1 November 30, 2006, draft

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT; **relating to:** powers and duties of the department of military affairs, adjutant general, military officers, military property and assets, the national guard, state defense force, rights of service personnel, and the Wisconsin code of military justice.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill is explained in the Notes provided by the Joint Legislative Council in the bill.

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

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PREFATORY NOTE: This draft was prepared for the drafting subcommittee of the joint legislative council's special committee on recodification of ch. 21, military affairs. The special committee was directed to conduct a recodification of ch. 21, relating to military affairs, to include reorganizing the chapter in a logical manner, renumbering and retitling sections, consolidating related provisions, modernizing language, resolving ambiguities in language, making other necessary organizational changes, and making minor substantive changes.

Under the draft, ch. 21 will be reorganized as follows:

Subchapter I

	General Provisions
21.01 21.02 21.03 21.04 21.05	Definitions. Powers and duties of the governor. Powers and duties of the department Powers and duties of the adjutant general. Civil service status.
	Subchapter II
	Military Officers
21.10 21.11 21.12 21.13 21.14 21.15	Military staff of the governor. United States property and fiscal officer. Chief surgeons. Discharge of officers. Authority to administer oaths. Resignation of officer.
	Subchapter III
	Property and Assets
21.20 21.21 21.22 21.23 21.24	Distribution of military property. Military property accountability. Camp Williams. Facilities and lands. Encroachment on military areas and interference with military personnel.
	Subchapter IV
	National Guard and State Defense Force
21.30 21.31 21.32 21.33 21.34	Composition of national guard. Terms of enlistment and discharge. Exemptions from certain county duties. Exemptions from civil authority. Decorations and awards.
21.35 21.36 21.37 21.38 21.39	Training;special schools;pay and allowances. Call to state active duty. Uniform of national guard. Defense of members of guard;payment of judgments. Commission and rank.
21.40	Examinations for promotion or appointments.

21.41	Pay.
21.42	Educational benefits.
21.43	No discrimination.
21.44	Rules of discipline.
21.45	State defense force authorized.

****Note: The listing of these section titles shows that we have not thought enough about what should go where in this subchapter. Should we leave some space between the NG and SDF subsections? Are ss. 21.13 and 21.31 OK as is?

Subchapter V

Rights of Service Personnel

Subchapter VI

Wisconsin Code of Military Justice

1	SECTION 1. 20.465 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	20.465 (1) (i) Distance learning centers. All moneys received from renting the
3	distance learning centers, for the operation and maintenance of the centers under
4	s. 21.19 (13) <u>21.04 (1) (n)</u> .
	History: 1971 c. 125; 1975 c. 39, 224; 1977 c. 29; 1977 c. 418 s. 929 (55); 1981 c. 20, 207; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 33 s. 6; 1987 a. 27; 1987 a. 63 s. 13; 1989 a. 31 ss. 486 to 491i, 504 to 514, 521, 522; 1989 a. 115; 1991 a. 39, 104; 1993 a. 16, 253, 490; 1995 a. 13, 27, 247; 1997 a. 27, 237; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16, 109; 2003 a. 33, 186; 2005 a. 25, 269. *****NOTE: There are a number of other cross references in other chapters that will have to be amended once we finalize the revisions of ch. 21.
5	Section 2. Subchapter I of chapter 21 [precedes 21.01] of the statutes is created
6	to read:
7	CHAPTER 21
8	SUBCHAPTER I
9	GENERAL PROVISIONS
10	SECTION 3. 21.01 of the statutes is created to read:
11	21.01 Definitions. In this chapter:

1	(1) "Department" means the department of military affairs.
2	(2) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency of the federal government, a
3	federally recognized Indian tribe or band, or a state or political subdivision of a state
4	whose purpose is the detection and prevention of crime and enforcement of laws or
5	ordinances.
6	(3) "Law enforcement officer" means any person employed by a law
7	enforcement agency who is authorized to make arrests for violations of the laws or
8	ordinances that the person is employed to enforce.
9	(4) "Military property" includes arms, clothing, equipment, publications
10	supplies, and vehicles owned by or in the custody of the department.
11	(5) "Military records" means correspondence, medical records, personne
12	records, and other documents in the custody of the department.
13	(6) "National guard" unless the context otherwise requires, means both the
14	Wisconsin army national guard and the Wisconsin air national guard.
15	(7) "Political subdivision" means a city, village, town, or county.
16	(8) "Unit" means a formally organized division or subset of the national guard
17	or state defense force.
	${}^{****}\mbox{Note:}$ Are there any other words or phrases that we should define for the whole chapter?
18	Section 4. 21.02 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
19	21.02 Powers and duties of the governor.
20	SECTION 5. 21.70 (1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 21.02 (1) (a) and
21	(b) and amended to read:
22	21.02 (1) (a) The governor may request volunteers of from the national guard

to provide assistance to federal, state and local law enforcement officers, within or

outside the boundaries of this state, in drug interdiction and counter-drug activities
under 32 USC 112. These activities may include the operation and maintenance of
equipment and facilities. The governor may order, with their consent, any national
guard members who volunteer under this section to duty in federally funded status
The governor may delegate his or her authority under this section subsection to the
adjutant general. The adjutant general shall follow all laws and regulations of the
U.S. department of defense when ordering national guard members to perform drug
interdiction and counter-drug activities under this section subsection.
(b) A national guard member assisting in drug interdiction and counter-drug
activities under this section subsection shall obey and execute the instructions of a
law enforcement officer from the assisted agency involved in these activities that are
given to the national guard member through the military chain of command.
SECTION 6. 21.015 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 21.03 (title) and
amended to read:
21.03 (title) Department Powers and duties of the department.
History: 1983 a. 27. SECTION 7. 21.015 (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 21.03 (1) (intro.) and
amended to read:
21.03 (1) (intro.) The department of military affairs shall do all of the following
SECTION 8. 21.015 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 21.03 (1) (a) and amended
to read:
21.03 (1) (a) Administer the national guard.
History: 1983 a. 27. SECTION 9. 21.015 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 21.03 (1) (b) and amended
to read:

