 2., to be paid weekly or monthly, during a period fixed by the order or until 15the further order of the court. If the court is satisfied that any such relative is unable 16 wholly to maintain the dependent person or the child, but is able to contribute to the 17person's support or the child's maintenance, the court may direct 2 or more of the 18 relatives to maintain the person or the child and prescribe the proportion each shall 19 contribute. If the court is satisfied that these relatives are unable together wholly 20 to maintain the dependent person or the child, but are able to contribute to the 21person's support or the child's maintenance, the court shall direct a sum to be paid 22weekly or monthly by each relative in proportion to ability. Contributions directed 23by court order, if for less than full support, shall be paid to the department of health 24services or the department of children and families, whichever is appropriate, and 25distributed as required by state and federal law. An order under this subsection that

relates to maintenance required under sub. (1) (a) 2. shall specifically assign
responsibility for and direct the manner of payment of the child's health care
expenses, subject to the limitations under subs. (1) (a) 2. and (11). Upon application
of any party affected by the order and upon like notice and procedure, the court may
modify such an order. Obedience to such an order may be enforced by proceedings
for contempt.

 $\mathbf{7}$

SECTION 144. 51.13 (4) (h) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.13 (4) (h) 4. If there is a reason to believe the minor is in need of protection
or services under s. 48.13 or 938.13 or the minor is an expectant mother of pregnant
with an unborn child in need of protection or services under s. 48.133, dismiss the
petition and authorize the filing of a petition under s. 48.25 (3) or 938.25 (3). The
court may release the minor or may order that the minor be taken and held in custody
under s. 48.19 (1) (c) or (cm) or 938.19 (1) (c).

14 **SECTION 145.** 54.01 (36) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 54.01 (36) (a) An individual who obtains or consents to a final decree or judgment of divorce from the decedent or an annulment of their marriage, if the decree or judgment is not recognized as valid in this state, unless the 2 subsequently participated in a marriage ceremony purporting to marry each other or they subsequently held themselves out as husband and wife married to each other.

20

SECTION 146. 54.960 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

instrument creating the custodial trust specifically provides for survivorship or
 survivorship is required as to marital property.

3

SECTION 147. 69.03 (14) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (14) Provide hospitals with a pamphlet containing information for parents about birth records, including how to add the name of the father other parent of a child whose parents were not married at any time from the conception to the birth of the child to the birth record under s. 69.15 (3) (b) or, if the father other parent will not sign an affidavit, through a paternity parentage action; the legal significance and future medical advantages to the child of having the father's other parent's name inserted on the birth record; and the availability of services under s. 49.22.

11

SECTION 148. 69.03 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

16

SECTION 149. 69.11 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

1769.11 (4) (b) The state registrar may amend an item on a birth record that 18 affects information about the name, sex, date of birth, place of birth, parent's name, or parent's marital status of the mother if 365 days have elapsed since the occurrence 19 20 of the event that is the subject of the birth record, if the amendment is at the request 21of a person with a direct and tangible interest in the record and is in the manner 22prescribed by the state registrar, and if the amendment is accompanied by 2 items 23of documentary evidence from early childhood that are sufficient to prove that the 24item to be changed is in error and by the affidavit of the person requesting the 25amendment. A change in the marital status on the birth record may be made under

- 59 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	this paragraph only if the marital status is inconsistent with information concerning
2	the father or husband that appears on the birth record. This paragraph may not be
3	used to add to or delete from a birth record the name of a parent, to change the
4	identity of a parent named on the birth record, or to effect a name change prohibited
5	under s. 301.47.
6	SECTION 150. 69.12 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	69.12(5) A change in the marital status on the record of birth may be requested
8	under this section only if the marital status is inconsistent with father or husband
9	information appearing on the birth record. This section may not be used to add or
10	delete the name of a parent on the record of birth or change the identity of either
11	parent named on the birth record.
12	SECTION 151. 69.13 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	69.13 Correction of facts misrepresented by informant for record of
$13\\14$	69.13 Correction of facts misrepresented by informant for record of birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court
14	birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court
14 15	birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court of the county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the parent or the
14 15 16	birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court of the county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the parent or the marital status of the mother person who gave birth on a record of birth that is
14 15 16 17	birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court of the county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the parent or the marital status of the mother person who gave birth on a record of birth that is registered in this state if all of the following conditions apply:
14 15 16 17 18	 birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court of the county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the parent or the marital status of the mother person who gave birth on a record of birth that is registered in this state if all of the following conditions apply: SECTION 152. 69.13 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
14 15 16 17 18 19	 birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court of the county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the parent or the marital status of the mother person who gave birth on a record of birth that is registered in this state if all of the following conditions apply: SECTION 152. 69.13 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 69.13 (2) (b) 4. If relevant to the correction sought, a certified copy of a marriage
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court of the county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the parent or the marital status of the mother person who gave birth on a record of birth that is registered in this state if all of the following conditions apply: SECTION 152. 69.13 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 69.13 (2) (b) 4. If relevant to the correction sought, a certified copy of a marriage document, divorce or annulment record, or a final divorce decree that indicates that
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court of the county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the parent or the marital status of the mother person who gave birth on a record of birth that is registered in this state if all of the following conditions apply: SECTION 152. 69.13 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 69.13 (2) (b) 4. If relevant to the correction sought, a certified copy of a marriage document, divorce or annulment record, or a final divorce decree that indicates that the mother person who gave birth to the child was not married to the person listed

- 60 -

69.14 (1) (c) 4. In the absence of a person under subds. 1. to 3., the father or
 mother parent, parent's spouse, or, in the absence of the father the parent or parent's
 spouse and the inability of the mother person who gave birth to the child, the person
 responsible for the premises where the birth occurs.

 $\mathbf{5}$

SECTION 154. 69.14 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 69.14 (1) (cm) Information concerning paternity parentage. For a birth which 7 occurs en route to or at a hospital, the filing party shall give the mother person who 8 gave birth a copy of the pamphlet under s. 69.03 (14). If the child's parents are not 9 married at the time of the child's birth, the filing party shall give the mother person 10 who gave birth a copy of the form prescribed by the state registrar under s. 69.15 (3) 11 (b) 3. The filing party shall ensure that trained, designated hospital staff provide to 12the child's available parents or al information or an audio or video presentation and 13 written information about the form and the significance and benefits of, and 14 alternatives to, establishing paternity parentage, before the parents sign the form. 15The filing party shall also provide an opportunity to complete the form and have the 16 form notarized in the hospital. If the mother person who gave birth provides a 17completed form to the filing party while she the person is a patient in the hospital and within 5 days after the birth, the filing party shall send the form directly to the 18 19 state registrar. The department of children and families shall pay the filing party 20 a financial incentive for correctly filing a form within 60 days after the child's birth.

21

SECTION 155. 69.14 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.14 (1) (e) *Father's <u>Other parent's name.</u>* 1. If the mother of person who gave
birth to a registrant under this section was married at any time from the conception
to the birth of the registrant, the name of the husband spouse of the mother person
who gave birth shall be entered on the birth record as the <u>a</u> legal father parent of the

1	registrant. The name of the father parent entered under this subdivision may not
2	be changed except by a proceeding under ch. <u>48 or</u> 767.
3	2. If the mother person who gave birth was not married at any time from the
4	conception to the birth of a registrant under this section, no name of any alleged
5	father parent of the registrant may be entered as the father <u>a parent</u> on the birth
6	record except as provided under s. 69.15 (3). If under this subdivision the name of
7	the father <u>a parent</u> of the registrant of a birth record is omitted from the record, no
8	other information about the father parent may be entered on the record.
9	SECTION 156. 69.14 (1) (f) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	69.14 (1) (f) 1. a. Except as provided under subd. 1. b., if the mother of person
11	who gave birth to a registrant of a birth record under this section is married to the
12	father of the registrant at any time from the conception to the birth of the registrant,
13	the given name and surname which that the mother and father parents of the
14	registrant enter for the registrant on the birth record shall be the given name and
15	surname filed and registered on the birth record.
16	b. If the mother parents of a registrant of a birth record under this section is
17	<u>are</u> married to the father of the registrant <u>each other</u> at any time from the conception
18	to the birth of the registrant and the mother is <u>are</u> separated or divorced from the
19	father of the registrant at the time of birth, the given name and surname which that
20	the parent of the registrant with actual custody enters for the registrant on the birth
21	record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth record,
22	except that if a court has granted legal custody of the registrant, the given name and
23	
20	surname which that the person with legal custody enters for the registrant on the

25 record.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 c. If the mother of person who gave birth to a registrant of a birth record under $\mathbf{2}$ this section is not married to the father of the registrant at any time from the 3 conception to the birth of the registrant, the given name and surname which that the 4 mother of person who gave birth to the registrant enters for the registrant on the $\mathbf{5}$ birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth record. except that if a court has granted legal custody of the registrant, the given 6 7 name and surname which that the person with legal custody enters for the registrant 8 on the birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the 9 birth record.

10

SECTION 157. 69.14 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 69.14 (1) (g) *Birth by artificial insemination*. If the registrant of a birth record 12 under this section is born as a result of artificial insemination under the 13 requirements of s. 891.40, the <u>husband spouse</u> of the <u>woman person inseminated</u> 14 shall be considered the father <u>a parent</u> of the registrant on the birth record. If the 15 registrant is born as a result of artificial insemination which does not satisfy the 16 requirements of s. 891.40, the information about the father of the registrant shall be 17 omitted from the registrant's birth record.

18

SECTION 158. 69.14 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 69.14 (1) (h) If the registrant of a birth record under this section is born to a 20 surrogate mother, information about the surrogate mother shall be entered on the 21 birth record and the information about the father <u>a second parent</u> shall be omitted 22 from the birth record. If <u>After</u> a court determines parental rights over the registrant, 23 the clerk of court shall report the court's determination to the state registrar on a 24 form prescribed by the state registrar, along with the fee required under s. 69.22. 25 Upon receipt of the report, the state registrar shall prepare and register a new birth

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

25

69.15 (3) (title) PARENTAGE.

1	record for the registrant under s. 69.15 (6) and send notice of the new record to the
2	local registrar who filed the original record. Upon receipt of the notice, the local
3	registrar shall destroy his or her copy of the replaced record.
4	SECTION 159. 69.14 (2) (b) 2. c. and d. of the statutes are amended to read:
5	69.14 (2) (b) 2. c. The full maiden <u>birth</u> name of the mother <u>person who gave</u>
6	<u>birth</u> .
7	d. The full <u>birth</u> name of the father <u>other parent of the registrant</u> , except that
8	if the mother was <u>parents were</u> not married <u>to each other</u> at the time of conception
9	or birth or between conception and birth of the registrant, the name of the father
10	other parent may not be entered except as provided under s. 69.15 (3).
11	SECTION 160. 69.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	69.15 (1) BIRTH RECORD INFORMATION CHANGES. The state registrar may change
13	information on a birth record registered in this state which was correct at the time
14	the birth record was filed under a court or administrative order issued in this state,
15	in another state or in Canada or under the valid order of a court of any federally
16	recognized Indian tribe, band, or nation if <u>all of the following occur</u> :
17	(a) The order provides for an adoption, name change, or name change with sex
18	change or establishes paternity; and <u>parentage.</u>
19	(b) A clerk of court or, for a paternity parentage action, a clerk of court or county
20	child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), sends the state registrar a certified report
21	of an order of a court in this state in the method prescribed by the state registrar or,
22	in the case of any other order, the state registrar receives a certified copy of the order
23	and the proper fee under s. 69.22.
24	SECTION 161. 69.15 (3) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

1	SECTION 162. 69.15 (3) (a) (intro.), 1., 2. and 3. and (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4. (intro.),
2	a. and b. of the statutes are amended to read:
3	69.15 (3) (a) (intro.) If the state registrar receives an order under sub. (1) that
4	establishes paternity <u>parentage</u> or determines that the man <u>a person</u> whose name
5	appears on a registrant's birth record is not the father <u>a parent</u> of the registrant, or
6	a report under s. 767.804 (1) (c) that shows a conclusive determination of $\frac{1}{1}$
7	parentage, the state registrar shall do the following, as appropriate:
8	1. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record omitting the father's parent's name if
9	the order determines that the man <u>person</u> whose name appears on a registrant's
10	birth record is not the father <u>a parent</u> of the registrant and if there is no <u>other</u>
11	adjudicated father parent.
12	2. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record for the subject of a paternity parentage
13	action changing the name of the father parent if the name of the adjudicated father
14	is different than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record.
15	3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicated or
16	conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of the
17	father that parent was omitted on the original record.
18	(b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives a
19	statement acknowledging paternity <u>parentage</u> in the manner prescribed by the state
20	registrar and signed by both of the birth <u>natural</u> parents of a child determined to be
21	a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marriage record, and
22	the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall insert the name of
23	the husband <u>spouse of the person who gave birth</u> from the marriage record as the

24 father other parent if the name of the father the other parent was omitted on the

 $\frac{1}{2}$

original birth record. The state registrar shall include for the acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).

2. Except as provided under par. (c), if the parent of a child determined to be a marital child under s. 767.803 dies after his or her marriage and before the statement acknowledging paternity parentage has been signed, the state registrar shall insert the name of the father parent under subd. 1. upon receipt of a court order determining that the husband spouse was the father parent of the child.

8 3. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives a statement 9 acknowledging paternity parentage in the method prescribed by the state registrar 10 and signed by both parents, neither of whom was under the age of 18 years when the form was signed, along with the fee under s. 69.22, the state registrar shall insert the 11 12name of the father parent under subd. 1. The state registrar shall mark the record 13to show that the acknowledgement is on file. The acknowledgement shall be 14available to the department of children and families or a county child support agency 15under s. 59.53 (5) pursuant to the program responsibilities under s. 49.22 or to any other person with a direct and tangible interest in the record. The state registrar 16 17shall include on the acknowledgment the information in s. 767.805 and the items in 18 s. 767.813 (5g).

4. (intro.) If a registrant has not reached the age of 18 years and if any of the
following indicate, in a statement acknowledging paternity parentage under subd.
1. or 3., that the given name or surname, or both, of the registrant should be changed
on the birth record, the state registrar shall enter the name indicated on the birth
record without a court order:

a. The mother of the parent who gave birth to the registrant, except as provided
under subd. 4. b. and c.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	b. The father of <u>natural parent who did not give birth to</u> the registrant if the
2	father that parent has legal custody of the registrant.
3	SECTION 163. 69.15 (3) (b) 3m. of the statutes is created to read:
4	69.15 (3) (b) 3m. Except as provided in par. (c), if the state registrar receives
5	an acknowledgement of parentage on a form prescribed by the state registrar and
6	signed by both of the people presumed to be natural parents under s. $891.41(1)(b)$,
7	a certified copy of the parents' marriage certificate, and the fee required under s.
8	69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall insert the name of the spouse of the person
9	who gave birth from the marriage certificate as a parent if the name of that parent
10	was omitted on the original birth certificate.
11	SECTION 164. 69.15 (3m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	69.15 (3m) (title) Rescission of statement acknowledging paternity
13	PARENTAGE.
14	SECTION 165. 69.15 (3m) (a) 3. and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
15	69.15 (3m) (a) 3. The person rescinding the statement files a rescission in the
1516	
	69.15 (3m) (a) 3. The person rescinding the statement files a rescission in the
16	69.15 (3m) (a) 3. The person rescinding the statement files a rescission in the method prescribed under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or circuit court
16 17	69.15 (3m) (a) 3. The person rescinding the statement files a rescission in the method prescribed under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or circuit court commissioner makes an order in an action affecting the family involving the man
16 17 18	69.15 (3m) (a) 3. The person rescinding the statement files a rescission in the method prescribed under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or circuit court commissioner makes an order in an action affecting the family involving the man person who signed the statement and the child who is the subject of the statement
16 17 18 19	69.15 (3m) (a) 3. The person rescinding the statement files a rescission in the method prescribed under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or circuit court commissioner makes an order in an action affecting the family involving the man <u>person</u> who signed the statement and the child who is the subject of the statement or before 60 days elapse after the statement was filed, whichever occurs first.
16 17 18 19 20	 69.15 (3m) (a) 3. The person rescinding the statement files a rescission in the method prescribed under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or circuit court commissioner makes an order in an action affecting the family involving the man person who signed the statement and the child who is the subject of the statement or before 60 days elapse after the statement was filed, whichever occurs first. (b) If the state registrar, within the time required under par. (a) 3., receives a

- 67 -

23 the father's parent's name if it was inserted under sub. (3) (b).