1	21.03 (1) (b) Provide facilities and support for the national guard and any other
2	support available from the appropriations under s. 20.465.
3	History: 1983 a. 27. SECTION 10. 21.26 (1) and (2) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered
4	21.03 (1) (c) and amended to read:
5	21.03 (1) (c) The department of military affairs shall administer Administer
6	the Youth Challenge <u>Academy</u> program for disadvantaged youth under 32 USC 509
7	The department shall determine eligibility criteria for the Challenge Academy
8	consistent with federal law. (2) Annually, the department of military affairs shall
9	do all of the following:
10	(a) 1. Calculate 40% the state share of the average cost per pupil attending the
11	Youth Challenge program Academy program and report this information to the
12	department of public instruction.
13	(b) $\underline{2}$. Notwithstanding s. 118.125, report to each school district in which a pupi
14	attending the program resides, the pupil's name and the name and address of the
15	pupil's custodial parent or guardian.
16	SECTION 11. 21.19 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 21.03 (2) and amended to
17	read:
18	21.03 (2) The department of military affairs on behalf of the state may rent do
19	any of the following:
20	(a) Rent to appropriate organizations or individuals state-owned lands
21	buildings, and facilities used by, acquired for, or erected for the national guard when
22	not required for use by the national guard. Such The rental shall agreement is not
23	be effective unless in writing and approved in writing by the governor and the
24	adjutant general or a <u>his or her</u> designee in writing .

1	SECTION 12. 21.19 (3) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 21.03 (2) (b) and
2	amended to read:
3	21.03 (2) (b) The department of military affairs on behalf of the state, upon
4	<u>Upon</u> appraisal by the state chief engineer submitted to the governor in writing, may
5	sell and convey upon such terms as the department of military affairs may determine
6	and with the written approval of the governor, in writing sell and convey any
7	state-owned property acquired or erected for state military purposes, which if the
8	property is no longer useful to the national guard.
9	SECTION 13. 21.04 (title) and (1) (intro.) of the statutes are created to read:
10	21.04 Powers and duties of the adjutant general. (1) (intro.) The adjutant
11	general or his or her designee shall do all of the following:
12	SECTION 14. 21.19 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (a) and amended
13	to read:
14	21.04 (1) (a) The adjutant general shall be Be the military chief of staff to the
15	governor. The adjutant general shall have the custody of all property, military
16	records, correspondence, and other documents relating to the national guard and any
17	other military forces organized under the laws of this state. The adjutant general
18	may appoint an assistant quartermaster general to issue and account for state
19	property. The adjutant general shall be the medium of military correspondence with
20	the governor and perform all other duties pertaining to the office or prescribed by
21	law, including the preparation and submission to the governor of reports under s.
22	15.04 (1) (d).
23	SECTION 15. 21.04 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
24	21.04 (1) (b) Advise the governor on military issues and transmit military
25	correspondence to and from the governor

SECTION 16. 21.33 of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (c) and amended to read:

21.04 (1) (c) The quartermaster general acting as paymaster under <u>Under</u> orders from the governor, may draw from the state treasury the money necessary for paying troops in camp or <u>national guard members</u> on <u>state</u> active service <u>duty</u> and shall furnish such security for the same as the secretary of administration may direct. The amount due on account of the field, staff, or other officers, noncommissioned staff and band, company, or enlistees, not herein enumerated, if any, shall be paid to the person to whom the same shall be due, on the properly signed and certified payrolls.

****Note: Should something like this be in the part about the SDF?

SECTION 17. 21.19 (11) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (d) and amended to read:

21.04 **(1)** (d) The adjutant general shall provide such Provide necessary medical supplies and services as are necessary to the national guard during periods of state active duty not otherwise provided under this chapter and ch. 102, to be charged to the appropriation under s. 20.465 (1) (c).

History: 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 273; 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 333 s. 6; 1983 a. 524; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27, 417; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 107; 2003 a. 33, 69, 163.

SECTION 18. 21.19 (12) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (e) and amended to read:

21.04 **(1)** (e) The adjutant general shall provide from the appropriation under s. 20.465 (1) (c) Provide a United States flag or state flag to the next of kin of each deceased member of the national guard who dies as a result of during state service under s. 21.11 active duty, to be charged to the appropriation under s. 20.465 (1) (c).

1	SECTION 19. 21.19 (7) (a) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (f) and
2	amended to read:
3	21.04 (1) (f) Have charge custody of all the military property of the state and
4	shall military records and carefully preserve, repair, and account for the property
5	and records.
6	History: 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 273; 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 333 s. 6; 1983 a. 524; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27, 417; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 107; 2003 a. 33, 69, 163. SECTION 20. 21.19 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (g) and amended
7	to read:
8	21.04 (1) (g) The adjutant general shall be the auditor of Audit all military
9	$accounts_{\bar{\tau}}$ and all accounts or claims payable from the treasury of the state for
10	military purposes shall be regularly audited by the adjutant general before payment.
11	The adjutant general shall cause to be prepared and issued all necessary books and
12	forms required by the adjutant general's office for the national guard. All of the books
13	and forms shall be made to conform as nearly as practicable to those in use in the
14	United States army.
15	History: 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 273; 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 333 s. 6; 1983 a. 524; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27, 417; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 107; 2003 a. 33, 69, 163. SECTION 21. 21.19 (7) (a) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (h) and
16	amended to read:
17	21.04 (1) (h) Keep in such manner as the governor directs, and subject to the
18	governor's inspection, an account of all moneys received and expended by the
19	<u>department</u> .
20	History: 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 273; 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 333 s. 6; 1983 a. 524; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27, 417; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 107; 2003 a. 33, 69, 163. SECTION 22. 21.19 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (i) and amended
21	to read:

1	21.04 (1) (i) The adjutant general shall administer Administer, with the
2	approval of the governor, state-federal cooperative funding agreements related to
3	the department.
4	History: 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 273; 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 333 s. 6; 1983 a. 524; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27, 417; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 107; 2003 a. 33, 69, 163. SECTION 23. 21.04 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read:
5	21.04 (1) (j) Prepare the training of national guard members.
6	Section 24. 21.19 (7) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (k) and
7	amended to read:
8	21.04 (1) (k) The Provide or contract for the transportation of all national guard
9	troops, arms, accoutrements, stores members and other military property and the
10	preparation for encampments shall be contracted for by the adjutant general under
11	direction of the governor.
12	History: 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 273; 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 333 s. 6; 1983 a. 524; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27, 417; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 107; 2003 a. 33, 69, 163. SECTION 25. 21.19 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (L) and amended
13	to read:
14	21.04 (1) (L) The adjutant general or a designee shall issue Provide or contract
15	for all necessary supplies to military property, lodging, and meals for members and
16	units of the national guard and may contract for the purchase and transportation of
17	such supplies the state defense force, subject to s. 16.71 (1).
	****Note: We added state defense force here but not other places. Should we do so, or perhaps should we create a term like "state military forces" to mean the NG and SDF, and use that term throughout the chapter when applicable to both?
18	Section 26. 21.04 (1) (m) of the statutes is created to read:
19	21.04 (1) (m) Prepare and issue all necessary accounting books and forms
20	required by the adjutant general's office for the national guard. All of the accounting
21	books and forms shall be made to conform as nearly as practicable to those in use in
22	the United States army or air force.

1	SECTION 27. 21.19 (13) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (n) and amended
2	to read:
3	21.04 (1) (n) The adjutant general shall cooperate Cooperate with the federal
4	government in the operation and maintenance of distance learning centers for the
5	use of current and former members of the national guard and the U.S. armed forces.
6	The adjutant general may charge rent for the use of a center by a nonmilitary or
7	nonfederal person. All moneys received under this subsection paragraph shall be
8	credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.465 (1) (i).
9	History: 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 273; 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 333 s. 6; 1983 a. 524; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27, 417; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 107; 2003 a. 33, 69, 163. SECTION 28. 21.19 (14) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (0) and amended
10	to read:
11	21.04 (1) (o) The adjutant general shall provide Provide the department of
12	veterans affairs information on all necessary military points of contact and general
13	deployment information for activated and deployed members of the national guard.
14	History: 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 273; 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 333 s. 6; 1983 a. 524; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27, 417; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 107; 2003 a. 33, 69, 163. SECTION 29. 21.19 (7) (a) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (1) (p) and
15	amended to read:
16	21.04 (1) (p) Perform the customary duties of the his or her office, and of the
17	office of chief of all logistical services, and have the custody of all records, returns.
18	and papers pertaining to those offices.
19	History: 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 273; 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 333 s. 6; 1983 a. 524; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 184; 1995 a. 27, 417; 1997 a. 27; 2001 SECTION 30. 21.04 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
20	21.04 (2) (intro.) The adjutant general or his or her designee may do any of the
21	following:
22	SECTION 31. 21.36 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (2) (a) and amended
23	to read:

to read:

21.04 (2) (a) The governor may make and Make, publish, and have printed
rules, regulations, and orders for the government governance of the national guard,
not inconsistent with the law, and cause the rules, regulations, or orders, together
with any related laws, to be printed and distributed in book form, or another form,
in any number that the governor considers necessary. The governor may provide (b)
Provide for all books and forms that may be necessary for the proper discharge of the
duty of all officers of the national guard. The governor may delegate the authority
under this subsection to the adjutant general by executive order.
History: 1979 c. 221; 1983 a. 192; 1991 a. 269, 316; 2001 a. 107. SECTION 32. 21.19 (9) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (2) (c) and amended
to read:
21.04 (2) (c) When any military property belonging to the state as owner or
bailee is wrongfully held by another person, the adjutant general may bring an action
in the name of the state to recover possession of the same property or the money value
thereof of the property.
SECTION 33. 21.19 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (2) (d) and amended
to read:
21.04 (2) (d) The adjutant general may, upon Upon receipt of a meritorious
requests request for a state service flags for public use flag and within the limits of

the appropriation made under s. 20.465 (1) (e), furnish such flags a flag without

SECTION 34. 21.11 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 21.04 (2) (e) and amended

charge to the persons or organizations requesting them person who requested it.

1	21.04 (2) (e) The adjutant general may activate Activate members of the
2	national guard for the purpose of serving to serve on an honors detail of military
3	funeral honors for a person described under s. 45.60 (1).
4	History: 1979 c. 221; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 246; 1999 a. 62, 136; 2005 a. 22. SECTION 35. 21.025 (2) (b), (5) (c), (7), and (13) of the statutes are repealed.
5	SECTION 36. Subchapter II of chapter 21 [precedes 21.10] of the statutes is
6	created to read:
7	CHAPTER 21
8	SUBCHAPTER II
9	MILITARY OFFICERS
10	SECTION 37. 21.18 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 21.10 (title) and (1) and
11	amended to read:
12	21.10 (1) (title) Military staff of governor.
13	History: 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 391; 1987 a. 63; 2003 a. 25, 69, 326. SECTION 38. 21.18 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 21.10 (title) and (1) and
14	amended to read:
15	21.10 (1) The military staff of the governor shall consist of the following:
16	(a) An adjutant general, with a minimum rank of brigadier general and a
17	maximum rank of lieutenant general.
18	(b) A deputy adjutant general for army, with a rank of brigadier general, unless
19	selected for a military position requiring federal recognition as a major general.
20	(c) A deputy adjutant general for air, with a rank of brigadier general, unless
21	selected for a military position requiring federal recognition as a major general.
22	(d) Two assistant adjutants general for army, who may hold the whose rank of
23	may not exceed brigadier general.