24

SECTION 166. 69.18 (1) (e) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	69.18 (1) (e) 1. (intro.) If a death is a miscarriage and 20 weeks or more have
2	elapsed between the mother's last normal menstrual period <u>of the person who was</u>
3	pregnant and delivery or the stillbirth weighs 350 grams or more, one of the following
4	shall submit, within 5 days after delivery, a fetal death report to the state registrar:
5	SECTION 167. 69.20 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	69.20 (2) (b) Except as provided under sub. (3), the state registrar and local
7	registrars may not permit inspection of or disclose information contained in any
8	record of a birth which that occurred after September 30, 1907, if the mother of
9	<u>person who gave birth to</u> the subject of the record was not married at any time from
10	the conception to the birth of the subject of the record, unless the inspection is by or
11	the information is disclosed to a person who has a direct and tangible interest in such
12	record.
13	SECTION 168. 71.03 (2) (d) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
$13\\14$	SECTION 168. 71.03 (2) (d) (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 71.03 (2) (d) (title) <i>Husband and wife Spouses joint filing</i> .
14	71.03 (2) (d) (title) Husband and wife Spouses joint filing.
$\frac{14}{15}$	71.03 (2) (d) (title) <i>Husband and wife Spouses joint filing</i>.SECTION 169. 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
14 15 16	 71.03 (2) (d) (title) <i>Husband and wife Spouses joint filing</i>. SECTION 169. 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.03 (2) (d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3. and par. (e), -a husband
14 15 16 17	 71.03 (2) (d) (title) Husband and wife Spouses joint filing. SECTION 169. 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.03 (2) (d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3. and par. (e), -a husband and a wife spouses may file a joint return for income tax purposes even though one
14 15 16 17 18	 71.03 (2) (d) (title) Husband and wife Spouses joint filing. SECTION 169. 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.03 (2) (d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3. and par. (e), <u>a husband</u> and a wife spouses may file a joint return for income tax purposes even though one of the spouses has no gross income or no deductions.
14 15 16 17 18 19	 71.03 (2) (d) (title) Husband and wife Spouses joint filing. SECTION 169. 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.03 (2) (d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3. and par. (e), -a husband and a wife spouses may file a joint return for income tax purposes even though one of the spouses has no gross income or no deductions. SECTION 170. 71.03 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 71.03 (2) (d) (title) Husband and wife Spouses joint filing. SECTION 169. 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.03 (2) (d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3. and par. (e), -a husband and a wife spouses may file a joint return for income tax purposes even though one of the spouses has no gross income or no deductions. SECTION 170. 71.03 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.03 (2) (d) 2. No joint return may be filed if either the husband or wife spouse
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 71.03 (2) (d) (title) Husband and wife Spouses joint filing. SECTION 169. 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.03 (2) (d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3. and par. (e), -a husband and a wife spouses may file a joint return for income tax purposes even though one of the spouses has no gross income or no deductions. SECTION 170. 71.03 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.03 (2) (d) 2. No joint return may be filed if either the husband or wife spouse at any time during the taxable year is a nonresident alien, unless an election is in

1	71.03 (2) (d) 3. No joint return may be filed if the husband and wife spouses
2	have different taxable years, except that if their taxable years begin on the same day
3	and end on different days because of the death of either or both the joint return may
4	be filed with respect to the taxable year of each unless the surviving spouse remarries
5	before the close of his or her taxable year or unless the taxable year of either spouse
6	is a fractional part of a year under section 443 (a) (1) of the internal revenue code
7	<u>Internal Revenue Code</u> .
8	SECTION 172. 71.03 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	71.03 (2) (g) Joint return following separate return. Except as provided in par.
10	(i), if an individual has filed a separate return for a taxable year for which a joint
11	return could have been filed by the individual and the individual's spouse under par.
12	$\left(d\right)$ or $\left(e\right)$ and the time prescribed by law for timely filing the return for that taxable
13	year has expired, the individual and the individual's spouse may file a joint return
14	for that taxable year. A joint return filed by the husband and wife <u>spouses</u> under this
15	paragraph is their return for that taxable year, and all payments, credits, refunds
16	or other repayments made or allowed with respect to the separate return of each
17	spouse for that taxable year shall be taken into account in determining the extent
18	to which the tax based upon the joint return has been paid. If a joint return is filed
19	under this paragraph, any election, other than the election to file a separate return,
20	made by either spouse in that spouse's separate return for that taxable year with
21	respect to the treatment of any income, deduction or credit of that spouse may not
22	be changed in the filing of the joint return if that election would have been irrevocable
23	if the joint return had not been filed.

24

SECTION 173. 71.03 (2) (m) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	71.03 (2) (m) 2. If -a husband and wife spouses change from a joint return to
2	separate returns within the time prescribed in subd. 1., the tax paid on the joint
3	return shall be allocated between them in proportion to the tax liability shown on
4	each separate return.
5	SECTION 174. 71.03 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	71.03 (4) (a) Natural persons whose total income is not in excess of \$10,000 and
7	consists entirely of wages subject to withholding for Wisconsin tax purposes and not
8	more than \$200 total of dividends, interest and other wages not subject to Wisconsin
9	withholding, and who have elected the Wisconsin standard deduction and have not
10	claimed either the credit for homestead property tax relief or deductions for expenses
11	incurred in earning such income, shall, at their election, not be required to record on
12	their income tax returns the amount of the tax imposed on their Wisconsin taxable
13	income. Married persons shall be permitted this election only if the joint income of
14	the husband and wife <u>spouses</u> does not exceed \$10,000, if both report their incomes
15	on the same joint income tax return form, and if both make this election.
16	SECTION 175. 71.05 (22) (a) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	71.05 (22) (a) (title) Election of deductions; husband and wife spousal
18	deductions.
19	SECTION 176. $71.07 (5m) (a) 3$. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	71.07 (5m) (a) 3. "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to
21	the claimant as husband or wife <u>his or her spouse</u> .
22	SECTION 177. 71.07 (9e) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	71.07 (9e) (b) No credit may be allowed under this subsection to married
24	persons, except married persons living apart who are treated as single under section

- 70 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	7703 (b) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, if the husband and wife
2	<u>spouses</u> report their income on separate income tax returns for the taxable year.
3	SECTION 178. 71.09 (13) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	71.09 (13) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year. If $-a$
5	husband and wife <u>spouses</u> who filed separate returns for the preceding taxable year
6	file a joint return, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the sum of
7	the taxes shown on the separate returns of the husband and wife <u>spouses</u> . If – a
8	husband and wife <u>spouses</u> who filed a joint return for the preceding taxable year file
9	separate returns, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the husband's
10	or wife's each spouse's proportion of that tax based on what their respective tax
11	liabilities for that year would have been had they filed separately.
12	SECTION 179. 71.52 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	71.52 (4) "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to the
14	claimant as husband or wife <u>his or her spouse</u> .
15	SECTION 180. 71.83 (1) (a) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	71.83 (1) (a) 8. 'Joint return replacing separate returns.' If the amount shown
17	as the tax by the husband and wife spouses on a joint return filed under s. 71.03 (2)
18	(g) to (L) exceeds the sum of the amounts shown as the tax upon the separate return
19	of each spouse and if any part of that excess is attributable to negligence or
20	intentional disregard of this chapter, but without intent to defraud, at the time of the
21	filing of that separate return, then 25 percent of the total amount of that excess shall
22	be added to the tax.
23	SECTION 181. 71.83 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	71.83 (1) (b) 5. 'Joint return after separate returns.' If the amount shown as

25 the tax by the husband and wife <u>spouses</u> on a joint return filed under s. 71.03 (2) (g)

2023 - 2024 Legislature - 72 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	to (L) exceeds the sum of the amounts shown as the tax on the separate return of each
2	spouse and if any part of that excess is attributable to fraud with intent to evade tax
3	at the time of the filing of that separate return, then 50 percent of the total amount
4	of that excess shall be added to the tax.
5	SECTION 182. 77.25 (8m) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	77.25 (8m) Between husband and wife spouses.
7	SECTION 183. 77.54 (7) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	77.54 (7) (b) 1. The item is transferred to a child, spouse, parent, father-in-law,
9	mother-in-law parent-in-law, daughter-in-law, or son-in-law of the transferor or,
10	if the item is a motor vehicle, from the transferor to a corporation owned solely by the
11	transferor or by the transferor's spouse.
12	SECTION 184. 101.91 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	101.91 (5m) "Manufactured home community" means any plot or plots of
14	ground upon which 3 or more manufactured homes that are occupied for dwelling or
15	sleeping purposes are located. "Manufactured home community" does not include a
16	farm where the occupants of the manufactured homes are the father, mother, son,
17	daughter, brother or sister parents, children, or siblings of the farm owner or
18	operator or where the occupants of the manufactured homes work on the farm.
19	SECTION 185. 102.07 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	102.07 (5) (b) The parents, spouse, child, brother, sister, son-in-law,
21	daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law <u>parent-in-law</u>, brother-in-law, or
22	sister-in-law of a farmer shall not be deemed the farmer's employees.
23	SECTION 186. 102.07 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	102.07 (5) (c) A shareholder-employee of a family farm corporation shall be
25	deemed a "farmer" for purposes of this chapter and shall not be deemed an employee

1	of a farmer. A "family farm corporation" means a corporation engaged in farming all
2	of whose shareholders are related as lineal ancestors or lineal descendants, whether
3	by blood or by adoption, or as spouses, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, cousins,
4	sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, fathers-in-law, mothers-in-law <u>parents-in-law</u> ,
5	brothers-in-law, or sisters-in-law of such lineal ancestors or lineal descendants.
6	SECTION 187. 102.51 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	102.51 (1) (a) 1. A wife married person upon -a husband his or her spouse with
8	whom <u>he or</u> she is living at the time of his <u>the spouse's</u> death.
9	SECTION 188. 102.51 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
10	SECTION 189. 103.10 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	103.10 (1) (h) "Spouse" means an employee's legal husband or wife <u>the person</u>
12	to whom an employee is legally married.
13	SECTION 190. 103.165 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	103.165 (3) (a) 3. The decedent's father or mother parent or parents if the
15	decedent leaves no surviving spouse, domestic partner under ch. 770, or children.
16	SECTION 191. 111.32 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	111.32 (12) "Marital status" means the status of being married, single,
18	divorced, separated, or widowed <u>a surviving spouse</u> .
19	SECTION 192. 115.76 (12) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	115.76 (12) (a) 1. A biological <u>natural</u> parent.
21	SECTION 193. 115.76 (12) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
22	SECTION 194. 115.76 (12) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
23	SECTION 195. 115.76 (12) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	115.76 (12) (a) 4. A male person who has been adjudicated the child's father
25	parent under subch. VIII of ch. 48, under subch. IX of ch. 767, by final order or

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

judgment of an Indian tribal court of competent jurisdiction or by final order or
 judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction in another state.

- 74 -

SECTION 196. 115.76 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 115.76 (13) "Person acting as a parent of a child" means a relative of the child 5 or a private individual allowed to act as a parent of a child by the child's biological 6 <u>natural</u> or adoptive parents or guardian, and includes the child's grandparent, 7 neighbor, friend or private individual caring for the child with the explicit or tacit 8 approval of the child's biological <u>natural</u> or adoptive parents or guardian. "Person 9 acting as a parent of a child" does not include any person that receives public funds 10 to care for the child if such funds exceed the cost of such care.

11

SECTION 197. 146.0255 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 146.0255 (2) TESTING. Any hospital employee who provides health care, social 13worker, or intake worker under ch. 48 may refer an infant or an expectant mother 14of a person pregnant with an unborn child, as defined in s. 48.02 (19), to a physician 15for testing of the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother pregnant person for controlled substances or controlled substance analogs if the hospital employee who 16 17provides health care, social worker, or intake worker suspects that the infant or 18 expectant mother pregnant person has controlled substances or controlled substance 19 analogs in the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother pregnant person 20because of the use of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs by the 21mother person who gave birth to the infant while she that person was pregnant with 22the infant or by the expectant mother pregnant person while she that person is 23pregnant with the unborn child. The physician may test the infant or expectant $\mathbf{24}$ mother pregnant person to ascertain whether or not the infant or expectant mother 25pregnant person has controlled substances or controlled substance analogs in the

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother pregnant person, if the physician $\mathbf{2}$ determines that there is a serious risk that there are controlled substances or 3 controlled substance analogs in the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother 4 pregnant person because of the use of controlled substances or controlled substance $\mathbf{5}$ analogs by the mother person who gave birth to the infant while she that person was pregnant with the infant or by the expectant mother pregnant person while she that 6 7 person is pregnant with the unborn child and that the health of the infant, the 8 unborn child or the child when born may be adversely affected by the controlled 9 substances or controlled substance analogs. If the results of the test indicate that 10 the infant does have controlled substances or controlled substance analogs in the infant's bodily fluids, the physician shall report the occurrence of that condition in 11 12 the infant to the agency, as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (ag), that is responsible for 13 conducting child abuse and neglect investigations under s. 48.981, and that agency 14 shall offer to provide, or arrange or refer for the provision of, services and treatment for the child and the child's mother person who gave birth to the child as provided 1516 under s. 46.238. If the results of the test indicate that the expectant mother pregnant 17person does have controlled substances or controlled substance analogs in the 18 expectant mother's pregnant person's bodily fluids, the physician may report the 19 occurrence of that condition in the expectant mother pregnant person to the agency, 20 as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (ag), that is responsible for conducting unborn child abuse 21investigations under s. 48.981, and that agency shall offer to provide, or arrange or 22refer for the provision of, services and treatment for the unborn child and expectant 23mother pregnant person as provided under s. 46.238. Under this subsection, no 24physician may test an expectant mother <u>a pregnant person</u> without first receiving 25her that person's informed consent to the testing.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

SECTION 198. 146.0255 (3) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
 146.0255 (3) TEST RESULTS. (intro.) The physician who performs a test under
 sub. (2) shall provide the infant's parents or guardian or the expectant mother
 pregnant person with all of the following information:

- 5 (b) A statement of explanation that the test results of an infant must, and that 6 the test results of an expectant mother <u>a pregnant person</u> may, be disclosed to an 7 agency under sub. (2) if the test results are positive.
- 8

SECTION 199. 146.0257 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 146.0257 (2) EVALUATION. If a hospital employee who provides health care, 10 social worker, or intake worker under ch. 48 suspects that an infant has a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, the hospital employee, social worker, or intake worker 11 12shall refer the infant to a physician for an evaluation to diagnose whether the infant 13has that disorder. If a physician determines that there is a serious risk that an infant 14has a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, the physician shall evaluate the infant to 15diagnose whether the infant has that disorder. If a physician diagnoses that an 16 infant has a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, the physician shall report that diagnosis 17to the agency that is responsible for conducting child abuse and neglect 18 investigations under s. 48.981, and that agency shall offer to provide, or arrange or 19 refer for the provision of, services and treatment for the infant and the infant's 20mother person who gave birth to the infant as provided under s. 46.238.

21

SECTION 200. 146.34 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.34 (1) (f) "Parent" means a biological <u>natural</u> parent, a husband who has
consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40 or a parent by
adoption. If the minor is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do
not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person adjudged

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

in a judicial proceeding under ch. 48 to be the biological father parent of the minor.
 "Parent" does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated.
 SECTION 201. 146.817 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 146.817 (1) In this section, "fetal monitor tracing" means documentation of the
5 heart tones of a fetus during labor and delivery of the mother of the fetus person
6 giving birth that are recorded from an electronic fetal monitor machine.

SECTION 202. 157.05 of the statutes is amended to read:

8 **157.05 Autopsy.** Consent for a licensed physician to conduct an autopsy on 9 the body of a deceased person shall be deemed sufficient when given by whichever 10 one of the following assumes custody of the body for purposes of burial: Father, 11 mother, husband, wife parent, spouse, child, guardian, next of kin, domestic partner 12 under ch. 770, or in the absence of any of the foregoing, a friend, or a person charged 13 by law with the responsibility for burial. If 2 or more such persons assume custody 14 of the body, the consent of one of them shall be deemed sufficient.

15

7

SECTION 203. 182.004 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 182.004 (6) Stock may be issued and leases made to husband and wife <u>spouses</u>, 17 and to the survivor of them, in which event title shall descend the same as in like 18 conveyances of real property subject to ch. 766. Otherwise, title to the stock and lease 19 shall descend to the persons to whom a homestead of the stockholder would descend 20 except as provided in ch. 766. The interest of a tenant in the lease and stock shall 21 be exempt from execution to the same extent as a homestead in real estate.

22

SECTION 204. 250.04 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

23 250.04 (3) (a) The department shall establish and maintain surveillance
24 activities sufficient to detect any occurrence of acute, communicable, or chronic

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

- diseases and threat of occupational or environmental hazards, injuries, or changes
 in the health of mothers parents and children.
- 3

SECTION 205. 253.165 of the statutes is amended to read:

4 253.165 Right to breast-feed breastfeed. A mother person may 5 breast-feed her breastfeed a child in any public or private location where the mother person and child are otherwise authorized to be. In such a location, no person may 6 7 prohibit <u>a mother another person</u> from breast-feeding her breastfeeding a child, 8 direct a mother person to move to a different location to breast-feed her breastfeed 9 a child, direct a mother person to cover her a child or breast while breast-feeding 10 breastfeeding, or otherwise restrict a mother person from breast-feeding her 11 breastfeeding a child as provided in this section.

12

SECTION 206. 301.01 (2) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 301.01 (2) (cm) Any expectant mother parent held in custody under ss. 48.193
14 to 48.213.

15

SECTION 207. 301.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 301.12 (2) Except as provided in subs. (2m) and (14) (b) and (c), any person, 17including a person placed under s. 938.183, 938.32 (1) (bm) or (c), 938.34 (4h) or (4m), 18 or 938.357 (1), (2m), (4), or (5) (e), receiving care, maintenance, services, and supplies 19 provided by any institution in this state operated or contracted for by the 20department, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of the person's care, 21maintenance, services, and supplies, and the person's property and estate, including 22the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the spouse's property and estate, 23including the homestead, and, in the case of a minor child, the parents of the person, $\mathbf{24}$ and their property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the case of a 25foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of $\mathbf{2}$ this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child 3 into this state for the purpose of adoption, and his or her property and estate, 4 including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance, $\mathbf{5}$ services, and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule established by the 6 department under s. 301.03 (18). If a spouse, widow surviving spouse, or minor, or 7 an incapacitated person, may be lawfully dependent upon the property for his or her 8 support, the court shall release all or such part of the property and estate from the 9 charges that may be necessary to provide for that person. The department shall 10 make every reasonable effort to notify the liable persons as soon as possible after the 11 beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or the receipt of the notice is not a condition of liability. 12

13

SECTION 208. 301.50 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 301.50 (1) In this section, "substantial parental relationship" means the 15acceptance and exercise of significant responsibility for the daily supervision, 16 education, protection, and care of the child. In evaluating whether an individual has 17had a substantial parental relationship with the child, factors that may be 18 considered include, but are not limited to, whether the individual has expressed 19 concern for or interest in the support, care, or well-being of the child; whether the 20individual has neglected or refused to provide care or support for the child; and 21whether, with respect to an individual who is or may be the father a parent of the 22child, the individual has expressed concern for or interest in the support, care, or 23well-being of the mother during her parent who gave birth during pregnancy.