SECTION 38

1	(e) (f) An assistant adjutant general for air, who may hold the <u>whose</u> rank of <u>may</u>
2	not exceed brigadier general.
3	(f) (g) A chief surgeon for army, who whose rank may be a not exceed major
4	general officer .
5	(g) (h) A chief surgeon for air, who whose rank may be a not exceed major
6	general officer .
7	(h) (i) A staff judge advocate for army, who whose rank may be a not exceed
8	<u>major</u> general officer .
9	(i) (j) A staff judge advocate for air, who whose rank may be a not exceed major
10	general officer .
11	(j) (k) A state chaplain, either army or air, who whose rank may be a not exceed
12	<u>major</u> general officer .
13	(k) (L) Such other officers as the governor or adjutant general deems necessary.
14	History: 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 391; 1987 a. 63; 2003 a. 25, 69, 326. SECTION 39. 21.18 (title) and (1) (intro.) of the statutes are renumbered 21.10
15	(title) and (1) (intro.).
16	SECTION 40. 21.10 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
17	21.10 (1) (e) A joint chief of staff, whose rank may may not exceed major
18	general.
19	Section 41. 21.19 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 21.10 (2) and amended to
20	read:
21	21.10 (2) In the absence or incapacity of the adjutant general, the senior
22	ranking deputy adjutant general for army or air shall have all the powers and duties
23	of the adjutant general.

1	Section 42. 21.18 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 21.10 (3) and amended
2	to read:
3	21.10 (3) In the event any of the \underline{a} deputy adjutants $\underline{adjutant}$ general, for army
4	or for air, are is appointed to a military position as a major general, the adjutant
5	general shall appoint, for any periods of absence of that deputy adjutant general due
6	to other military duties, an acting deputy adjutant general. The adjutant general
7	may appoint one of the assistant adjutants general as an acting deputy adjutant
8	general.
9	History: 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 391; 1987 a. 63; 2003 a. 25, 69, 326. SECTION 43. 21.18 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 21.10 (4) and amended to
10	read:
11	21.10 (4) No person may be appointed on \underline{to} the governor's $\underline{military}$ staff who
12	has not had previous state or U.S. military experience.
13	SECTION 44. 21.18 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 21.10 (5) and amended to
14	read:
15	21.10 (5) All staff officers appointed under sub. (1), except the adjutant general
16	whose tenure is governed by ss. 15.31 and 17.07 (5), shall hold their positions unless
17	terminated earlier by resignation, disability, or for cause or unless federal
18	recognition of the officer's commission under 32 USC 323 is refused or withdrawn.
19	The governor shall remove an officer whose federal recognition is refused or
20	withdrawn, effective on the date of the loss of federal recognition.
21	History: 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 391; 1987 a. 63; 2003 a. 25, 69, 326. SECTION 45. 21.18 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 21.10 (6) and amended to
22	read:

	21.1	0 (6)	The te	rms of	the d	eputy	adju	ıtant	s gen	eral	for	army	and	air s	shall be
5 yea	ars b	eginni	ing on	the fi	rst da	ay of	the 7	th r	nonth	of t	the	term	of th	ne ao	djutant
genei	ral. ˈ	The de	eputy a	adjutar	nts ge	neral	may	be 1	reapp	ointe	ed to	o succ	essiv	e te	rms.

History: 1981 c. 35; 1983 a. 391; 1987 a. 63; 2003 a. 25, 69, 326.

SECTION 46. 21.18 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 21.10 (7) and amended to read:

21.10 (7) The adjutant general shall appoint persons to fill vacancies in positions in on the military staff of the governor under sub. (1). Vacancies on the military staff of the governor shall be filled by appointment from officers actively serving in the national guard, except as provided in s. 15.31. Interim vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the adjutant general for the residue remainder of the unexpired term.

SECTION 47. 21.28 of the statutes is renumbered 21.11 and amended to read: **21.11 United States property and fiscal officer. (1)** The adjutant general shall recommend a candidate for appointment as the United States U.S. property and fiscal officer for the national guard, subject to the concurrence of the governor, from federally commissioned officers actively serving in the national guard. The candidate shall be nominated by the governor, subject to the concurrence of the U.S. secretary of the army, if the nominee is serving in the army national guard, or the U.S. secretary of the air force, if the nominee is serving in the air national guard.

(2) The officer nominated under sub. (1) shall assume the duties of a United States U.S. property and fiscal officer under 32 USC 708, when properly ordered to active duty by the appropriate U.S. secretary, on the date specified in the order. The officer shall hold his or her position unless terminated earlier by resignation,

SECTION 47

disability or for cause and unless federal recognition of the officer's commission under 32 USC 323 10 USC 14902, 14903, or 14905 is refused or withdrawn.

****Note: Should this reference be added to the earlier reference to 32 USC?

(3) Any action by the governor to remove the officer appointed under sub. (1) (2) for cause shall be governed by the federal laws and military regulations governing removal of an officer for cause and shall be subject to review by the chief of the national guard bureau and by the U.S. secretary of the army, if the officer is commissioned by the army national guard, or by the U.S. secretary of the air force, if the officer is commissioned by the air national guard.

History: 1987 a. 63; 2003 a. 69.