24

SECTION 209. 441.15 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	441.15 (4) A nurse-midwife who discovers evidence that any aspect of care			
2	involves any complication which jeopardizes the health or life of a newborn or mother			
3	a pregnant or postpartum person shall consult with the collaborating physician			
4	under sub. (2) (b) or the physician's designee, or make a referral as specified in a			
5	written agreement under sub. (2) (b).			
6	SECTION 210. 700.19 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:			
7	700.19 (2) HUSBAND AND WIFE SPOUSES. If persons named as owners in a			
8	document of title, transferees in an instrument of transfer, or buyers in a bill of sale			
9	are described in the document, instrument, or bill of sale as husband and wife			
10	married to each other, or are in fact husband and wife married to each other, they are			
11	joint tenants, unless the intent to create a tenancy in common is expressed in the			
12	document, instrument, or bill of sale. This subsection applies to property acquired			
13	before January 1, 1986, and, if ch. 766 does not apply when the property is acquired,			
14	to property acquired on or after January 1, 1986.			
15	SECTION 211. 705.01 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:			
16	705.01 (4) "Joint account" means an account, other than a marital account,			
17	payable on request to one or more of 2 or more parties whether or not mention is made			
18	of any right of survivorship. "Joint account" also means any account established with			

the right of survivorship on or after January 1, 1986, by 2 parties who claim to be
husband and wife married to each other, which is payable on request to either or both
of the parties.

22

SECTION 212. 705.01 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

705.01 (4m) "Marital account" means an account established without the right
of survivorship on or after January 1, 1986, by 2 parties who claim to be husband and
wife married to each other, which is payable on request to either or both of the parties

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

4

and which is designated as a marital account. An account established by those
 parties with the right of survivorship under s. 766.58 (3) (f) or 766.60 is a joint
 account.

SECTION 213. 706.09 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 706.09 (1) (e) *Marital interests*. Homestead of the spouse of any transferor of 6 an interest in real estate, if the recorded conveyance purporting to transfer the 7 homestead states that the person executing it is single, unmarried, or widowed <u>a</u> 8 <u>surviving spouse</u> or fails to indicate the marital status of the transferor, and if the 9 conveyance has, in either case, appeared of record for 5 years. This paragraph does 10 not apply to the interest of a married person who is described of record as a holder 11 in joint tenancy or of marital property with that transferor.

- 12 SECTION 214. 757.69 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 13 757.69 (1) (g) 2. Order the release or detention of children or expectant mothers
 14 of persons pregnant with unborn children taken into custody.
- **SECTION 215.** 757.69 (1) (g) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:

16 757.69 (1) (g) 9. Conduct hearings under s. 48.213 or 48.217 and thereafter
17 order an adult expectant mother parent of an unborn child to be held in or released
18 from custody.

SECTION 216. 757.69 (1m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.69 (1m) (d) Make changes in placements of children, of juveniles, or of the
expectant mothers of persons pregnant with unborn children, or revisions or
extensions of dispositional orders, except pursuant to petitions or citations under s.
938.125, in uncontested proceedings under s. 48.13, 48.133, 938.12, or 938.13, or as

24 permitted under sub. (1) (g) 6., 8., 9., and 15.

25 SECTION 217. 765.001 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 81 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 765.001 (2) INTENT. It is the intent of chs. 765 to 768 to promote the stability $\mathbf{2}$ and best interests of marriage and the family. It is the intent of the legislature to 3 recognize the valuable contributions of both spouses during the marriage and at 4 termination of the marriage by dissolution or death. Marriage is the institution that 5 is the foundation of the family and of society. Its stability is basic to morality and 6 civilization, and of vital interest to society and the state. The consequences of the 7 marriage contract are more significant to society than those of other contracts, and 8 the public interest must be taken into account always. The seriousness of marriage 9 makes adequate premarital counseling and education for family living highly 10 desirable and courses thereon are urged upon all persons contemplating marriage. 11 The impairment or dissolution of the marriage relation generally results in injury 12to the public wholly apart from the effect upon the parties immediately concerned. Under the laws of this state, marriage is a legal relationship between 2 equal 1314 persons, a husband and wife, who owe to each other mutual responsibility and 15support. Each spouse has an equal obligation in accordance with his or her ability 16 to contribute money or services or both which are necessary for the adequate support 17and maintenance of his or her minor children and of the other spouse. No spouse may 18 be presumed primarily liable for support expenses under this subsection.

19

SECTION 218. 765.01 of the statutes is amended to read:

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

 $\mathbf{24}$

SECTION 219. 765.02 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

765.02 (3) Marriage may be contracted between persons of the same sex or
 different sexes.

SECTION 220. 765.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 765.03 (1) No marriage shall be contracted while either of the parties has a $\mathbf{5}$ husband or wife spouse living, nor between persons who are nearer of kin than 2nd 6 cousins except that marriage may be contracted between first cousins where the 7 female has attained the age of 55 years or where if either party, at the time of 8 application for a marriage license, submits an affidavit signed by a physician stating 9 that either party is permanently sterile or that the 2 parties are otherwise 10 permanently biologically incapable of producing a child together. Relationship under this section shall be computed by the rule of the civil law, whether the parties 11 12 to the marriage are of the half or of the whole blood. A marriage may not be 13 contracted if either party has such want of understanding as renders him or her 14 incapable of assenting to marriage.

15

3

SECTION 221. 765.12 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 765.12 (1) (a) If ss. 765.02, 765.05, 765.08, and 765.09 are complied with, and
17 if there is no prohibition against or legal objection to the marriage, the county clerk
18 shall issue a marriage license. With each marriage license the county clerk shall
19 provide information describing the causes and effects of fetal alcohol syndrome and
20 the dangers to a fetus from the mother's use of cocaine or other drugs by the pregnant
21 person during pregnancy.

22

SECTION 222. 765.16 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

765.16 (1m) (intro.) Marriage may be validly solemnized and contracted in this
 state only after a marriage license has been issued therefor, and only by the mutual
 declarations of the 2 parties to be joined in marriage that they take each takes the

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

other as husband and wife his or her spouse, made before an authorized officiating person and in the presence of at least 2 competent adult witnesses other than the officiating person. If one of the parties is serving on active duty in the U.S. armed forces or in forces incorporated in the U.S. armed forces, in a reserve unit of the U.S. armed forces, or in the national guard, the presence of only one competent adult witness other than the officiating person is required. The following are authorized to be officiating persons:

8

SECTION 223. 765.16 (1m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 765.16 (1m) (c) The 2 parties themselves, by mutual declarations that they 10 take each <u>takes the</u> other as <u>husband and wife his or her spouse</u>, in accordance with 11 the customs, rules, and regulations of any religious society, denomination, or sect to 12 which either of the parties may belong.

13 **S**E

SECTION 224. 765.23 of the statutes is amended to read:

14765.23 Immaterial irregularities otherwise. No marriage hereafter 15contracted shall be void either by reason of the marriage license having been issued 16 by a county clerk not having jurisdiction to issue the same; or by reason of any 17informality or irregularity of form in the application for the marriage license or in 18 the marriage license itself, or the incompetency of the witnesses to such marriage; 19 or because the marriage may have been solemnized more than 60 days after the date 20of the marriage license, if the marriage is in other respects lawful and is 21consummated with the full belief on the part of the persons so married, or either of 22them, that they have been lawfully joined in marriage. Where a marriage has been 23celebrated in one of the forms provided for in s. 765.16 (1m), and the parties thereto $\mathbf{24}$ have immediately thereafter assumed the habit and repute of husband and wife a 25married couple, and having continued the same uninterruptedly thereafter for the

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

period of one year, or until the death of either of them, it shall be deemed that a
 marriage license has been issued as required by ss. 765.05 to 765.24 and 767.803.

3

SECTION 225. 765.24 of the statutes is amended to read:

4 765.24 Removal of impediments to subsequent marriage. If a person 5during the lifetime of a husband or wife spouse with whom the marriage is in force, 6 enters into a subsequent marriage contract in accordance with s. 765.16, and the 7 parties thereto live together thereafter as husband and wife a married couple, and 8 such subsequent marriage contract was entered into by one of the parties in good 9 faith, in the full belief that the former husband or wife spouse was dead, or that the 10 former marriage had been annulled, or dissolved by a divorce, or without knowledge 11 of such former marriage, they the parties shall, after the impediment to their 12marriage has been removed by the death or divorce of the other party to such former marriage, if they continue to live together as husband and wife a married couple in 1314 good faith on the part of one of them, be held to have been legally married from and 15after the removal of such impediment and the issue of any children born during such 16 subsequent marriage shall be considered as the marital issue children of both 17parents parties.

18

SECTION 226. 765.30 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 765.30 (3) (a) Penalty for unlawful solemnization of marriage. Any officiating 20 person who solemnizes a marriage unless the contracting parties have first obtained 21 a proper marriage license as heretofore provided; or unless the parties to such 22 marriage declare that they take each takes the other as husband and wife his or her 23 spouse; or without the presence of competent adult witnesses as required under s. 24 765.16 (1m); or solemnizes a marriage knowing of any legal impediment thereto; or

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	solemnizes a marriage more than 60 days after the date of the marriage license; or
2	falsely certifies to the date of a marriage solemnized by the officiating person.
3	SECTION 227. 766.587 (7) (form) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	766.587 (7) (form) 9. BOTH SPOUSES MUST SIGN THIS AGREEMENT. IF
5	SIGNED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1986, IT IS EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 1986,
6	OR THE DATE THE PARTIES MARRY, WHICHEVER IS LATER. IF SIGNED ON
7	OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1986, IT IS EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE SIGNED OR THE
8	DATE THE PARTIES MARRY, WHICHEVER IS LATER.
9	STATUTORY INDIVIDUAL
10	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
11	(Pursuant to Section 766.587, Wisconsin Statutes)
12	This agreement is made and entered into by and, (husband and wife who
13	are married) (who intend to marry) (strike one).
14	The parties to this agreement agree to classify all their property, including
15	property owned by them now and property acquired before January 1, 1987, as the
16	individual property of the owning spouse, and agree that ownership of their property
17	shall be determined as if it were December 31, 1985.
18	This agreement terminates on January 1, 1987.
19	Signature Date
20	Print Name Here:
21	Address:
22	Signature Date
23	Print Name Here:
24	Address:

- 86 -

25

[NOTE: Each spouse should retain a copy of the agreement for himself or 1 $\mathbf{2}$ herself.] 3 SECTION 228. 766.588 (9) (form) 13. of the statutes is amended to read: 766.588 (9) (form) 13. IF AFTER ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT ONE 4 OR BOTH OF YOU ESTABLISH A DOMICILE OUTSIDE THIS STATE, YOU ARE 56 URGED TO SEEK LEGAL ADVICE CONCERNING THE CONTINUED 7 EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS AGREEMENT. 8 STATUTORY TERMINABLE MARITAL 9 **PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT** 10 (Pursuant to Section 766.588, Wisconsin Statutes) This agreement is entered into by and (husband and wife who are 11 12married) (who intend to marry) (strike one). The parties hereby classify all of the 13property owned by them when this agreement becomes effective, and property 14 acquired during the term of this agreement, as marital property. 15One spouse may terminate this agreement at any time by giving signed notice 16 of termination to the other spouse. Notice of termination by a spouse is given upon 17personal delivery or when sent by certified mail to the other spouse's last-known 18 address. The agreement terminates 30 days after such notice is given. The parties (have) (have not) (strike one) completed Schedule "A", "Financial 19 20 Disclosure", attached to this agreement. If Schedule "A" has not been completed, the 21duration of this agreement is 3 years after both parties have signed the agreement. 22If Schedule "A" has been completed, the duration of this agreement is not limited to 233 years after it is signed. 24IF THE DURATION OF THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT TO BE LIMITED TO 3 YEARS, MAKE SURE SCHEDULE "A", "FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE", IS

- 87 -

2023 - 2024 Legislature - 88 -

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

Notary Public, County, Wisconsin.				
My Commission is permanent.				
(If not, state expiration date:, (year))				
(Signatures may be authenticated or				
acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)				
*Names of persons signing in any capacity should be				
typed or printed below their signatures.				
Signature of Other Spouse:				
Date:				
Print Name Here:				
Residence Address:				
(Make Sure Your Signature is Authentic	ated or Acknowledged Below.)			
AUTH	IENTICATION			
Signature authenticated this day o	of, (year)			
*				
TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN				
(If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis. S	Stats.)			
Ackn	OWLEDGMENT			
STATE OF WISCONSIN)			
) ss.			
County)			
Personally came before me this	day of, (year) the above named to			
me known to be the person who executed	the foregoing instrument and acknowledge			
the same.				
une sume.				
	 (If not, state expiration date:, (year (Signatures may be authenticated or acknowledged. Both are not necessary.) *Names of persons signing in any capacityped or printed below their signatures. Signature of Other Spouse: Date: Print Name Here: Residence Address: (Make Sure Your Signature is Authentic Autre Signature authenticated this day of * TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISE (If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis. SACKNOR STATE OF WISCONSIN County Personally came before me this of me known to be the person who executed 			

- 89 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	Notary Public, County, Wisconsin.
2	My Commission is permanent.
3	(If not, state expiration date:, (year))
4	(Signatures may be authenticated or
5	acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)
6	*Names of persons signing in any capacity should be
7	typed or printed below their signatures.
8	TERMINATION OF STATUTORY TERMINABLE
9	MARITAL PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
10	I UNDERSTAND THAT:
11	1. THIS TERMINATION TAKES EFFECT 30 DAYS AFTER MY SPOUSE IS
12	NOTIFIED OF THE TERMINATION, AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 766.588
13	(4) OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES.
14	2. THIS TERMINATION IS PROSPECTIVE; IT DOES NOT AFFECT THE
15	CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED BEFORE THE TERMINATION
16	BECOMES EFFECTIVE. PROPERTY ACQUIRED AFTER THE TERMINATION
17	BECOMES EFFECTIVE IS CLASSIFIED AS PROVIDED UNDER THE MARITAL
18	PROPERTY LAW.
19	3. IN GENERAL, THIS TERMINATION IS NOT BINDING ON CREDITORS
20	UNLESS THEY ARE PROVIDED A COPY OF THE TERMINATION BEFORE
21	CREDIT IS EXTENDED.
22	The undersigned terminates the statutory terminable marital property
23	classification agreement entered into by me and my spouse on (date last spouse

signed the agreement) under section 766.588 of the Wisconsin Statutes. 24

25Signature:

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

1			1. Face value
2			2. Cash surrender value
3		L.	Retirement benefits (include value):
4			1. Pension plans
5			2. Profit sharing plans
6			3. HR-10 KEOGH plans
7			4. IRAs
8			5. Deferred compensation plans
9		М.	Other assets not listed elsewhere
10	II.	Obli	GATIONS (TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE):
11		A.	Mortgages and liens
12		В.	Credit cards
13		C.	Other obligations to financial institutions
14		D.	Alimony, maintenance and child support (per
15			month)
16		E.	Other obligations (such as other obligations
17			to individuals, guarantees, contingent
18			liabilities)
19	III.	Ann	UAL COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES:
20		(for e	example, wages and income from
21		self-employment; also include social security,	
22		disability and similar income here)	
23			(IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE,
24			ADD ADDITIONAL SHEETS)
25		SECT	TION 229. 766.589 (10) (form) 14. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	766.589 (10) (form) 14. IF AFTER ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT
2	ONE OR BOTH OF YOU ESTABLISH A DOMICILE OUTSIDE THIS STATE, YOU
3	ARE URGED TO SEEK LEGAL ADVICE CONCERNING THE CONTINUED
4	EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
5	STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL
6	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
7	(Pursuant to Section 766.589, Wisconsin Statutes)
8	This agreement is entered into by and (husband and wife who are
9	<u>married</u>) (who intend to marry) (strike one). The parties hereby classify the marital
10	property owned by them when this agreement becomes effective, and property
11	acquired during the term of this agreement which that would otherwise have been
12	marital property, as the individual property of the owning spouse. The parties agree
13	that ownership of such property shall be determined by the name in which the
14	property is held and, if property is not held by either or both spouses, ownership shall
15	be determined as if the parties were unmarried persons when the property was
16	acquired.
17	Upon the death of either spouse the surviving spouse may, except as otherwise
18	provided in a subsequent marital property agreement, and regardless of whether
19	this agreement has terminated, elect against the property of the decedent spouse as
20	provided in section 766.589 (7) of the Wisconsin Statutes.
21	One spouse may terminate this agreement at any time by giving signed notice
22	of termination to the other spouse. Notice of termination by a spouse is given upon

23 personal delivery or when sent by certified mail to the other spouse's last-known

24 address. The agreement terminates 30 days after such notice is given.

1	The parties (have) (have not) (strike one) completed Schedule "A", "Financial			
2	Disclosure", attached to this agreement. If Schedule "A" has not been completed, the			
3	duration of this agreement is 3 years after both parties have signed the agreement.			
4	If Schedule "A" has been completed, the duration of this agreement is not limited to			
5	3 years after it is signed.			
6	IF THE DURATION OF THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT TO BE LIMITED TO 3			
7	YEARS, MAKE SURE THAT SCHEDULE "A", "FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE", IS			
8	COMPLETED AND THAT YOU HAVE REVIEWED THE SCHEDULE BEFORE			
9	SIGNING THE AGREEMENT. IF YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE HAVE PREVIOUSLY			
10	ENTERED INTO A STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY			
11	CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT WITH EACH OTHER WHICH WAS			
12	EFFECTIVE DURING YOUR PRESENT MARRIAGE AND YOU AND YOUR			
13	SPOUSE DID NOT COMPLETE SCHEDULE "A", YOU MAY NOT EXECUTE THIS			
14	AGREEMENT IF YOU DO NOT COMPLETE SCHEDULE "A".			
15	Signature of One Spouse:			
16	Date:			
17	Print Name Here:			
18	Residence Address:			
19	(Make Sure Your Signature is Authenticated or Acknowledged Below.)			
20	AUTHENTICATION			
21	Signature authenticated this day of, (year)			
22	*			
23	TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN			

- 24 (If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis. Stats.)
- 25 Acknowledgment

	2023 – 2024 Legislature	- 95 -	LRB-5429/1 SWB:cjs
	ASSEMBLY BILL 1000		SECTION 229
1	STATE OF WISCONSIN)	
2)	SS.
3	County)	
4	·	e this day of ((year) the above named to
5	me known to be the person who		-
6	the same.		
7	*		
8	Notary Public, County, Wi	isconsin.	
9	My Commission is permanent.		
10	(If not, state expiration date:	, (year))	
11	(Signatures may be authenticat	ed or	
12	acknowledged. Both are not nec	essary.)	
13	*Names of persons signing in ar	ny capacity should be	
14	typed or printed below their sig	natures.	
15	Signature of Other Spouse:		
16	Date:		
17	Print Name Here:		
18	Residence Address:		
19	(Make Sure Your Signature is A	uthenticated or Ackno	owledged Below.)
20		AUTHENTICATION	
21	Signature authenticated this	s day of, (year)
22	*		
23	TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR	OF WISCONSIN	
24	(If not, authorized by s. 706.0	06, Wis. Stats.)	
25		Acknowledgment	

	2023 – 2024 Legislature – 96 – LRB-5429/1 SWB:cjs
	ASSEMBLY BILL 1000 SECTION 229
1	STATE OF WISCONSIN)
2) ss.
3	County)
4	Personally came before me this day of, (year) the above named to
5	me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledge
6	the same.
7	*
8	Notary Public, County, Wisconsin.
9	My Commission is permanent.
10	(If not, state expiration date:, (year))
11	(Signatures may be authenticated or
12	acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)
13	*Names of persons signing in any capacity should
14	be typed or printed below their signatures.
15	TERMINATION OF
16	STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL
17	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
18	I UNDERSTAND THAT:
19	1. THIS TERMINATION TAKES EFFECT 30 DAYS AFTER MY SPOUSE IS
20	NOTIFIED OF THE TERMINATION, AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 766.589
21	(4) OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES.
22	2. THIS TERMINATION IS PROSPECTIVE; IT DOES NOT AFFECT THE
23	CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED BEFORE THE TERMINATION
24	BECOMES EFFECTIVE. PROPERTY ACQUIRED AFTER THE TERMINATION

1	BECOMES EFFECTIVE IS CLASSIFIED AS PROVIDED UNDER THE MARITAL
2	PROPERTY LAW.
3	3. IN GENERAL, THIS TERMINATION IS NOT BINDING ON CREDITORS
4	UNLESS THEY ARE PROVIDED A COPY OF THE TERMINATION BEFORE
5	CREDIT IS EXTENDED.
6	The undersigned terminates the statutory terminable individual property
7	classification agreement entered into by me and my spouse on (date last spouse
8	signed the agreement) under section 766.589 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
9	Signature:
10	Date:
11	Print Name Here:
12	Residence Address:
13	Schedule "A"
14	FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE
15	The following general categories of assets and liabilities are not all inclusive
16	and if other assets or liabilities exist they should be listed. Assets should be listed
17	according to which spouse has title (including assets owned by a spouse or the
18	spouses with one or more third parties) and at their approximate market value.
19	Husband Wife Spouse (Name) Spouse (Name) Both Names
20	I. Assets:
21	A. Real estate (gross value)
22	B. Stocks, bonds and mutual funds
23	C. Accounts at and certificates and other
24	instruments issued by financial institutions

2023 - 2024 Legislature - 98 -

1		D.	Mortgages, land contracts, promissory notes
2			and cash
3		E.	Partnership interests
4		EL.	Limited liability company interests
5		F.	Trust interests
6		G.	Livestock, farm products, crops
7		H.	Automobiles and other vehicles
8		I.	Jewelry and personal effects
9		J.	Household furnishings
10		K.	Life insurance and annuities:
11			1. Face value
12			2. Cash surrender value
13		L.	Retirement benefits (include value):
14			1. Pension plans
15			2. Profit sharing plans
16			3. HR-10 KEOGH plans
17			4. IRAs
18			5. Deferred compensation plans
19		М.	Other assets not listed elsewhere
20	II.	Obli	IGATIONS (TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE):
21		A.	Mortgages and liens
22		В.	Credit cards
23		C.	Other obligations to financial institutions
24		D.	Alimony, maintenance and child support (per
25			month)

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	E. Other obligations (such as other obligations
2	to individuals, guarantees, contingent
3	liabilities)
4	III. ANNUAL COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES:
5	(for example, wages and income from
6	self-employment; also include social security,
7	disability and similar income here)
8	(IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE,
9	ADD ADDITIONAL SHEETS.)
10	SECTION 230. 767.001 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	767.001 (1m) "Genetic test" means a test that examines genetic markers
12	present on blood cells, skin cells, tissue cells, bodily fluid cells or cells of another body
13	material for the purpose of determining the statistical probability of an alleged
14	father's paternity parent's parentage.
15	SECTION 231. 767.215 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	767.215 (2) (b) The name and birthdate of each minor child of the parties and
17	each any other child children born to the wife either of the parties during the
18	marriage, and whether the wife <u>either party</u> is pregnant.
19	SECTION 232. 767.215 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	767.215 (2) (b) The name and birthdate of each minor child of the parties and
21	each other child born to the wife <u>a party</u> during the marriage, and whether the wife
22	<u>a party</u> is pregnant.
23	SECTION 233. 767.215 (5) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

- 99 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 767.215 (5) (a) 2. The name, date of birth, and social security number of each $\mathbf{2}$ minor child of the parties and of each child who was born to the wife a party during 3 the marriage and who is a minor.

4

SECTION 234. 767.323 of the statutes is amended to read:

5

767.323 Suspension of proceedings to effect reconciliation. During the pendency of an action for divorce or legal separation, the court may, upon written 6 7 stipulation of both parties that they desire to attempt a reconciliation, enter an order 8 suspending any and all orders and proceedings for such period, not exceeding 90 9 days, as the court determines advisable to permit the parties to attempt a 10 reconciliation without prejudice to their respective rights. During the suspension period, the parties may resume living together as husband and wife a married couple 11 12and their acts and conduct do not constitute an admission that the marriage is not 13irretrievably broken or a waiver of the ground that the parties have voluntarily lived 14apart continuously for 12 months or more immediately prior to the commencement 15of the action. Suspension may be revoked upon the motion of either party by an order 16 of the court. If the parties become reconciled, the court shall dismiss the action. If 17the parties are not reconciled after the period of suspension, the action shall proceed 18 as though no reconciliation period was attempted.

19 **SECTION 235.** 767.43 (3) (b) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

20767.43(3) (b) Except as provided in sub. (4), the paternity parentage of the child 21has been determined under the laws of this state or another jurisdiction if the 22grandparent filing the petition is a parent of the child's father parent who did not give 23birth to the child.

 $\mathbf{24}$ (4) PATERNITY PARENTAGE DETERMINATION. If the paternity parentage of the child 25has not yet been determined in an action under sub. (3) that is commenced by a

1	person other than a parent of the child's mother <u>parent who gave birth to the child</u>
2	but the person filing the petition under sub. (3) has, in conjunction with that petition,
3	filed a petition or motion under s. 767.80 (1) (k), the court shall make a determination
4	as to paternity parentage before determining visitation rights under sub. (3).
5	SECTION 236. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 767 [precedes 767.80] of the
6	statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
7	CHAPTER 767
8	SUBCHAPTER IX
9	PARENTAGE
10	SECTION 237. 767.80 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
11	767.80 (1) (b) The person who gave birth to the child.
12	SECTION 238. 767.80 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	767.80 (1) (c) Unless s. 767.804 (1) or 767.805 (1) applies, a male person
14	presumed to be the child's father parent under s. 891.405 , 891.407 , or 891.41 (1).
15	SECTION 239. 767.80 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	767.80 (1) (d) A male person alleged or alleging himself to be the father parent
17	of the child.
18	SECTION 240. 767.80 (1) (k) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	767.80 (1) (k) In conjunction with the filing of a petition for visitation with
20	respect to the child under s. 767.43 (3), a parent of a person who has filed a
21	declaration of <u>paternal parental</u> interest under s. 48.025 with respect to the child or
22	a parent of a person who, before April 1, 1998, signed and filed a statement
23	acknowledging paternity parentage under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. with respect to the child.
24	SECTION 241. 767.80 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

767.80 (1m) VENUE. An action under this section may be brought in the county
 in which the child or the alleged father parent resides or is found or, if the father
 alleged parent is deceased, in which proceedings for probate of his the alleged
 parent's estate have been or could be commenced.

5 SECTION 242. 767.80 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 767.80 (2) CERTAIN AGREEMENTS NOT A BAR TO ACTION. Regardless of its terms, 7 an agreement made after July 1, 1981, other than an agreement approved by the 8 court between an alleged or presumed father parent and the mother or person who 9 gave birth to the child, does not bar an action under this section. Whenever the court 10 approves an agreement in which one of the parties agrees not to commence an action 11 under this section, the court shall first determine whether or not the agreement is 12in the best interest of the child. The court shall not approve any provision waiving 13the right to bring an action under this section if this provision is contrary to the best 14interests of the child.

15 SECTION 243. 767.80 (5) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

16 767.80 (5) (a) In this subsection, "any alleged father" parent" includes any male
17 person who has engaged in sexual intercourse with the child's mother during a
18 possible time of person who gave birth to the child that may have resulted in the
19 conception of the child.

(b) An <u>A parentage</u> action under this section may be joined with any other action for child support and is governed by the procedures specified in s. 767.205 relating to child support, except that the title of the action shall be "In re the paternity parentage of A.B." The petition shall state the name and date of birth of the child if born or that the mother person is pregnant if the child is unborn, the name of any alleged father parent or presumed parent, whether or not an action by any of

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 the parties to determine the paternity parentage of the child or rebut the $\mathbf{2}$ presumption of paternity parentage to the child has at any time been commenced. 3 or is pending before any court, in this state or elsewhere. If a paternity parentage 4 judgment has been rendered, or if a paternity parentage action has been dismissed, $\mathbf{5}$ the petition shall state the court that rendered the judgment or dismissed the action. 6 and the date and the place the judgment was granted if known. The petition shall 7 also give notice of a party's right to request a genetic test under s. 49.225 or 767.84. 8 **SECTION 244.** 767.80 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 767.80 (5m) APPLICABLE PROCEDURE: EXCEPTIONS. Except as provided in ss. 10 767.804, 767.805, 767.863 (3), 767.85, 767.893 (2) and (2m), and 769.401, unless a male person is presumed the child's father parent under s. 891.41 (1), is adjudicated 11 12 the child's father parent either under s. 767.89 or by final order or judgment of a court 13 of competent jurisdiction in another state, is conclusively determined to be the child's 14 father parent from genetic test results under s. 767.804, or has voluntarily acknowledged himself to be the child's father parentage under s. 767.805 (1) or a 1516 substantially similar law of another state, no order or temporary order may be 17entered for child support, legal custody, or physical placement until the male person 18 is adjudicated the father parent using the procedure set forth in this subchapter, 19 except s. 767.804 or 767.805. Except as provided in ss. 767.804, 767.805, 767.85, and 20 769.401, the exclusive procedure for establishment of child support obligations, legal 21custody, or physical placement rights for a male person who is not presumed the 22child's father parent under s. 891.41 (1), adjudicated the father parent, conclusively 23determined to be the child's father parent from genetic test results under s. 767.804, 24or acknowledged under s. 767.805 (1) or a substantially similar law of another state 25to be the father parent is by an action under this subchapter, except s. 767.804 or

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 767.805, or under s. 769.402. No person may waive the use of this procedure. If a 2 presumption under s. 891.41 (1) exists, a party denying paternity parentage has the 3 burden of rebutting the presumption. 4 **SECTION 245.** 767.80 (6m) of the statutes is amended to read: 5 767.80 (6m) WHEN ACTION MUST BE COMMENCED. The attorney designated under 6 sub. (6) (a) shall commence an action under this section on behalf of the state within 7 6 months after receiving notification under s. 69.03 (15) that no father only one 8 parent is named on the birth record of a child who is a resident of the county if 9 paternity parentage has not been conclusively determined from genetic test results 10 under s. 767.804, acknowledged under s. 767.805 (1) or a substantially similar law 11 of another state, or adjudicated, except in situations under s. 69.14 (1) (g) and (h) and 12as provided by the department by rule. **SECTION 246.** 767.80 (6r) (a) 1., 2. c. and 3. of the statutes are amended to read: 1314 767.80 (6r) (a) 1. Give priority to matters referred under s. 48.299 (6) (a) or 15938.299 (6) (a), including priority in determining whether an action should be 16 brought under this section and, if the determination is that such an action should be 17brought, priority in bringing the action and in establishing the existence or 18 nonexistence of paternity parentage.

- 104 -

2. c. That the male person designated in s. 48.299 (6) (a) or 938.299 (6) (a) has
previously been excluded as the father parent of the child.

3. If an action is brought under this section, notify the court that referred the
matter as soon as possible of a judgment or order determining the existence or
nonexistence of paternity parentage.

24 SECTION 247. 767.803 of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	767.803 Determination of marital children. If the father and mother
2	natural parents of a nonmarital child enter into a lawful marriage or a marriage
3	which appears and they believe is lawful, except where the parental rights of the
4	mother parent who gave birth were terminated before either of these circumstances,
5	the child becomes a marital child, is entitled to a change in birth record under s. 69.15
6	(3) (b), and shall enjoy all of the rights and privileges of a marital child as if he or she
7	had been born during the marriage of the parents. This section applies to all cases
8	before, on, or after its effective date, but no estate already vested shall be divested
9	by this section and ss. 765.05 to 765.24 and 852.05. The children of all marriages
10	declared void under the law are nevertheless marital children.
11	SECTION 248. 767.804 (1) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	767.804 (1) (title) Conclusive determination of paternity parentage.
13	SECTION 249. 767.804 (1) (a) (intro.), 1., 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended
14	to read:

767.804 (1) (a) (intro.) If genetic tests have been performed with respect to a 15child, the child's mother person who gave birth to the child, and a male person 16 17alleged, or alleging himself, to be the child's father other parent, the test results 18 constitute a conclusive determination of paternity parentage, effective on the date on which the report under par. (c) is submitted to the state registrar, which has the 19 20 same effect as a judgment of paternity parentage, if all of the following apply:

21

1. Both the child's mother person who gave birth to the child and the male 22alleged parent are over the age of 18 years.

233. The test results show that the male alleged parent is not excluded as the 24father parent and that the statistical probability of the male's alleged parent's 25parentage is 99.0 percent or higher.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

4. No other male person is presumed to be the father natural parent under s.
 891.405 or 891.41 (1).

3 SECTION 250. 767.804 (1) (b) (intro.), 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended
4 to read:

5 767.804 (1) (b) (intro.) When the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) receives genetic test results described in par. (a) 3. and the requirements under par. 6 7 (a) are satisfied, the county child support agency shall send notice to the mother person who gave birth to the child and male the alleged parent by regular mail at 8 9 their last-known addresses. The notice must be sent at least 15 days in advance of 10 the date on which the county child support agency intends to file the report under par. (c) and shall advise the mother person who gave birth to the child and male the 11 12 alleged parent of all of the following:

- 13 2. That the report under par. (c) will be filed with the state registrar if neither
 14 the mother person who gave birth to the child nor the male alleged parent timely
 15 objects under subd. 4., and the date on which the report will be filed.
- 3. That an action affecting the family concerning custody, child support, or
 physical placement rights may be brought with respect to the mother person who
 gave birth to the child and male the alleged parent.
- 4. That the mother person who gave birth to the child or the male alleged
 parent, or both, may object to the test results by submitting an objection in writing
 to the county child support agency no later than the day before the date specified in
 subd. 2., and that, if either the mother person who gave birth to the child or the male
 alleged parent timely submits an objection, the state will commence a paternity
 parentage action.

25

SECTION 251. 767.804 (1) (c) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

2023 – 2024 Legislature – 107 –

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	767.804 (1) (c) 1. If neither the mother person who gave birth to the child nor
2	the <u>male alleged parent</u> timely submits an objection under par. (b) 4., the county child
3	support agency shall file with the state registrar a report showing the names, dates,
4	and birth places of the child and the father alleged parent, the social security
5	numbers of the mother, father, <u>person</u> who gave birth to the child, the alleged parent,
6	and <u>the</u> child, and the maiden <u>full birth</u> name of the mother <u>person who gave birth</u>
7	on a form prescribed by the state registrar, along with the fee set forth in s. 69.22 (5),
8	if any, which the county child support agency shall collect.
9	2. The department shall pay, and may not require the county or county child
10	support agency to reimburse the department, for the cost of a fee for inserting the
11	father's <u>a parent's</u> name on a birth certificate under s. 69.15 (3) (a) 3. if the county
12	child support agency is unable to collect the fee.
13	SECTION 252. 767.804 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	767.804 (1) (d) If either the mother person who gave birth or the male alleged
15	parent timely submits an objection under par. (b) 4., the county child support agency
16	shall commence an action under s. $767.80(1)$ on behalf of the state. The genetic test
17	results described in par. (a) are admissible in an action commenced under this
18	paragraph.
19	SECTION 253. 767.804 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	767.804 (2) ACTIONS. Unless sub. (1) (d) applies, an action affecting the family
21	concerning custody, child support, or physical placement rights may be brought
22	under this subsection with respect to <u>a child's mother and a male any person</u> who,
23	along with the child, were <u>was</u> the <u>subjects</u> <u>subject</u> of <u>a</u> genetic tests <u>test</u>, the results
	of which constitute a conclusive determination of naternity parentage under sub (1)

24of which constitute a conclusive determination of paternity parentage under sub. (1).