SECTION 48. 21.30 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 21.12 (title) and amended to read:

21.12 (title) **Chief surgeons; powers and duties.**

SECTION 49. 21.30 of the statutes is renumbered 21.12 (1) and amended to read: 21.12 (1) The chief surgeons for the army and air national guard shall, under direction of the adjutant general, have general supervision of the medical units of the national guard and, if organized, the state defense force when organized. The chief surgeons shall make recommendations concerning procurement of medical supplies and services for state active duty operations, for the procurement and training of medical personnel, and for the publication of national guard directives on medical subjects. The chief surgeons shall submit an annual report of the affairs and expenses of their departments to the adjutant general.

SECTION 50. 21.32 of the statutes is renumbered 21.12 (2) and amended to read: 21.12 (2) The chief surgeons for <u>the</u> army and <u>the</u> air <u>national guard</u> shall provide for <u>such any</u> physical examinations and inoculations of officers, enlistees,

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1	and applicants for enlistment in the national guard, as may be prescribed by
2	department of defense and national guard regulations.
3	History: 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (1); 1975 c. 189, 422; 1981 c. 35; 2003 a. 69. SECTION 51. 21.51 of the statutes is renumbered 21.13 and amended to read:
4	21.13 Discharge of officers. Any officer may be discharged by the governor
5	pursuant to the Wisconsin code of military justice or upon resignation or disability
6	preventing full discharge of the duties of his or her office.
7	History: 1991 a. 316. SECTION 52. 21.52 of the statutes is renumbered 21.14 and amended to read:
8	21.14 Authority to administer oaths. Any officer of the national guard or
9	any officer of the U.S. armed forces may administer oaths of enlistment in the
10	national guard.
11	History: 1979 c. 221. SECTION 53. 21.54 of the statutes is renumbered 21.15 and amended to read:
12	21.15 Resignation of officer. A commissioned officer may resign the officer's
13	his or her commission by submitting the written resignation to the officer's his or her
14	immediate commanding officer, in writing, who. The commanding officer shall
15	promptly forward the same resignation through military channels to the adjutant
16	general. The governor shall, by order, accept or reject the same resignation, and, if
17	accepted, fix the <u>effective</u> date of its taking effect. No the resignation shall take effect
18	except as so ordered.
19	SECTION 54. 21.15 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
20	Section 55. 21.155 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
21	SECTION 56. 21.19 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
22	SECTION 57. 21.19 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 58. 21.19 (7) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 59. 21.20 of the statutes is repealed.

1	Section 60. Subchapter III of chapter 21 [precedes 21.20] of the statutes is
2	created to read:
3	CHAPTER 21
4	SUBCHAPTER III
5	MILITARY PROPERTY
6	Section 61. 21.03 of the statutes is renumbered 21.20 and amended to read:
7	21.20 Distribution of arms military property. The governor may receive
8	and distribute, according to law, the quota of arms and military equipment which
9	property that the state may receive receives from the U.S. government of the United
10	States under the provisions of any acts of congress federal laws providing for arming
11	and equipping of the national guard and the state defense force.
12	History: 1987 a. 63 s. 13. SECTION 62. 21.50 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 21.21 (title).
13	SECTION 63. 21.21 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
14	21.21 (1) In this section, "money" means funds in the custody and under the
15	control of the department.
16	SECTION 64. 21.50 (1), and (2) of the statutes is renumbered 21.21 (1) (a) and
17	(b), and amended to read:
18	21.21 (1) (a) Each commanding officer to whom state or federal who is issued
19	military property is issued may be required to execute to the state a bond, with such
20	sureties and in such form and amount as the adjutant general shall approve,
21	conditioned for the faithful preservation and care of all such arms, accoutrements
22	moneys, or stores that the officer received, to indemnify the state against loss by
23	misuse or misapplication by the officer or any other person; to or money shall account
24	for all of the same according to law, and to the property and money, deliver the same

the property and money to any officer lawfully entitled thereto, on demand to receive
them, and to pay all sums lawfully appraised for all losses or damages to that
property or money

(b) The unit commander is the legal custodian of the money, and military property and effects of any company sized unit or detachment of the national guard, whether said the money or property is owned by said the unit or detachment or its members collectively, or has been issued to it or any of its officers, for its use by state or United States authority,—and. The unit commander may sue for and recover possession of the same money or military property, whenever it is wrongfully withheld from the unit commander's custody or the custody of the unit or detachment.

 ${}^{****}\mbox{\sc Note:}\ \mbox{\sc I}$ removed "detachment" because we are using "unit" throughout this chapter.

SECTION 65. 21.56 of the statutes is renumbered 21.21 (2) and amended to read:

21.21 (2) (a) All state—owned military property or money issued to any officer or armory facility manager shall be audited annually as a part of the annual inspection of federal property accounts. When damages damage, other than fair reasonable wear and tear, or loss of state—owned property is discovered, the adjutant general shall appoint a surveying officer to determine the cause and fix blame. Upon review, the adjutant general may hold responsible individuals pecuniarily financially liable, and may require a depreciated payment, as determined by the adjutant general, into the state treasury. If it is determined that the property or money was damaged, destroyed or lost without fault or neglect on the part of those responsible, all concerned may shall be relieved of liability.

(b)	Whenever	any	state-owned	military	property	becomes	unsuitable,
unservi	ceable <u>,</u> or no l	onger	required for n	nilitary pu	ırposes, it	shall be di	isposed of as
surplus	property subj	ject to	s. 16.72 (4) ar	nd (5).			

History: 1971 c. 100 s. 23; 1975 c. 189; 1989 a. 31.

SECTION 66. 21.57 of the statutes is renumbered 21.21 (3) and amended to read:

- **21.21 (3)** (a) Whenever any When an officer who is responsible for state military property or money is separated or reassigned, all military property or money in the officer's possession or for which the officer is responsible shall be delivered to become the responsibility of the person designated the adjutant general designates to receive the property by the adjutant general or money. No separation or reassignment shall be effective until all property accounts have been settled.
- (b) In case of the death of any If an officer having custody of state military property or money dies, the next in command shall immediately take charge of such the property or money and deliver the same the property or money to the person the adjutant general appointed to receive the property by the adjutant general or money.