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

Except as provided in s. 767.407, in an action under this subsection the court may
 appoint a guardian ad litem for the child.

3 SECTION 254. 767.804 (3) (d) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

4 767.804 (3) (d) 1. An order establishing the amount of the father's adjudicated 5 parent's obligation to pay or contribute to the reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth childbirth. The amount established may not exceed 6 7 one-half of the total actual and reasonable pregnancy and birth expenses. The order also shall specify the court's findings as to whether the father's adjudicated parent's 8 9 income is at or below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2), and shall 10 specify whether periodic payments are due on the obligation, based on the father's 11 adjudicated parent's ability to pay or contribute to those expenses.

- 12 2. If the order does not require periodic payments because the father 13 adjudicated parent has no present ability to pay or contribute to the expenses, the 14 court may modify the judgment or order at a later date to require periodic payments 15 if the father adjudicated parent has the ability to pay at that time.
- SECTION 255. 767.804 (4) (a) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
 767.804 (4) (a) 1. (intro.) That he or she the party was induced to delay
 commencing the action by any of the following:
- **SECTION 256.** 767.804 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 20 767.804 (4) (a) 2. That, after the inducement ceased to operate, he or she the
 21 party did not unreasonably delay in commencing the action.
- 22 SECTION 257. 767.805 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.805 (2) (b) If a statement acknowledging paternity parentage is timely
rescinded as provided in s. 69.15 (3m), a court may not enter an order specified in sub.
(4) with respect to the male person who signed the statement as the father parent

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

of the child unless the <u>male person</u> is adjudicated the child's father parent using the
 procedures set forth in this subchapter, except for this section.

3

SECTION 258. 767.805 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 767.805 (4) (d) 1. An order establishing the amount of the father's the 5 adjudicated parent's obligation to pay or contribute to the reasonable expenses of the 6 mother's pregnancy and the child's birth childbirth. The amount established may 7 not exceed one-half of the total actual and reasonable pregnancy and birth expenses. 8 The order also shall specify the court's findings as to whether the father's adjudicated 9 parent's income is at or below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2), 10 and shall specify whether periodic payments are due on the obligation, based on the 11 father's adjudicated parent's ability to pay or contribute to those expenses.

12 2. If the order does not require periodic payments because the father 13 <u>adjudicated parent</u> has no present ability to pay or contribute to the expenses, the 14 court may modify the judgment or order at a later date to require periodic payments 15 if the father <u>adjudicated parent</u> has the ability to pay at that time.

16 SECTION 259. 767.805 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

17 767.805 (5) (b) If a court in a proceeding under par. (a) determines that the male
18 person is not the father parent of the child, the court shall vacate any order entered
19 under sub. (4) with respect to the male person. The court or the county child support
20 agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall notify the state registrar, in the manner provided in
21 s. 69.15 (1) (b), to remove the male's person's name as the father parent of the child
22 from the child's birth record. No paternity parentage action may thereafter be
23 brought against the male person with respect to the child.

24 SECTION 260. 767.813 (5) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
 25 767.813 (5) (a) *Mother Parent* as petitioner.

	2023 – 2024 Legislature – 110 – LRB-5 SW	429/1 B:cjs
	ASSEMBLY BILL 1000 SECTION	•
1	STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT:COUNTY	
2		
3	In re the Paternity Parentage of A. B.	
4	STATE OF WISCONSIN	
5	and	
6	C. D. (Mother Parent-Petitioner)	
7	Address	
8	City, State Zip Code File No	
9	, Petitioners	
10	vs. SUMMONS	
11	E. F.	
12	Address (Case Classification Type): (Code No.)	
13	City, State Zip Code	
14	, Respondent	
15		
16	THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the Respondent:	
17	1. You have been sued claims that you are the father parent of the c	hild,
18	born on (date), in (city) (county) (state). You must appear to answer	[,] this
19	claim of paternity parentage. Your court appearance is:	
20	Date:	••••
21	Time:	
22	Room:	••••
23	Judge or Circuit Court Commissioner:	• • • •
24	Address:	

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

2. If you do not appear, the court will enter a default judgment finding you to
 be the father parent.

- 111 -

3 3. If you plan to be represented by an attorney, you should contact the attorney
prior to the court appearance listed above. If you are unable to afford an attorney,
the court will appoint one for you only upon the genetic tests showing that you are
not excluded as the father parent and the probability of your being the father parent
is less than 99.0 percent.

8 4. You are also notified that interference with the custody of a child is 9 punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 and imprisonment for up to 3 years and 6 10 months. Section 948.31, stats.

5. The County Clerk of Circuit Court is an equal opportunity service
provider. If you need assistance to access services in the courts or need material in
an alternate format, please call

14 Dated:, (year) Signed:.... 15G. H., Clerk of Circuit Court 16 17or 18 Petitioner's Attorney State Bar No.: 19 20 Address: City, State Zip Code: 2122Phone No.: 23(b) Alleged father parent as petitioner. 24STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT:COUNTY

25

	2023 – 2024 Legislature	– 112 – LRB-5429/1 SWB:cjs
	ASSEMBLY BILL 1000	Section 260
1	In re the Paternity <u>Parentage</u> of	A. B.
2	C. D. (Alleged Father <u>Parent</u> -Pe	titioner)
3	Address	
4	City, State Zip Code	File No
5	, Petitioners	
6	vs.	SUMMONS
7	E. F.	
8	Address (Case C	lassification Type): (Code No.)
9	City, State Zip Code	
10	, Respondent	
11		
12	THE STATE OF WISCONS	SIN, To the Respondent:
13	1. You have been sued. Th	e petitioner claims that he may <u>to</u> be the father
14	parent of the child, born on	(date), in (city) (county) (state). You must appear
15	to answer this claim of paternity	<u>parentage</u> . Your court appearance is:
16	Date:	
17	Time:	
18	Room:	
19	Judge or Circuit Court Con	missioner:
20	Address:	
21	2. If you do not appear, th	e court will enter a default judgment finding the
22	petitioner to be the father <u>par</u>	rent. If you plan to be represented by an attorney,
~~		

23 you should contact the attorney prior to the court appearance listed above.

1	3. The County Clerk of Circuit Court is an equal opportunity service
2	provider. If you need assistance to access services in the court or need material in
3	an alternate format, please call
4	Dated:, (year)
5	Signed:
6	G. H., Clerk of Circuit Court
7	or
8	Petitioner's Attorney
9	State Bar No.:
10	Address:
11	City, State Zip Code:
12	Phone No.:
13	(c) Nonparent as petitioner.
14	STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT:COUNTY
15	
16	In re the Paternity <u>Parentage</u> of A. B.
17	C. D. (Nonparent-Petitioner)
18	Address
19	City, State Zip Code File No
20	, Petitioners
21	vs. SUMMONS
22	E. F.
23	Address (Case Classification Type): (Code No.)
24	City, State Zip Code
25	, Respondent

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 $\mathbf{2}$ THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the Respondent 1. You have been sued. The petitioner claims that is the mother parent 3 and may be the father is an alleged parent of the child, born on (date), in 4 5 (city) (county) (state). You must appear to answer this claim of paternity 6 parentage. Your court appearance is: 7 Date: 8 Time: 9 10 Judge or Circuit Court Commissioner: Address: 11 122. If you do not appear, the court may enter a default judgment finding to 13be the father a parent. If you plan to be represented by an attorney, you should 14contact the attorney prior to the court appearance listed above. If you are alleged to 15be the father a parent and you are unable to afford an attorney, the court will appoint 16 one for you only upon genetic tests showing that you are not excluded as the father 17<u>a parent</u> and the probability of your being the father <u>a parent</u> is less than 99.0 18 percent. 19 3. The County Clerk of Circuit Court is an equal opportunity service 20provider. If you need assistance to access services in the court or need material in 21an alternate format, please call 22Dated:, (year) 23Signed:....

24 G. H., Clerk of Circuit Court

or

25

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	Petitioner's Attorney
2	State Bar No.:
3	Address:
4	City, State Zip Code:
5	Phone No.:
6	SECTION 261. 767.813 (5g) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	767.813 (5g) NOTICE. The notice to parties shall be attached to the summons.
8	The notice shall be in boldface type and in substantially the following form:
9	NOTICE TO PARTIES
10	1. You are a party to a petition for paternity parentage. A judgment of paternity
11	<u>parentage</u> legally designates the child in the case to be a child of the man <u>person</u>
12	found to be the father parent. It creates a legally recognized parent-child
13	relationship between the man person and the child. It creates the right of
14	inheritance for the child, and obligates the man <u>person</u> to support the child until the
15	child reaches the age of 18, or the age of 19 if the child is enrolled full-time in high
16	school or its equivalent. The failure by either parent to pay court-ordered support
17	is punishable by imprisonment as a contempt of court or as a criminal violation.
18	2. A party to a paternity <u>parentage</u> case has the right to be represented by an
19	attorney. If you are unable to afford an attorney and you are a man <u>person</u> who is
20	named as the possible father <u>alleged parent</u> of a child in a paternity <u>parentage</u> case,
21	the court will appoint an attorney for you only if the results of one or more genetic
22	tests show that you are not excluded as the father parent and that the statistical
23	probability of your being the father parent is less than 99.0 percent. In order to

determine whether you are entitled to have an attorney appointed for you, you may

25 call the following telephone number

24

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

3. The petitioner in this case has the burden of proving by a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence whether the man <u>person</u> named as the possible father <u>alleged parent</u> is the father <u>parent</u>. However, if genetic tests show that the man <u>person</u> named is not excluded as the father <u>parent</u>, and show that the statistical probability that the man <u>person</u> is the father <u>parent</u> is 99.0 percent or higher, that man <u>person</u> is rebuttably presumed to be the father <u>parent</u>.

You may request genetic tests which will indicate the probability that the
man person named as the possible father alleged parent is or is not the father parent
of the child. The court will order genetic tests on a request by you, the state, or any
other party. Any person who refuses to take court-ordered genetic tests may be
punished for contempt of court.

12

5. The following defenses are available in a paternity parentage case:

(a) The man person named as <u>a possible father an alleged parent</u> of the child
may claim that <u>he the person</u> was sterile or impotent at the time of conception.

(b) The mother may claim that she, or the man named as a possible father
parent or the alleged parent may claim that he, the parent and alleged parent did
not have sexual intercourse with the each other party during the conceptive period
(generally the period 8 to 10 months before the birth of the child).

(c) The mother or the man named as a possible father parent or alleged parent
may claim that another man person had sexual intercourse with the mother parent
during the conceptive period.

6. You have the right to request a jury trial on the issue of whether the named
man alleged parent is the father parent.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	7. If you fail to appear at any stage of the proceeding, including a scheduled
2	court-ordered genetic test, the court may enter a default judgment finding the man
3	claimed to be the father <u>named alleged parent</u> as the father <u>parent</u>.
4	8. You must keep the clerk of court and child support agency informed of your
5	current address at all times.
6	SECTION 262. 767.815 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
7	767.815 (2) (a) There are reasonable grounds to believe that before the time for
8	service under s. $801.02(1)$ or sub. (1) expired the respondent knew that the mother
9	was pregnant about the pregnancy and that the respondent may be the father
10	<u>parent</u> .
11	(b) Due diligence was exercised in attempting to serve the respondent, before
12	he <u>the respondent</u> was actually served.
13	SECTION 263. 767.82 (2m) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:
14	767.82 (2m) CUSTODY PENDING COURT ORDER. If there is no presumption of
15	paternity parentage under s. 891.41 (1) or if paternity parentage is conclusively
16	determined from genetic test results under s. 767.804 (1) or acknowledged under s.
17	767.805 (1), the mother parent who gave birth shall have sole legal custody of the
18	child until the court orders otherwise.
19	(4) DISCOVERY. Discovery shall be conducted as provided in ch. 804, except that
20	no discovery may be obtained later than 30 days before the trial. No discovery may
21	solicit information relating to the sexual relations of the mother parent who gave
22	<u>birth</u> occurring at any time other than the probable time of conception.

SECTION 264. 767.83 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

23

24 767.83 (1) GENERALLY. At the pretrial hearing, at the trial, and in any other
 25 proceedings in any paternity parentage action, any party may be represented by

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	counsel. If the male <u>alleged parent</u> respondent is indigent and the state is the
2	petitioner under s. 767.80 (1) (g), the petitioner is represented by a government
3	attorney as provided in s. 767.80 (6), or the action is commenced on behalf of the child
4	by an attorney appointed under s. 767.407 (1) (c), counsel shall be appointed for the
5	respondent as provided in ch. 977, subject to the limitations under sub. (2m), unless
6	the respondent knowingly and voluntarily waives the appointment of counsel.
7	SECTION 265. 767.84 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	767.84 (1) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in ss. 767.855 and 767.863, and except
9	in actions to which s. 767.893 applies, the court shall require the <u>all of the following</u>
10	to submit to genetic tests:
11	<u>1m. The</u> child , mother, any male .
12	<u>3m. Any person</u> for whom there is probable cause to believe that he had the
13	<u>person's</u> sexual intercourse with the mother during a possible time of the <u>person who</u>
14	<u>gave birth to the child may have resulted in the</u> child's conception , or any male .
15	<u>4. Any witness who testifies or will testify about his the witness's sexual</u>
16	relations with the mother at a possible time of conception to submit to genetic tests.
17	person who gave birth to the child that may have resulted in conception of the child.
18	(ac) Probable cause of sexual intercourse during a possible time of that may
19	have resulted in conception of the child for the purposes of par. (a) may be established
20	by a sufficient petition or affidavit of the child's mother <u>person who gave birth to the</u>
21	<u>child</u> or an alleged father <u>parent</u> , filed with the court, or after an examination under
22	oath of a party or witness, when the court determines that an examination is
23	necessary.
0.4	

24 (am) The court is not required to order a genetic test under this paragraph par.
25 (a) with respect to any of the following:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 **SECTION 266.** 767.84 (1) (a) 1. and 2. of the statutes are renumbered 767.84 (1) (am) 1. and 2. $\mathbf{2}$ 3 **SECTION 267.** 767.84 (1) (a) 2m. of the statutes is created to read: 4 767.84 (1) (a) 2m. The person who gave birth to the child. 5 **SECTION 268.** 767.84 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 767.84 (1) (am) 3. and amended to read: 6 7 767.84 (1) (am) 3. a. Except as provided in subd. 3. b., a male respondent who 8 fails to appear, if genetic test results with respect to another man person, other than 9 the person who gave birth to the child, show that the other man person is not 10 excluded as the father parent and that the statistical probability of the other man's 11 person's parentage is 99.0 percent or higher creating a presumption of the other 12 man's paternity person's parentage. 13 b. Subdivision 3. a. does not apply if the presumption of the other man's 14 paternity person's parentage is rebutted. 15**SECTION 269.** 767.84 (1) (b) (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are amended to read: 16 767.84 (1) (b) (intro.) The genetic tests shall be performed by an expert 17qualified as an examiner of genetic markers present on the cells of the specific body 18 material to be used for the tests, appointed by the court. A report completed and 19 certified by the court-appointed expert stating genetic test results and the statistical 20 probability of the alleged father's paternity parent's parentage based upon the 21genetic tests is admissible as evidence without expert testimony and may be entered 22into the record at the trial or pretrial hearing if all of the following apply: 232. At least 10 days before the trial or pretrial hearing, the department or county 24child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) notifies the alleged father parent of the 25results of the genetic tests and that he the alleged parent may object to the test

results by submitting an objection in writing to the court no later than the day before
 the hearing.

3 SECTION 270. 767.84 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 767.84 (4) Tests excluding paternity parentage; refusal to submit to test. 5 Genetic test results excluding an alleged father parent as the father parent of the child are conclusive evidence of nonpaternity that the alleged parent is not the 6 7 parent of the child and the court shall dismiss any paternity parentage action with 8 respect to that alleged father parent. Genetic test results excluding any male 9 witness from possible paternity parentage are conclusive evidence of nonpaternity 10 of the male that the witness is not the parent of the child. Testimony relating to sexual intercourse or possible sexual intercourse of the mother with between the 11 12person who gave birth to the child and any person excluded as a possible father 13parent, as a result of a genetic test, is inadmissible as evidence. Refusal of a party 14to submit to a genetic test shall be disclosed to the fact finder. Refusal to submit to 15a genetic test ordered by the court is a contempt of the court for failure to produce evidence under s. 767.87 (5). If the action was brought by the child's mother person 16 17who gave birth to the child but she that person refuses to submit to a genetic test, 18 or refuses to submit herself or the child to a genetic tests test, the action shall be dismissed. 19

20

SECTION 271. 767.84 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 767.84 (6) CALLING CERTAIN WITNESSES; NOTICE. Any party calling a male witness 22 for the purpose of testifying that he <u>the witness</u> had sexual intercourse with the 23 mother at any possible time of person who gave birth to the child that may have 24 resulted in conception <u>of the child</u> shall provide all other parties with the name and 25 address of the witness 20 days before the trial or pretrial hearing. If a male witness

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

is produced at the hearing for the purpose stated in this subsection but the party
calling the witness failed to provide the 20-day notice, the court may adjourn the
proceeding for the purpose of taking a genetic test of the witness prior to hearing the
testimony of the witness if the court finds that the party calling the witness acted in
good faith.

6

SECTION 272. 767.85 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 767.85 (1) WHEN REQUIRED. At any time during the pendency of an action to 8 establish the <u>paternity parentage</u> of a child, if genetic tests show that the alleged 9 father <u>person</u> is not excluded and that the statistical probability of the alleged 10 father's <u>person's</u> parentage is 99.0 percent or higher, on the motion of a party, the 11 court shall make an appropriate temporary order for the payment of child support 12 and may make a temporary order assigning responsibility for and directing the 13 manner of payment of the child's health care expenses.

14

SECTION 273. 767.855 of the statutes is amended to read:

15767.855 Dismissal if adjudication not in child's best interest. Except as 16 provided in s. 767.863 (1m), at any time in an action to establish the paternity 17parentage of a child, upon the motion of a party or guardian ad litem or the person who gave birth to the child if that person is not a party, the court or supplemental 18 19 court commissioner under s. 757.675 (2) (g) may, if the court or supplemental court 20 commissioner determines that a judicial determination of whether a male is the 21father of the child parentage is not in the best interest of the child, dismiss the action 22with respect to the male alleged parent, regardless of whether genetic tests have 23been performed or what the results of the tests, if performed, were. Notwithstanding 24ss. 767.813 (5g) (form) 4., 767.84 (1) and (2), 767.863 (2), 767.865 (2), and 767.88 (4), 25if genetic tests have not yet been performed with respect to the male alleged parent,

the court or supplemental court commissioner is not required to order those genetic
 tests.

SECTION 274. 767.863 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 767.863 (1m) PATERNITY PARENTAGE ALLEGATION BY MALE PERSON OTHER THAN 5 HUSBAND SPOUSE; WHEN DETERMINATION NOT IN BEST INTEREST OF CHILD. In an action to establish the paternity parentage of a child who was born to a woman while she was 6 7 married couple during marriage, if a male person other than the woman's husband 8 alleges that he, not the husband, is spouse of the person who gave birth claims to be 9 the child's father parent, a party may allege that a judicial determination that a male 10 person other than the husband is the father spouse of the person who gave birth is the parent is not in the best interest of the child. If the court or a supplemental court 11 12commissioner under s. 757.675 (2) (g) determines that a judicial determination of 13whether a male person other than the husband is the father spouse of the person who 14gave birth is the parent is not in the best interest of the child, no genetic tests may 15be ordered and the action shall be dismissed.

16

SECTION 275. 767.863 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

17767.863 (2) ORDER FOR TESTS. If at the first appearance it appears from a 18 sufficient petition or affidavit of the child's mother person who gave birth to the child 19 or an alleged father parent of the child or from sworn testimony of the child's mother 20person who gave birth to the child or an alleged father parent of the child that there 21is probable cause to believe that any of the males persons named has had sexual 22intercourse with the mother person who gave birth to the child during a possible time 23of the child's conception, the court may, or upon the request of any party shall, order $\mathbf{24}$ any of the named persons to submit to genetic tests. The tests shall be conducted in 25accordance with s. 767.84. The court is not required to order a person who has

1

2

3

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000 undergone a genetic test under s. 49.225 to submit to another genetic test under this subsection unless a party requests additional tests under s. 767.84 (2). SECTION 276. 767.87 (1) (a), (b), (d) and (e) of the statutes are amended to read: 767.87 (1) (a) Evidence of sexual intercourse between the mother parent who gave birth and alleged father parent at any possible time of conception or evidence of a relationship between the mother parent who gave birth and alleged father parent at any time. (b) An expert's opinion concerning the statistical probability of the alleged father's paternity parent's parentage based upon the duration of the mother's pregnancy. (d) The statistical probability of the alleged father's paternity parent's parentage based upon the genetic tests. (e) Medical, scientific, or genetic evidence relating to the alleged father's paternity parent's parentage of the child based on tests performed by experts. **SECTION 277.** 767.87 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 767.87 (1m) BIRTH RECORD REQUIRED. (intro.) If the child was born in this state, the petitioner shall present a certified copy of the child's birth record or a printed copy of the record from the birth database of the state registrar to the court, so that the court is aware of whether a name has been inserted on the birth record as the father parent of the child other than the person who gave birth to the child, at the earliest possible of the following: **SECTION 278.** 767.87 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 767.87 (2) Admissibility of sexual relations by mother person who gave birth.

24 Testimony relating to sexual relations or possible sexual relations of the mother

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 person who gave birth any time other than the possible time of conception of the child $\mathbf{2}$ is inadmissible in evidence, unless offered by the mother person who gave birth. 3 **SECTION 279.** 767.87 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 767.87 (3) EVIDENCE OF IDENTIFIED MALE PERSON NOT UNDER JURISDICTION. Except 4 5 as provided in s. 767.84 (4), in an action against an alleged father parent, evidence 6 offered by him the alleged parent with respect to an identified male person who is 7 not subject to the jurisdiction of the court concerning that male's person's sexual 8 intercourse with the mother person who gave birth at or about the presumptive time 9 of conception of the child is admissible in evidence only after the alleged father 10 parent has undergone genetic tests and made the results available to the court. 11 **SECTION 280.** 767.87 (6) of the statutes is amended to read: 12767.87 (6) WHEN MOTHER PARENT WHO GAVE BIRTH NOT COMPELLED TO TESTIFY. (a) 13Whenever the state brings the action to determine paternity parentage pursuant to 14an assignment under s. 48.57 (3m) (b) 2. or (3n) (b) 2., 48.645 (3), 49.19 (4) (h) 1., or 49.45 (19), or receipt of benefits under s. 49.148, 49.155, 49.157, or 49.159, the 1516 natural mother of parent who gave birth to the child may not be compelled to testify 17about the paternity parentage of the child if it has been determined that the mother 18 parent who gave birth to the child has good cause for refusing to cooperate in 19 establishing paternity parentage as provided in 42 USC 602 (a) (26) (B) and the 20federal regulations promulgated pursuant to this statute, as of July 1, 1981, and 21pursuant to any rules promulgated by the department which that define good cause 22in accordance with the federal regulations, as authorized by 42 USC 602 (a) (26) (B) 23in effect on July 1, 1981.

(b) Nothing in par. (a) prevents the state from bringing an action to determine
 paternity parentage pursuant to an assignment under s. 48.57 (3m) (b) 2. or (3n) (b)

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	2.,49.19(4)(h)1.or49.45(19),orreceiptofbenefitsunders.49.148,49.155,49.157
2	or 49.159, where evidence other than the testimony of the mother <u>person who gave</u>
3	<u>birth</u> may establish the paternity <u>parentage</u> of the child.
4	SECTION 281. 767.87 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	767.87 (9) ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION; NATURAL FATHER PARENT. Where If a child
6	is conceived by artificial insemination, the husband <u>spouse</u> of the mother of <u>person</u>
7	who gave birth to the child at the time of the conception of the child is the natural
8	father parent of the child, as provided in s. 891.40.
9	SECTION 282. 767.87 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	767.87 (10) Record of mother's testimony admissible. A record of the
11	testimony of the child's mother <u>person who gave birth to the child</u> relating to the
12	child's paternity <u>parentage</u> , made as provided under s. 48.299 (8) or 938.299 (8), is
13	admissible in evidence on the issue of paternity parentage.
14	SECTION 283. 767.88 (2) (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
15	767.88 (2) (b) That the alleged father parent voluntarily acknowledge
16	paternity <u>parentage</u> of the child.
17	(c) If the alleged father parent voluntarily acknowledges paternity parentage
18	of the child, that he <u>the</u> acknowledged parent agree to the duty of support, the legal
19	custody of the child, periods of physical placement of the child and other matters as
20	determined to be in the best interests of the child by the court.
21	SECTION 284. 767.883 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	767.883 (1) Two PARTS. The trial shall be divided into 2 parts, the first part
23	dealing with the determination of paternity <u>parentage</u> and the 2nd part dealing with
24	child support, legal custody, periods of physical placement, and related issues. The
25	main issue at the first part shall be whether the alleged or presumed father <u>parent</u>

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 is or is not the father parent of the mother's child, but if the child was born to the $\mathbf{2}$ mother while she the person who gave birth was the lawful wife spouse of a specified 3 male person, the prior issue of whether the husband was spouse is not the father parent of the child shall be determined first, as provided under s. 891.39. The first 4 5 part of the trial shall be by jury only if the defendant verbally requests a jury trial either at the initial appearance or pretrial hearing or requests a jury trial in writing 6 7 prior to the pretrial hearing. The court may direct and, if requested by either party 8 before the introduction of any testimony in the party's behalf, shall direct the jury 9 to find a special verdict as to any of the issues specified in this section, except that 10 the court shall make all of the findings enumerated in s. 767.89 (2) to (4). If the 11 mother person who gave birth is dead, becomes insane, cannot be found within the 12jurisdiction, or fails to commence or pursue the action, the proceeding does not abate 13if any of the persons under s. 767.80 (1) makes a motion to continue. The testimony 14of the mother person who gave birth, taken at the pretrial hearing, may in any such 15case be read in evidence if it is competent, relevant, and material. The issues of child 16 support, custody and visitation, and related issues shall be determined by the court 17either immediately after the first part of the trial or at a later hearing before the 18 court.

19

SECTION 285. 767.89 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 767.89 (2) (a) The clerk of court or county child support agency under s. 59.53
21 (5) shall file with the state registrar, within 30 days after the entry of a judgment or
22 order determining paternity parentage, a report showing the names, dates, and birth
23 places of the child and the father adjudicated parent, the social security numbers of
24 the mother, father person who gave birth to the child, adjudicated parent, and child,
25 and the maiden name of the mother full birth name of the person who gave birth to

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	the child on a form designated by the state registrar, along with the fee set forth in
2	s. 69.22 (5), which the clerk of court or county child support agency shall collect.
3	SECTION 286. 767.89 (2) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 767.89 (2) (b)
4	and amended to read:
5	767.89 (2) (b) If <u>, under par. (a)</u> , the clerk of court or county child support agency
6	is unable to collect any of the following fees under par. (a) <u>a fee for omitting, changing,</u>
7	or inserting a parent's name on a birth record under s. 69.15 (3) (a) 1., 2., or 3., the
8	department shall pay the fee and may not require the county or county child support
9	agency to reimburse the department for the cost <u>:</u>
10	SECTION 287. 767.89 (2) (b) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are repealed.
11	SECTION 288. 767.89 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	767.89 (3) (e) 1. An order establishing the amount of the father's adjudicated
13	<u>parent's</u> obligation to pay or contribute to the reasonable expenses of the mother's
14	pregnancy and the child's birth <u>childbirth</u> . The amount established may not exceed
15	one-half of the total actual and reasonable pregnancy and birth expenses. The order
16	also shall specify the court's findings as to whether the father's adjudicated parent's
17	income is at or below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2), and shall
18	specify whether periodic payments are due on the obligation, based on the father's
19	adjudicated parent's ability to pay or contribute to those expenses.
20	2. If the order does not require periodic payments because the father
21	adjudicated parent has no present ability to pay or contribute to the expenses, the
22	court may modify the judgment or order at a later date to require periodic payments
23	if the father adjudicated parent has the ability to pay at that time.

24 **SECTION 289.** 767.893 (1m), (2) (b) 1. and 2. and (2m) (a) of the statutes are 25 amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	767.893 (1m) JUDGMENT WHEN MOTHER PARENT FAILS TO APPEAR.
2	Notwithstanding sub. (1), a court may enter an order adjudicating the alleged father
3	<u>parent</u> , or male <u>person</u> alleging that he is the father <u>to be the parent</u>, to be the father
4	<u>parent</u> of the child under s. 767.89 if the mother of <u>person who gave birth to</u> the child
5	fails to appear at the first appearance, scheduled genetic test, pretrial hearing, or
6	trial if sufficient evidence exists to establish the <u>male person</u> as the <u>father parent</u> of
7	the child.
8	(2) (b) 1. Only one of those persons fails to appear and all of the other male
9	respondents have been excluded as the father parent.

10 2. The alleged father parent who fails to appear has had genetic tests under s. 11 49.225 or 767.84 showing that the alleged father parent is not excluded and that the 12statistical probability of the alleged father's parent's parentage is 99.0 percent or 13higher.

14(2m) (a) At any time after service of the summons and petition, a respondent who is the alleged father parent may, with or without appearance in court and subject 1516 to the approval of the court, in writing acknowledge that he the alleged parent has 17read and understands the notice under s. 767.813 (5g) and stipulate that he is to 18 being the father parent of the child and for child support payments, legal custody, and 19 physical placement. The court may not approve a stipulation for child support unless 20it provides for payment of child support determined in a manner consistent with s. 21767.511 or 767.89.

22

SECTION 290. 767.895 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

23767.895 Motion to reopen judgment based on statement $\mathbf{24}$ acknowledging paternity parentage. (intro.) A judgment which adjudicates a 25person to be the father parent of a child and which was based upon a statement

1	acknowledging paternity <u>parentage</u> that was signed and filed before April 1, 1998,
2	may, if no trial was conducted, be reopened under any of the following circumstances:
3	SECTION 291. 769.201 (1m) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	769.201 (1m) (g) The individual asserted parentage of a child in a declaration
5	of paternal parental interest filed with the department of children and families
6	under s. 48.025 or in a statement acknowledging paternity <u>parentage</u> filed with the
7	state registrar under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 1. or 3.
8	SECTION 292. 769.316 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	769.316 (4) Copies of bills for testing for parentage of a child, or for prenatal
10	and postnatal health care of the mother <u>person who gave birth</u> and <u>the</u> child, or copies
11	of reports of medical assistance payments under subch. IV of ch. 49 for such testing
12	or prenatal and postnatal health care, furnished to the adverse party at least 10 days
13	before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed or
14	the amount of the medical assistance paid and that the charges or payments were
15	reasonable, necessary, and customary.
16	SECTION 293. 769.316 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	769.316 (9) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and
18	wife <u>between spouses</u> or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this
19	chapter.
20	SECTION 294. 769.401 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	769.401 (2) (a) A <u>parent or</u> presumed father <u>parent</u> of the child.
22	SECTION 295. 769.401 (2) (g) of the statutes is repealed.
23	SECTION 296. 770.07 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	770.07 (2) If sub. (1) and s. 770.05 are complied with, the county clerk shall
25	issue a declaration of domestic partnership. With each declaration of domestic

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 partnership the county clerk shall provide information describing the causes and $\mathbf{2}$ effects of fetal alcohol syndrome and the dangers to a fetus from the mother's use of 3 cocaine or other drugs by the pregnant person during pregnancy. After the 4 application for the declaration of domestic partnership is filed, the clerk shall, upon 5 the sworn statement of either of the applicants, correct any erroneous, false, or 6 insufficient statement in the application that comes to the clerk's attention and shall 7 notify the other applicant of the correction, as soon as reasonably possible. 8 **SECTION 297.** 786.36 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 786.36 (1) (c) The minor's mother the person who gave birth to the minor, if the 10 minor is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and if paternity parentage of the minor has not been 11 12established. 13**SECTION 298.** 808.075 (4) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 14808.075 (4) (a) 4. Hearing for child held in custody under s. 48.21 or an adult 15expectant mother parent of an unborn child held in custody under s. 48.213. 16 **SECTION 299.** 815.20 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 17815.20 (1) An exempt homestead as defined in s. 990.01 (14) selected by a 18 resident owner and occupied by him or her shall be exempt from execution, from the 19 lien of every judgment, and from liability for the debts of the owner to the amount 20of \$75,000, except mortgages, laborers', mechanics', and purchase money liens, and 21taxes, and except as otherwise provided. The exemption shall not be impaired by 22temporary removal with the intention to reoccupy the premises as a homestead nor 23by the sale of the homestead, but shall extend to the proceeds derived from the sale $\mathbf{24}$ to an amount not exceeding \$75,000, while held, with the intention to procure 25another homestead with the proceeds, for 2 years. The exemption extends to land

- 130 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

owned by husband and wife spouses jointly or in common or as marital property, and
each spouse may claim a homestead exemption of not more than \$75,000. The
exemption extends to the interest therein of tenants in common, having a homestead
thereon with the consent of the cotenants, and to any estate less than a fee.

5

SECTION 300. 822.40 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 822.40 (4) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses 7 and a defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife between 8 spouses or parent and child may not be invoked in a proceeding under this 9 subchapter.

10

SECTION 301. 851.30 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 851.30 (2) (a) An individual who obtains or consents to a final decree or 12 judgment of divorce from the decedent or an annulment of their marriage, if the 13 decree or judgment is not recognized as valid in this state, unless they subsequently 14 participate in a marriage ceremony purporting to marry each other or they 15 subsequently hold themselves out as husband and wife married to each other.

16 **SECTION 302.** 852.01 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

852.01 (1) (d) If there is no surviving spouse, surviving domestic partner, issue,
or parent, to the brothers and sisters <u>siblings</u> and the issue of any deceased brother
or sister sibling per stirpes.

20

SECTION 303. 852.01 (1) (f) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

852.01 (1) (f) 1. One-half to the maternal grandparents on one side equally if
both survive, or to the surviving maternal grandparent on that side; if both maternal
grandparents on that side are deceased, to the issue of the maternal grandparents
on that side or either of them, per stirpes.