History: 1975 c. 189, 421.

- **SECTION 67.** 21.15 of the statutes is renumbered 21.21 (4) (a) and amended to read:
- **21.21 (4)** (a) No person may retain at any time any arms, equipment or military stores of any kind belonging to the state or any federally owned property issued to the state property or money, unless the property or money has been <u>lawfully</u> issued to the person <u>pursuant to law</u> and the proper authority permits the person to retain the property <u>or money</u> in the discharge of a public duty. No person may use <u>any public</u> arms, equipment, clothing or military stores belonging to the state, either as owner

or bailee property or money, for the person's <u>unauthorized</u> private use. Any person violating this <u>section</u> paragraph shall forfeit not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.

History: 1979 c. 221.

****Note: The drafting subcommittee wanted to highlight for the special committee's attention the level of penalties both in this provision and in current s. 21.155. Those penalty levels were established in 1980. Chapter 221, laws of 1979 (the 1980 Budget Review Act), changed the penalties for violating s. 21.15 from a fine of not more than \$200 to the current language. In addition, chapter 221 also changed the penalty for violating s. 21.115 from imprisonment for not more than 6 months or a fine of not more than \$100 to the current language.

3 **SECTION 68.** 21.155 of the statutes is renumbered 21.21 (4) (b) and amended to read:

21.21 (4) (b) No <u>A</u> person who possesses under the laws of this state any arms, equipment or other military property-may willfully neglect or refuse or money, after the adjutant general makes lawful demand is made for the return of the property by order of the governor to or money shall return the property promptly. No person may knowingly resist any officer who is lawfully taking possession of such arms, equipment, or other the military property or money. Any person violating this section paragraph shall forfeit not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.

History: 1979 c. 221.

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Section 69. 21.04 of the statutes is renumbered 21.22 and amended to read:

21.22 Camp Williams. (1) The state camp grounds facility near Camp Douglas, Juneau County, shall be known as "Camp Williams". The officer in charge of Camp Williams shall have at said camp the police arrest powers possessed by officials at state hospitals, as provided in s. 46.058 (2) for a violation of state law, a local ordinance, or a provision of the Wisconsin code of military justice.

****Note: Do we want to give arrest powers for a violation of the federal military code, or is that authority only given by the feds?

- (2) The adjutant general may grant to the federal government the right to use any area of Camp Williams upon such conditions as that the adjutant general deems advisable.
- (3) In memory of 1st lieutenant Jerome A. Volk, the first Wisconsin air national guard pilot killed in combat during the Korean conflict, so much of Camp Williams as is under lease to the federal government for use of the air national guard shall be known as "Volk Field" during the time the property remains under lease to the <u>U.S.</u> government of the United States.

History: 1979 c. 221 s. 2202 (37); 1991 a. 316.

SECTION 70. 21.23 (title) of the statutes is created to read:

21.23(title) Facilities and lands.

SECTION 71. 21.61 of the statutes is renumbered 21.23 (1) (a) and amended to read:

21.23 (1) (a) The governing body of any city, village, town or county political subdivision or the federally recognized Indian tribe or band in which one or more companies units of the national guard may be is located may erect build or purchase a suitable armory for the purpose of drill and for the safekeeping of the arms, equipment, uniforms, and other military property furnished by the state, and for public meetings and conventions, when such that use will not interfere with the use of such the building by the national guard. Plans The adjutant general shall inspect and approve plans and specifications and the state building commission shall approve plans and specifications for such the armories shall be inspected and approved by the governor and the adjutant general who. The adjutant general and the department of administration shall file with the governing body of the city, village, town, or county political subdivision or the federally recognized Indian tribe

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or band a certificate of such inspection and approval prior to before the erection thereof construction of an armory.

(b) The governing body of any city, village, town or county political subdivision or the federally recognized Indian tribe or band in which any such company unit of the national guard may be located may purchase land and build armories in the same manner as the governing body political subdivision or the federally recognized <u>Indian tribe or band</u> is now authorized by law to build other city, village, town or county buildings, and when . When unable to agree upon the price of land with its owner, the political subdivision or the federally recognized Indian tribe or band may, if in its opinion necessary, appropriate land for the purpose of building armories in the same manner as the governing body political subdivision or the federally <u>recognized Indian tribe or band</u> is now authorized by law to appropriate real estate for other city, village, town or county buildings. In case however If a city, village, town or county shall have political subdivision or the federally recognized Indian tribe or band aided in the erection building of an armory and the company or companies of the national guard for which the armory was erected shall at any time be built is disbanded, then the armory shall become the property of the city, village, town or county in which political subdivision or the federally recognized Indian tribe or band that aided in the building of the armory is erected.

(c) Such <u>The</u> armory, when <u>erected built</u> or purchased, shall be under the control and charge of the governor, the adjutant general, and <u>the</u> commanding officer of the <u>company or companies unit</u> of the national guard for which it has been provided. The commanding officer shall <u>cause to be deposited therein</u>, <u>deposit in the armory</u> all <u>arms</u>, <u>uniforms</u>, <u>and equipment military property</u> received from the governor and the adjutant general <u>who</u>. <u>The adjutant general</u> may make <u>such</u> rules <u>as they deem</u>

proper for the observance of all officers and persons having charge of such the armories or occupying any part thereof of the armories.

(d) Whenever any county, city, town or village erects political subdivision or a federally recognized Indian tribe or band constructs a building as a memorial to the soldiers, sailors and marines members of the U.S. armed forces or national guard who served in any war or armed conflict of the United States and makes provision therein in the memorial for the accommodation of one or more companies of the national guard having no regularly established armory, the governor, adjutant general or other state officers having control of armory accommodations and regulations shall, whenever practicable, rent the armory provided in such the memorial building for the use of those companies of the national guard.