25 **SECTION 304.** 852.01 (1) (f) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	852.01 (1) (f) 2. One-half to the paternal relations on the other side in the same
2	manner as to the maternal relations under subd. 1.
3	SECTION 305. 852.01 (1) (f) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	852.01 (1) (f) 3. If either the maternal side or the paternal side has no surviving
5	grandparent or issue of a grandparent, the entire estate to the decedent's relatives
6	on the other side.
7	SECTION 306. 852.05 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:
8	852.05 (1) A child born to unmarried parents, or the child's issue, is treated in
9	the same manner as a child, or the issue of a child, born to married parents with
10	respect to intestate succession from and through the child's mother <u>person who gave</u>
11	<u>birth to the child</u> , and from and through the child's father <u>other parent</u> if any of the
12	following applies <u>to the person alleged to be the other parent of the child</u> :
13	(a) The father person has been adjudicated to be the father a parent of the child
14	in a paternity <u>parentage</u> proceeding under ch. 767 or by final order or judgment of
15	a court of competent jurisdiction in another state.
16	(b) The father person has admitted in open court that he is the father to being
17	the parent of the child.
18	(c) The father person has acknowledged himself to be the father parentage in
19	writing signed by <u>him</u> <u>the person</u> .
20	(2) Property of a child born to unmarried parents passes in accordance with s.
21	852.01 except that the father or the father's kindred a parent who did not give birth
22	to the child, or the kindred of such a parent, can inherit only if the father the parent
23	has been adjudicated to be the father <u>parent</u> of the child in a paternity <u>parentage</u>
24	proceeding under ch. 767 or by final order or judgment of a court of competent

- 132 -

1	jurisdiction in another state or has been determined to be the father <u>parent</u> under
2	s. 767.804 or 767.805 or a substantially similar law of another state.
3	SECTION 307. 854.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	854.03 (3) MARITAL PROPERTY. Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), if $-a$
5	husband and wife <u>2 spouses</u> die leaving marital property and it is not established
6	that one survived the other by at least 120 hours, 50 percent of the marital property
7	shall be distributed as if it were the husband's <u>the first spouse's</u> individual property
8	and the husband <u>2nd spouse</u> had survived, and 50 percent of the marital property
9	shall be distributed as if it were the wife's <u>2nd spouse's</u> individual property and the
10	wife <u>first spouse</u> had survived.
11	SECTION 308. 891.39 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	891.39 (title) Presumption as to whether a child is marital or
	•, 7 76 • • ,• 76 • • • ,• 7 • ,7 ,• ,•
13	nonmarital; self-crimination <u>self-incrimination</u> ; birth certificates.
$\frac{13}{14}$	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
14 15	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child
14 15 16	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child was born to a woman person while <u>he or</u> she was the lawful wife of <u>legally married</u>
14 15 16 17	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child was born to a woman person while <u>he or</u> she was the lawful wife of <u>legally married</u> to a specified man person, any party asserting in such action or proceeding that the
14 15 16 17 18	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child was born to a woman person while <u>he or</u> she was the lawful wife of <u>legally married</u> to a specified man person, any party asserting in such action or proceeding that the husband was <u>spouse is</u> not the father parent of the child shall have the burden of
14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child was born to a woman person while he or she was the lawful wife of legally married to a specified man person, any party asserting in such action or proceeding that the husband was spouse is not the father parent of the child shall have the burden of proving that assertion by a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence. In
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child was born to a woman person while <u>he or</u> she was the lawful wife of <u>legally married</u> to a specified man person, any party asserting in such action or proceeding that the husband was <u>spouse is</u> not the father parent of the child shall have the burden of proving that assertion by a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence. In all such actions or proceedings the husband and the wife <u>spouses</u> are competent to
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child was born to a woman person while he or she was the lawful wife of legally married to a specified man person, any party asserting in such action or proceeding that the husband was spouse is not the father parent of the child shall have the burden of proving that assertion by a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence. In all such actions or proceedings the husband and the wife spouses are competent to testify as witnesses to the facts. The court or judge in such cases shall appoint a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child was born to a woman person while <u>he or</u> she was the lawful wife of <u>legally married</u> to a specified man person, any party asserting in such action or proceeding that the husband was <u>spouse</u> is not the father parent of the child shall have the burden of proving that assertion by a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence. In all such actions or proceedings the husband and the wife <u>spouses</u> are competent to testify as witnesses to the facts. The court or judge in such cases shall appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent the child whose <u>paternity parentage</u>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	SECTION 309. 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a child was born to a woman <u>person</u> while <u>he or</u> she was the lawful wife of <u>legally married</u> to a specified man <u>person</u> , any party asserting in such action or proceeding that the husband was <u>spouse is</u> not the father <u>parent</u> of the child shall have the burden of proving that assertion by a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence. In all such actions or proceedings the husband and the wife <u>spouses</u> are competent to testify as witnesses to the facts. The court or judge in such cases shall appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent the child whose <u>paternity parentage</u> is questioned. Results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), showing that

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

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

5 SECTION 310. 891.39 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 891.39 (2) (a) The mother of person who gave birth to the child shall not be 7 excused or privileged from testifying fully in any action or proceeding mentioned in 8 sub. (1) in which the determination of whether the child is a marital or nonmarital 9 child is involved or in issue, when ordered to testify by a court of record or any judge 10 thereof; but she the person who gave birth to the child shall not be prosecuted or 11 subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of testifying or producing 12 evidence, except for perjury committed in giving the testimony.

13 **SECTION 311.** 891.39 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital 15 child, the clerk of court shall report the facts to the state registrar, who shall issue 16 a new birth record showing the correct facts as found by the court, and shall dispose 17 of the original, with the court's report attached under s. 69.15 (3). If the husband 18 spouse of the person who gave birth to the child is a party to the action and the court 19 makes a finding as to whether or not the husband spouse is the father parent of the 20 child, such finding shall be conclusive in all other courts of this state.

21

SECTION 312. 891.395 of the statutes is amended to read:

891.395 Presumption as to time of conception. In any paternity parentage
 proceeding, in the absence of a valid birth certificate indicating the birth weight, the
 mother person who gave birth to the child shall be competent to testify as to the birth
 weight of the child whose paternity parentage is at issue, and where the child whose

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

paternity parentage is at issue weighed 5 1/2 pounds or more at the time of its birth,
the testimony of the mother person who gave birth to the child as to the weight shall
be presumptive evidence that the child was a full term child, unless competent
evidence to the contrary is presented to the court. The conception of the child shall
be presumed to have occurred within a span of time extending from 240 days to 300
days before the date of its birth, unless competent evidence to the contrary is

8

SECTION 313. 891.40 of the statutes is amended to read:

9 891.40 Artificial insemination. (1) If, A person is the natural parent of a 10 child conceived by artificial insemination if the artificial insemination is performed 11 under the supervision of a licensed physician and with the consent of her husband, 12a wife is inseminated artificially with semen donated by a man not her husband, the husband of the mother at the time of the conception of the child shall be the natural 1314father of a child conceived. The husband's consent must be in writing and signed by 15him and his wife if the person who receives the artificial insemination and the spouse 16 of that person consent to the artificial insemination in a written document signed by 17both parties. The physician performing the artificial insemination shall certify their 18 both parties' signatures and the date of the insemination, and shall file the husband's 19 consent form with the department of health services, where it shall be kept 20confidential and in a sealed file except as provided in s. 46.03 (7) (bm). However, the 21physician's failure to file the consent form does not affect the legal status of father 22parent and child. All papers and records pertaining to the insemination, whether 23part of the permanent record of a court or of a file held by the supervising physician 24or elsewhere, may be inspected only upon an order of the court for good cause shown.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	(2) The donor of semen provided to a licensed physician for use in artificial
2	insemination of a woman <u>person</u> other than the donor's wife <u>spouse</u> is not the natural
3	father parent of a child conceived, bears no liability for the support of the child and
4	has no parental rights with regard to the child.
5	SECTION 314. 891.405 of the statutes is amended to read:
6	891.405 Presumption of <u>paternity parentage</u> based on
7	acknowledgment. A man <u>person</u> is presumed to be the natural <u>father parent</u> of a
8	child if he the person and the mother person who gave birth to the child have
9	acknowledged paternity parentage under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 1. or 3. and no other man
10	person is presumed to be the father <u>natural parent</u> under s. 891.41 (1).
11	SECTION 315. 891.407 of the statutes is amended to read:
12	891.407 Presumption of paternity parentage based on genetic test
13	results. A man <u>person</u> is presumed to be the natural <u>father parent</u> of a child if the
14	man <u>person</u> has been conclusively determined from genetic test results to be the
15	father parent under s. 767.804 and no other man is presumed to be the father person
16	is presumed to be a parent of the child under s. 891.405 or 891.41 (1).
17	SECTION 316. 891.41 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	891.41 (title) Presumption of paternity parentage based on marriage of
19	the parties.
20	SECTION 317. 891.41 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	891.41 (1) (intro.) A man person is presumed to be the natural father parent
22	of a child if any of the following applies:
23	SECTION 318. 891.41 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	891.41 (1) (a) He <u>The person</u> and the child's natural mother person who gave
25	birth to the child are or have been married to each other and the child is conceived

- 136 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	or born after marriage and before the granting of a decree of legal separation,
2	annulment, or divorce between the parties.
3	SECTION 319. 891.41 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 891.41 (1) (b) (intro.)
4	and amended to read:
5	891.41 (1) (b) (intro.) He <u>The person</u> and the child's natural mother <u>person who</u>
6	<u>gave birth to the child</u> were married to each other after the child was born but $\frac{1}{100}$
7	person and the child's natural mother person who gave birth to the child had a
8	relationship with one another during the period of time within which the child was
9	conceived and no other man <u>all of the following apply:</u>
10	<u>1. No person has been adjudicated to be the father or other parent.</u>
11	<u>2. No other person is presumed to be the father parent of the child under par.</u>
12	(a).
14	
13	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
13 14	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is
13 14 15	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is rebutted by results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), that show that a
13 14 15 16	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is rebutted by results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), that show that a man person other than the man person presumed to be the father natural parent
13 14 15 16 17	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is rebutted by results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), that show that a man person other than the man person presumed to be the father natural parent under sub. (1) is not excluded as the father parent of the child and that the statistical
13 14 15 16 17 18	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is rebutted by results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), that show that a man person other than the man person presumed to be the father natural parent under sub. (1) is not excluded as the father parent of the child and that the statistical probability of the man's person's parentage is 99.0 percent or higher, even if the man
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is rebutted by results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), that show that a man person other than the man person presumed to be the father <u>natural parent</u> under sub. (1) is not excluded as the father <u>parent</u> of the child and that the statistical probability of the <u>man's person's parentage</u> is 99.0 percent or higher, even if the <u>man</u> <u>person</u> presumed to be the father <u>natural parent</u> under sub. (1) is unavailable to
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is rebutted by results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), that show that a man person other than the man person presumed to be the father <u>natural parent</u> under sub. (1) is not excluded as the father <u>parent</u> of the child and that the statistical probability of the <u>man's person's</u> parentage is 99.0 percent or higher, even if the <u>man</u> <u>person</u> presumed to be the father <u>natural parent</u> under sub. (1) is unavailable to submit to genetic tests, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m).
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is rebutted by results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), that show that a man person other than the man person presumed to be the father <u>natural parent</u> under sub. (1) is not excluded as the father <u>parent</u> of the child and that the statistical probability of the man's <u>person's</u> parentage is 99.0 percent or higher, even if the man <u>person</u> presumed to be the father <u>natural parent</u> under sub. (1) is unavailable to submit to genetic tests, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m). SECTION 321. 891.41 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

- 137 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	905.04 (4) (e) 3. There is no privilege in situations where the examination of
2	the expectant mother of person pregnant with an abused unborn child creates a
3	reasonable ground for an opinion of the physician, registered nurse, chiropractor,
4	psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist or professional counselor
5	that the physical injury inflicted on the unborn child was caused by the habitual lack
6	of self-control of the expectant mother of <u>person pregnant with</u> the unborn child in
7	the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs,
8	exhibited to a severe degree.
9	SECTION 323. 905.05 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	905.05 (title) Husband-wife Spousal and domestic partner privilege.
11	SECTION 324. 938.02 (5s) of the statutes is created to read:
12	938.02 (5s) "Expectant parent" means a person who is pregnant.
13	SECTION 325. 938.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	938.02 (13) "Parent" means a biological <u>natural</u> parent , a husband who has
15	consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40, or a parent by
16	adoption. If the juvenile is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents
17	do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person
18	conclusively determined from genetic test results to be the father parent under s.
19	767.804 or a person acknowledged under s. 767.805 or a substantially similar law of
20	another state or adjudicated to be the biological father natural parent. "Parent" does
21	not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated. For purposes
22	of the application of s. 938.028 and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC $$
23	1901 to 1963, "parent" means a biological <u>natural</u> parent <u>of an Indian child</u> , an Indian
24	husband <u>spouse</u> who has consented to the artificial insemination of his wife <u>or her</u>
25	spouse under s. 891.40, or an Indian person who has lawfully adopted an Indian

- 138 -

1	juvenile, including an adoption under tribal law or custom, and includes, in the case
2	of a nonmarital <u>Indian</u> child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently
3	intermarry under s. 767.803, a person conclusively determined from genetic test
4	results to be the father parent under s. 767.804, a person acknowledged under s.
5	767.805, a substantially similar law of another state, or tribal law or custom to be the
6	biological father <u>natural parent</u> , or a person adjudicated to be the biological father
7	natural parent, but does not include any person whose parental rights have been
8	terminated.
9	SECTION 326. 938.27 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	938.27 (3) (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the petition that was filed
11	relates to facts concerning a situation under s. 938.13 and if the juvenile is a
12	nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently
13	intermarry as provided under s. 767.803 and if paternity parentage has not been
14	established, the court shall notify, under s. 938.273, all of the following persons:
15	a. A person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental interest under s.
16	48.025.
17	b. A person alleged to the court to be the <u>father parent</u> of the juvenile or who
18	may, based on the statements of the mother person who gave birth to the child or
19	other information presented to the court, be the father parent of the juvenile.
20	2. A court is not required to provide notice, under subd. 1., to any person who
21	may be the <u>father parent</u> of a juvenile conceived as a result of a sexual assault if a
22	physician attests to his or her belief that there was a sexual assault of the juvenile's
23	mother person who gave birth to the juvenile that may have resulted in the juvenile's
24	conception.
25	SECTION 327. 938.27 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 938.27 (5) NOTICE TO BIOLOGICAL FATHERS PARENTS. Subject to sub. (3) (b), the $\mathbf{2}$ court shall make reasonable efforts to identify and notify any person who has filed 3 a declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 48.025, any person conclusively 4 determined from genetic test results to be the father parent under s. 767.804 (1), any 5 person who has acknowledged paternity parentage of the child under s. 767.805 (1), 6 and any person who has been adjudged to be the father parent of the juvenile in a 7 judicial proceeding unless the person's parental rights have been terminated.

SECTION 328. 938.299 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 **938.299** (6) ESTABLISHMENT OF PATERNITY WHEN MAN ALLEGES PATERNITY 10 PARENTAGE. (intro.) If a man person who has been given notice under s. 938.27 (3) (b) 1. appears at any hearing for which he the person received the notice, alleges that 11 12he is the father to be the parent of the juvenile, and states that he wishes requests 13to establish the paternity parentage of the juvenile, all of the following apply:

14**SECTION 329.** 938.299 (6) (e) 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended to read: 15938.299 (6) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "genetic test" means a test that examines 16 genetic markers present on blood cells, skin cells, tissue cells, bodily fluid cells or 17cells of another body material for the purpose of determining the statistical 18 probability that a man <u>person</u> who is alleged to be a juvenile's father <u>parent</u> is the 19 juvenile's biological father parent.

20

8

2. The court shall, at the hearing, orally inform any man person specified in 21sub. (6) (intro.) that he the person may be required to pay for any testing ordered by 22the court under this paragraph or under s. 885.23.

233. In addition to ordering testing as provided under s. 885.23, if the court $\mathbf{24}$ determines that it would be in the best interests of the juvenile, the court may order 25any man person specified in sub. (6) (intro.) to submit to one or more genetic tests

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

16

1 which shall be performed by an expert qualified as an examiner of genetic markers $\mathbf{2}$ present on the cells and of the specific body material to be used for the tests, as 3 appointed by the court. A report completed and certified by the court-appointed 4 expert stating genetic test results and the statistical probability that the man alleged $\mathbf{5}$ to be the juvenile's father parent is the juvenile's biological father parent based upon 6 the genetic tests is admissible as evidence without expert testimony and may be 7 entered into the record at any hearing. The court, upon request by a party, may order 8 that independent tests be performed by other experts qualified as examiners of 9 genetic markers present on the cells of the specific body materials to be used for the 10 tests.

4. If the genetic tests show that an alleged father parent is not excluded and that the statistical probability that the alleged father parent is the juvenile's biological father parent is 99.0 percent or higher, the court may determine that for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter or ch. 48, other than a proceeding under subch. VIII of ch. 48, the man alleged parent is the juvenile's biological parent.

SECTION 330. 938.299 (7) and (8) of the statutes are amended to read:

17938.299 (7) ESTABLISHMENT OF PATERNITY PARENTAGE WHEN NO MAN PERSON 18 ALLEGES PATERNITY PARENTAGE. If a man person who has been given notice under s. 19 938.27 (3) (b) 1. appears at any hearing for which he the person received the notice 20 but does not allege that he is the father to be the parent of the juvenile and state that 21he wishes to establish the paternity parentage of the juvenile or if no man person to 22whom such notice was given appears at a hearing, the court may refer the matter to 23the state or to the attorney responsible for support enforcement under s. 59.53 (6) (a) 24for a determination, under s. 767.80, of whether an action should be brought for the 25purpose of determining the paternity parentage of the juvenile.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	(8) Testimony of Juvenile's mother <u>person who gave birth to a Juvenile</u>
2	RELATING TO PATERNITY PARENTAGE. As part of the proceedings under this chapter, the
3	court may order that a record be made of any testimony of the juvenile's mother
4	<u>person who gave birth to the juvenile</u> relating to the juvenile's paternity <u>parentage</u> .
5	A record made under this subsection is admissible in a proceeding to determine the
6	juvenile's paternity <u>parentage</u> under <u>subch. IX of</u> ch. 767.
7	SECTION 331. 938.355 (4g) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (4g) (a) 1. The juvenile's parents are parties to a pending action for
divorce, annulment, or legal separation, a man person determined under s. 938.299
(6) (e) 4. to be the biological father parent of the juvenile for purposes of a proceeding
under this chapter is a party to a pending action to determine paternity parentage
of the juvenile under ch. 767, or the juvenile is the subject of a pending independent
action under s. 767.41 or 767.43 to determine legal custody of the juvenile or
visitation rights with respect to the juvenile.