History: 1975 c. 189; 1983 a. 27; 1993 a. 246.

SECTION 72. 21.616 of the statutes is renumbered 21.23 (3) and amended to read:

21.23 (3) The department of military affairs is authorized and directed may, when contributions therefor are made available by the federal government under the national defense facilities act of 1950 or any act or acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto federal law, to expand, rehabilitate, equip, or convert facilities owned by the state and to acquire, construct, expand, rehabilitate, equip, or convert additional facilities. The department of military affairs may on the part of the state accept such the federal contributions in the manner prescribed by federal law or regulation, and may accept on behalf of the state the lawful terms and conditions thereof of a federal contribution. The department of military affairs shall take such steps and have all the functions and has the duties and powers necessary, consistent with the appropriation therefor, to acquire contributions under any such

1	federal $\frac{1}{2}$ and to undertake and complete $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ project in conformity with
2	the applicable federal act <u>law</u> and this <u>section</u> <u>subsection</u> .
3	Section 73. 21.17 of the statutes is renumbered 21.24 and amended to read:
4	21.24 Encroachment on military areas and interference with military
5	personnel. (1) The officer in charge of any area used or to be used for military
6	purposes may cause the area to be marked in such a manner so as mark the area to
7	warn against encroachment by unauthorized persons, but \underline{may} not \underline{to} unnecessarily
8	obstruct travel on any public highway. No person may encroach <u>upon</u> or enter upon
9	the area without the consent of the officer.
10	(2) No person may intercept, molest, abuse or otherwise interfere with any
11	member of the national guard or any other military force organized under the laws
12	$\underline{\text{of this}}$ state $\underline{\text{defense force}}$ while the member is in the performance of military duty.
13	(3) Any person who violates sub. (1) or (2) shall forfeit not less than \$50 nor
14	more than \$200. The officer in charge or a designee may arrest and detain the person
15	for such reasonable time as may be necessary to deliver the person to civil
16	authorities.
17	History: 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (1); 1975 c. 189, 199, 422; 1979 c. 221. SECTION 74. 21.21 of the statutes is repealed.
18	SECTION 75. 21.25 of the statutes is repealed.
19	SECTION 76. 21.26 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
20	SECTION 77. 21.32 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
21	SECTION 78. 21.33 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
22	Section 79. Subchapter IV of chapter 21 [precedes 21.30] of the statutes is
23	created to read:

CHAPTER 21

1	SUBCHAPTER IV
2	NATIONAL GUARD AND STATE DEFENSE FORCE
3	SECTION 80. 21.01 of the statutes is renumbered 21.30 and amended to read:
4	21.30 Composition of national guard. (1) The organized militia of this
5	state shall be known as the "Wisconsin national guard" and shall consist of members
6	appointed commissioned or enlisted therein in accordance with federal law or
7	regulations governing or pertaining to the national guard.
8	(2) The Wisconsin national guard shall be organized into consist of the army
9	national guard and air national guard units, and "national guard" when used in this
10	chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, means both the Wisconsin army
11	national guard and the Wisconsin air national guard.
12	History: 1975 c. 189; 1983 a. 27; 2003 a. 69. SECTION 81. 21.05 of the statutes is renumbered 21.31 and amended to read:
13	21.31 Term of enlistment; requirements and discharge. Every person
14	who enlists or receives a commission in the national guard shall serve for the term
15	prescribed and satisfy the physical, educational and training requirements
16	prescribed by the <u>U.S.</u> national guard bureau. <u>Enlistees in the national guard shall</u>
17	be discharged as provided in the laws and regulations of the U.S. national guard.
18	SECTION 82. 21.06 of the statutes is renumbered 21.32 and amended to read:
19	21.32 Exemptions from certain county duties. Every member of the
20	national guard or state military forces shall be defense force is exempt from service
21	on any body of county residents summoned by the sheriff to assist in preserving the
22	peace.

History: 1977 c. 318; 1979 c. 110.

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SECTION 83. 21.12 of the statutes is renumbered 21.33 and amended to read:

21.33 Exemption from civil authority. During the time the <u>national guard</u> or state <u>military forces are defense force is</u> performing military duty <u>pursuant to proper under</u> orders issued by the governor or by the governor's authority <u>adjutant general</u>, all <u>of its</u> members thereof, while going to, remaining at, or returning from a place of duty <u>shall be are</u> exempt from arrest or service of any process issued by a civilian court. In any civil or criminal prosecution against any member arising out of the member's performing military duty, it shall be a defense that the member was acting in good faith or <u>pursuant to any under a lawful military order</u>. Any such <u>The</u> order shall be deemed <u>prima facie considered lawful unless shown to be unlawful</u>.

History: 1991 a. 316.

SECTION 84. 21.07 of the statutes is renumbered 21.34 and amended to read:

21.34 Decorations and awards. The adjutant general may prescribe decorations and awards for the national guard and the state defense force, the. The adjutant general shall adopt rules establishing the form and issue thereof made under rules adopted by the adjutant general and approved by the governor issuance of those decorations and awards.

History: 1975 c. 189; 1981 c. 207; 1983 a. 27; 1987 a. 63 s. 13; 2003 a. 69.