15

SECTION 332. 939.24 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 939.24 (1) In this section, "criminal recklessness" means that the actor creates 17 an unreasonable and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm to another 18 human being and the actor is aware of that risk, except that for purposes of ss. 940.02 19 (1m), 940.06 (2) and 940.23 (1) (b) and (2) (b), "criminal recklessness" means that the 20 actor creates an unreasonable and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm to 21 an unborn child, to the woman person who is pregnant with that unborn child, or to 22 another and the actor is aware of that risk.

23

SECTION 333. 939.25 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.25 (1) In this section, "criminal negligence" means ordinary negligence to
a high degree, consisting of conduct that the actor should realize creates a

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1 substantial and unreasonable risk of death or great bodily harm to another, except 2 that for purposes of ss. 940.08 (2), 940.10 (2) and 940.24 (2), "criminal negligence" 3 means ordinary negligence to a high degree, consisting of conduct that the actor 4 should realize creates a substantial and unreasonable risk of death or great bodily $\mathbf{5}$ harm to an unborn child, to the woman person who is pregnant with that unborn 6 child, or to another. 7 **SECTION 334.** 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 8 940.01 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (2), whoever causes the death of an 9 unborn child with intent to kill that unborn child, kill the woman person who is 10 pregnant with that unborn child, or kill another is guilty of a Class A felony. 11 **SECTION 335.** 940.02 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read: 12940.02 (1m) Whoever recklessly causes the death of an unborn child under 13circumstances that show utter disregard for the life of that unborn child, the woman 14 person who is pregnant with that unborn child, or another is guilty of a Class B 15felony. 16 **SECTION 336.** 940.05 (2g) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 940.05 (2g) (intro.) Whoever causes the death of an unborn child with intent 1718 to kill that unborn child, kill the woman person who is pregnant with that unborn child or kill another is guilty of a Class B felony if: 19 20 **SECTION 337.** 940.05 (2h) of the statutes is amended to read: 21940.05 (2h) In prosecutions under sub. (2g), it is sufficient to allege and prove 22that the defendant caused the death of an unborn child with intent to kill that unborn 23child, kill the woman person who is pregnant with that unborn child, or kill another. 24**SECTION 338.** 940.195 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

2023 - 2024 Legislature - 144 -

1	940.195 (1) Whoever causes bodily harm to an unborn child by an act done with
2	intent to cause bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman <u>person</u> who is
3	pregnant with that unborn child, or another is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
4	SECTION 339. 940.195 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	940.195 (2) Whoever causes substantial bodily harm to an unborn child by an
6	act done with intent to cause bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman person
7	who is pregnant with that unborn child, or another is guilty of a Class I felony.
8	SECTION 340. 940.195 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	940.195 (4) Whoever causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by an act
10	done with intent to cause bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman person who
11	is pregnant with that unborn child, or another is guilty of a Class H felony.
12	SECTION 341. 940.195 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	940.195 (5) Whoever causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by an act
14	done with intent to cause great bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman
15	<u>person</u> who is pregnant with that unborn child, or another is guilty of a Class E
16	felony.
17	SECTION 342. 940.23 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	940.23 (1) (b) Whoever recklessly causes great bodily harm to an unborn child
19	under circumstances that show utter disregard for the life of that unborn child, the
20	woman <u>person</u> who is pregnant with that unborn child, or another is guilty of a Class
21	D felony.
22	SECTION 343. 943.20 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	943.20 (2) (c) "Property of another" includes property in which the actor is a
24	co-owner and property of a partnership of which the actor is a member, unless the
25	actor and the victim are husband and wife married to each other.

1	SECTION 344. 943.201 (1) (b) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	943.201 (1) (b) 8. The maiden name <u>surname</u> of an individual's mother <u>parent</u>
3	before marriage if the surname was changed as a result of marriage.
4	SECTION 345. 943.205 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	943.205 (2) (b) "Owner" includes a co-owner of the person charged and a
6	partnership of which the person charged is a member, unless the person charged and
7	the victim are husband and wife <u>married to each other</u> .
8	SECTION 346. 944.17 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	944.17 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a mother's breast-feeding person's
10	<u>breastfeeding</u> of <u>her</u> <u>that person's</u> child.
11	SECTION 347. 944.20 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	944.20 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a mother's breast-feeding person's
13	<u>breastfeeding</u> of <u>her</u> <u>that person's</u> child.
14	SECTION 348. 948.10 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	948.10 (2) (b) A mother's breast-feeding person's breastfeeding of her that
16	<u>person's</u> child.
17	SECTION 349. 948.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	948.31 (2) Whoever causes a child to leave, takes a child away or withholds a
19	child for more than 12 hours from the child's parents or, in the case of a nonmarital
20	child whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, from the
21	child's mother or, if he has been granted legal custody, the child's father a parent with
22	legal custody of the child, without the consent of the parents , the mother or the father
23	or the parent with legal custody, is guilty of a Class I felony. This subsection is not
24	applicable if legal custody has been granted by court order to the person taking or
25	withholding the child.

2023 - 2024 Legislature - 146 -

1	SECTION 350. 990.01 (19j) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	990.01 (19j) (b) "Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from
3	his or her mother an individual, of a human being, at any stage of development, who,
4	after the expulsion or extraction, breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the
5	umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the
6	umbilical cord has been cut, and regardless of whether the expulsion or extraction
7	occurs as a result of natural or induced labor, a cesarean section, or an abortion, as
8	defined in s. 253.10 (2) (a).
9	SECTION 351. 990.01 (22h) of the statutes is created to read:
10	990.01 (22h) NATURAL PARENT. "Natural parent" means a parent of a child who
11	is not an adoptive parent, whether the parent is biologically related to the child or
12	not.
13	SECTION 352. 990.01 (39) of the statutes is created to read:
14	990.01 (39) SPOUSES. "Spouses" means 2 individuals of the same sex or different
15	sexes who are legally married to each other.
16	SECTION 353. 990.01 (40m) of the statutes is created to read:
17	990.01 (40m) STEPPARENT. "Stepparent" means a person who is the spouse of
18	a child's parent and who is not also a parent of the child.
19	SECTION 354. Nonstatutory provisions.
20	(1) TERMINOLOGY CHANGES.
21	(a) In the statutes indicated, replace "paternity" with "parentage": ss. 13.63 (1)
22	(b), 13.64 (2), 29.024 (2g) (d) 1., 29.229 (5m) (c), 45.01 (4), 46.03 (7) (bm), 48.235 (4)
23	(a) 7m. and (4m) (a) 7m., 48.299 (6) (a), (d), and (e) 5., 48.355 (4g) (a) (intro.) and (d)
24	1., 48.396 (2) (dm), 48.40 (1r), 48.42 (2) (b) (intro.) and (bm) (intro.) and (4) (b) 2.,
25	48.422 (6) (c), 48.423 (title), 48.46 (1m), 48.48 (11), 48.715 (6), 48.837 (4) (e), 48.91 (2),

1	$49.141\ (1)\ (i)\ 2.,\ 49.145\ (2)\ (f)\ 1.\ a.,\ 49.19\ (4)\ (h)\ 1.\ a.,\ 49.22\ (title),\ (1),\ (7),\ and\ (7g)\ (a),$
2	49.463 (3) (title) and (b) 1. b. and 2. (intro.) and b. and (6), 49.48 (3), 49.79 (6q) (title)
3	and (b) 1. b. and 2. (intro.) and b. and (6u) (title) and (a) 1., 49.83, 49.855 (6), 49.857
4	(1) (f), 49.90 (2r) and (11), 59.40 (2) (p), 59.53 (5) (title) and (a), 69.15 (3) (d) and (3m)
5	(a) (intro.), 93.135 (3), 102.17 (1) (cm), 103.275 (2) (bm), 103.34 (10) (b), 103.91 (4) (b), 103.91
6	103.92 (6), 104.07 (5), 105.13 (2), 115.315, 118.19 (1r) (b), 138.09 (3) (am) 3. and (4)
7	(b), 138.12 (4) (b) 6. and (5) (am) 1. c. and 2., 138.14 (5) (b) 3. and (9) (b), 165.85 (3)
8	(cm) and (3m) (a), 169.34 (3) (a), 170.12 (8) (b) 1. c. and 2., 202.021 (4) (a) 7., 202.06
9	(2) (e), 217.06 (6), 217.09 (1m), 218.0116 (1g) (a) and (1m) (a) 3. and (b), 218.02 (3) (e), (a)
10	(6) (b), and (9) (a) 2., 218.04 (4) (am) 3. and (5) (am), 218.05 (4) (c) 3., (11) (c), and (12)
11	$(am),218.11\;(6m)\;(a),218.12\;(3m)\;(a),218.22\;(3m)\;(a),218.32\;(3m)\;(a),218.41\;(3m)$
12	(a), 218.51 (4m) (a), 224.72 (7m) (c), 224.725 (6) (c), 224.77 (2m) (c), 224.95 (1) (c), 224.95 (2m) (c), 2
13	$250.041\ (3),256.17\ (3),299.08\ (2),341.51\ (4m)\ (a),343.345,343.66\ (2),440.13\ (2)\ (a)$
14	and (b), 551.412 (4g) (a) 3. and (b), 562.05 (5) (a) 9. and (8) (d), 563.28 (1), 628.097
15	$(1m),628.10\ (2)\ (c),632.69\ (2)\ (d)\ 1.\ and\ (4)\ (c),633.14\ (2m)\ (a),633.15\ (2)\ (c),751.15$
16	(3), 757.675 (2) (g), 757.69 (1) (p) 3., 767.001 (1) (L), 767.01 (2), 767.041 (1) (b), 767.205
17	(2) (a) (intro.) and 1. and (b) 2., 767.215 (5) (am), 767.35 (6) and (7), 767.401 (1) (b)
18	and (2) (a) and (b), 767.407 (1) (c) and (d) and (4), 767.41 (1) (b) and (1m) (intro.),
19	767.511 (1) (intro.), 767.513 (2), 767.521 (intro.), 767.77 (1), 767.80 (title) and (1)
20	(intro.), 767.805 (title), (1), (1m), (2) (a), (3) (title) and (a), (4) (intro.), (5) (a), and (6)
21	(a) (intro.), (b), and (c), 767.814, 767.815 (intro.), 767.82 (title), (1) (a), (2), (5), (6), and
22	(8), 767.83 (2) and (3), 767.84 (title), 767.853 (intro.), (1) (intro.), (2), and (3) (a),
23	767.863 (1) and (3), 767.865 (2), 767.87 (title), (1) (intro.) and (f), (2m), (4) (a), and (8),
24	767.88 (title), (1), and (2) (intro.), 767.89 (title), (1), (3) (intro.) and (a), (3m) (a) and
25	(b), and (4) (a) 1. c., 769.316 (10), 769.401 (2) (b) and (f), 803.01 (3) (b) 1., 814.61 (1)

2023 – 2024 Legislature – 148 –

1	(c) 1. and (7) (c), 818.02 (6), 818.05, 822.02 (4), 852.05 (4), 885.06 (1) and (2), 885.10,
2	$891.39\ (1)\ (b),\ 893.88,\ 895.01\ (1)\ (am)\ 1.,\ 895.4803,\ 905.04\ (4)\ (g),\ 938.235\ (4)\ (a)\ 7m.,$
3	938.299 (6) (a), (d), and (e) 5., 938.355 (4g) (a) (intro.) and (d) 1., 938.396 (2g) (g),
4	948.22 (7) (b) 2. and (bm), 948.31 (1) (a) 1., 977.05 (4) (i) 7., and 977.08 (2) (h).
5	(b) In the statutes indicated, replace "father," "fathers," or "father's" with
6	"parent," "parents," or "parent's": ss. 48.025 (5) (a) (intro.), 48.42 (2) (b) 3. and (bm)
7	2., (2m) (a), and (4) (b) 3., 48.422 (6) (b), 48.432 (1) (am) 2. a., 48.837 (4) (e), 48.91 (2),
8	48.913 (1) (h), (4), and (7), 49.90 (11), 767.83 (2m), 767.84 (1) (b) 3. and (1m), 767.893
9	(2) (a) and (b) (intro.), (2m) (c), and (3) (intro.), 769.201 (1m) (gm), and 769.401 (2) (c),
10	(d), and (e).
11	(c) In the statutes indicated, replace "mother," "mothers," or "mother's" with
12	"parent," "parents," or "parent's": ss. $48.01(1)(a)$, (am), (ap), (bm), (br), and (h), 48.02
13	(1) (am) and (17m), 48.06 (1) (a) 3., 48.067 (1), (2), (3), (4), and (8), 48.069 (1) (a) and
14	(c), 48.07 (4), 48.08 (1) and (3), 48.133, 48.135 (title), (1), and (2), 48.14 (5), 48.15,
15	48.185 (1) (a) and (b), subch. IV (title) of ch. 48, 48.19 (1) (d) 8., 48.193 (title), (1)
16	(intro.) and (d) 1., 2., and 3., and (2), 48.20 (4m), 48.203 (title), (1), (2), (3), (6) (b) and
17	(c), and (7), 48.205 (title) and (2), 48.207 (title), (1m) (intro.), (a), (c), (d), and (e), and
18	(2) (b), 48.21 (3) (title), (ag), and (b) and (7), 48.213 (title), (1) (a), (2), (3), (4), (4m),
19	and (5), 48.217 (title), (1) (a), (b) 1. b., and (c) 3., (2) (a), and (2m) (a) and (b) 2., 48.23
20	(2m) (title), (a), and (c) and (4) (b), 48.235 (3) (b) 1. and (4m) (a) 3m., 48.24 (1m), (2)
21	(a), (2m) (a) 6., and (5), 48.243 (1) (intro.), (3), and (4), 48.245 (1) (c) and (2) (a) 1., 2.,
22	3., and 4. and (c), 48.25 (1), 48.255 (1m) (intro.), (b), (bm), (c), and (e), 48.263 (1), 48.27
23	(1), (3) (a) 1., (4) (b) 1., and (8), 48.275 (1) and (2) (a), (b), (c), and (cg) (intro.), 48.29
24	(1), 48.293 (2), 48.295 (1c), (1g), (2), and (3), 48.297 (4) and (5), 48.299 (1) (b) and (4)
25	(b), 48.30 (1), (3), (6) (a), (7), and (8) (a) and (c), 48.305, 48.31 (2), (4), and (7) (a), 48.315

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

1	(1) (a) and (f), 48.32 (1) (am), (2) (a) and (c), (3), (5) (intro.), and (6), 48.33 (1) (a), (b),
2	(c), (d), and (f), 48.345 (3) (cm), 48.347 (1), (2), (3) (intro.) and (a), (4) (a), and (5) (a)
3	and (b), 48.35 (1) (b) (intro.) and 1., 48.355 (2) (a), (b) 1., 1m., and 7., and (d), (2m),
4	(5), and (7), 48.356 (2), 48.357 (title), (1) (a) and (am) 1. b. and 2. c., (2) (a) 1. and (b)
5	$1. \ and \ 2., \ and \ (2m) \ (a) \ 1. \ and \ (b) \ 2., \ 48.36 \ (2), \ 48.361 \ (2) \ (b) \ 1m. \ and \ (c), \ 48.362 \ (4) \ (a)$
6	and (c), 48.363 (1) (a) and (b), 48.365 (1m), (2), (2g) (a), (2m) (b), and (5) (a), 48.375
7	(2) (c), 48.396 (1), (1b), (1d), (2) (aj) and (ap), and (5) (b), (c), and (e), 48.415 (2) (a) 2.
8	a. and b., 48.45 (1) (am) and (b) and (1r), 48.46 (1), 48.48 (1) and (17) (a) 1., 2., and
9	3., 48.52 (title), (1m) (intro) and (c), and (2) (a), 48.547 (1) and (3) (intro.), 48.57 (1)
10	(a), (b), (c), and (g), 48.59 (1) and (2), 48.625 (1m), 48.63 (5) (b), 48.647 (1) (ag) (intro.),
11	48.78 (2) (aj) and (ap), 48.981 (3) (b) 2m., (bm) (intro.) and 2., (c) 2m. a. and b., 3., 5.,
12	6m., and 7., and (d) 1., (4) (a) 4., and (7) (a) 3m., 4., and 5., 301.01 (2) (cm), and 938.34
13	(3) (cm).

14 (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The legislature intends this act to harmonize the 15language of the Wisconsin statutes relating to marriage and the determination of parentage with the provision of s. 990.001 (2), which specifies that words importing 16 17one gender extend and may be applied to any gender. The legislature intends that 18 by amending the statutes relating to marriage and the determination of parentage 19 with respect to married couples to use gender-neutral language where appropriate 20 so as to clarify that the same statutory rights and responsibilities apply between 21married persons of the same sex as between married persons of different sexes and 22to extend some of the presumptions of parentage to either parent, the Wisconsin 23statutes will be better aligned with the holding of the U.S. Supreme Court in 24Obergefell v. Hodges, 135 S. Ct. 2584, 192 L. Ed. 2d 609 (2015), which recognizes that 25same-sex couples have a fundamental constitutional right to marriage. To the

LRB-5429/1 SWB:cjs **SECTION 354**

ASSEMBLY BILL 1000

extent language remains in Wisconsin law referring to one gender after the effective
date of this subsection, the rule of construction regarding gender under s. 990.001
(2) remains applicable, and it is not the intent of the legislature, except to the extent
necessary to conform to the requirements of federal law, to narrow to one gender the
construction of any provision for which an application to any gender would be
appropriate.

 $\mathbf{7}$

(END)