SECTION 85. 21.09 of the statutes is renumbered 21.35 and amended to read:

21.35 Training; special schools; pay and allowances. The governor or adjutant general may order the national guard or state defense force to assemble for training at any military establishment within or without the state specified and approved by the department of defense and fix the dates and places thereof, and the of that training. The governor or adjutant general may order members of the national guard or state defense force, at their option, to attend such federal or state authorized special schools for military training as may be authorized by the state or federal government. For such training and attendance at special schools, members

1	The governor or adjutant general shall determine the amount that the members of
2	the national guard <u>or state defense force</u> shall receive such <u>as</u> pay and allowances as
3	the federal government or the governor may authorize for the training.
4	History: 1991 a. 316. SECTION 86. 21.11 (1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 21.36 (1) and (2)
5	and amended to read:
6	21.36 Call to state active service duty. (1) In (a) The governor may order
7	into active duty members of the national guard under the following circumstances:
8	1. In case of war, insurrection, rebellion, riot, invasion or resistance to the
9	execution of the laws of this state or of the United States; in.
10	2. In the event of public disaster resulting from flood, conflagration or fire.
11	tornado ; in<u>.</u> or other natural disaster.
12	3. In order to assess damage or potential damage and to recommend responsive
13	action as a result of natural or man-made events; or upon.
14	4. Upon application of any marshal of the United States, the president of any
15	village, the mayor of any city, the chairperson of any town board, or any sheriff in this
16	state, the governor may order into active service all or any portion of the national
17	guard .
18	(b) If the governor is absent, or cannot be immediately communicated with, any
19	such civil officer of the persons listed in par. (a) 4. may, if the officer deems the
20	occasion so is urgent, make such application, which shall be in writing, to request
21	assistance from the commanding officers of any company, battalion or regiment, who
22	commander of any national guard unit. If the danger is great and imminent, the
23	commander may, upon approval of the adjutant general, if the danger is great and
24	imminent obtaining approval is feasible, order out that officer's command to the aid

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of such civil officer unit to provide assistance. Such <u>The</u> order shall be delivered to the commanding officer, who shall immediately communicate the order to each, and every subordinate officer, and every company commander receiving the same <u>who</u> shall immediately communicate the substance thereof to each member of the order to members of the company, or if any such unit. If a member cannot be found, a notice in writing containing the substance of such <u>the</u> order, in writing, shall be left at the last and usual <u>member's</u> place of residence of such member with some person of suitable age and discretion, to whom its <u>the order's</u> contents shall be explained.

****Note: Instead of all of this language about when the gov. may call members into active duty, could we instead reference the emergency proclamation language in s. 166.03 (1) (b)?

(2) Any commissioned officer or enlisted member of the national guard who fails to carry out orders or fails to appear at the time or place ordered as provided in sub. (1) shall be punished under the Wisconsin code of military justice. Any person who advises or endeavors attempts to persuade an officer or soldier a national guard member not to refuse or neglect to appear at such place or obey such order an order issued under sub. (1) shall forfeit not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000.

 ${}^{****}\mbox{Note:}\,$ Does this apply to a parent or spouse of a member who emotionally pleads with the member to not obey the order?

History: 1979 c. 221; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 246; 1999 a. 62, 136; 2005 a. 22.

SECTION 87. 21.37 of the statutes is amended to read:

21.37 Uniform of Wisconsin national guard. The uniform of the national guard shall be that <u>as</u> prescribed by regulations for the corresponding branch of the <u>United States U.S.</u> armed forces.

Section 88. 21.13 of the statutes is renumbered 21.38 and amended to read:

21.38 Defense of members of guard; payment of judgments. (1) (a) If any state resident who is a member of a national guard of any state or of the state

SECTION 88

defense force or any state resident who is a member of the national guard of any state is prosecuted by any civil or criminal action for any act performed by the member while in the performance of military duty and in pursuance of military duty within the scope of his or her employment as a member, the action against governor, upon recommendation of the adjutant general, shall appoint counsel to defend the member the member shall be defended by counsel, which may include the attorney general, appointed for that purpose by the governor upon the recommendation of the adjutant general. The governor may appoint the attorney general to defend the member. The adjutant general shall make the recommendation recommend that counsel be appointed if the act performed by the member was in the line of duty.

****Note: The drafting committee wanted to highlight for the special committee the change regarding legal defense of National Guard and State Defense Force members for actions taken in the line of duty. The current provision applies to state residents who are members of the National Guard of any state or of the Wisconsin State Defense Force. This draft also includes persons who are members of the Wisconsin National Guard or the Wisconsin State Defense Force who are not residents of Wisconsin."

- (b) The costs and expenses of any such the defense under par. (a) shall be audited by the department of administration and paid out of the state treasury and charged to the appropriation under s. 20.455 (1) (b) and if. If the jury or court finds that the member of the national guard against whom the action is brought acted within the scope of his or her employment as a member, the judgment as to damages entered against the member shall also be paid by the state.
- (2) Any civil action or proceeding brought against a member-of a national guard or the state defense force under sub. (1) is subject to ss. 893.82 and 895.46.

History: 1977 c. 65; 1979 c. 34 s. 2102 (37) (a); 1979 c. 221; 1981 c. 20 s. 2202 (17) (a); 1985 a. 332 s. 253; 1987 a. 63 s. 13; 2003 a. 69.

SECTION 89. 21.43 of the statutes is renumbered 21.39 and amended to read:

21.39 Commissions and rank. The governor shall <u>appoint and</u> issue commissions to all officers whose appointments are approved by the governor. Every

the adjutant general and A commission shall continue as provided by law unless terminated earlier by resignation, disability, or for cause or unless federal recognition of the officer's commission under 32 USC 323 is refused or withdrawn. Each officer so commissioned officer shall take the oath of office prescribed by article IV, section 28, of the constitution and file it with the department of military affairs the oath of office prescribed by article IV, section 28, of the constitution. All commissioned officers shall take rank according to the date assigned them by their commissions, and when 2 of the same grade rank from the same date, their rank shall be determined by length of creditable service in the national guard creditable for pay, and if of equal creditable service then by lot.

History: 1983 a. 27, 192.

21.40 Examinations for promotion or appointments. The governor or adjutant general may order any subordinate officer or person nominated or recommended for promotion or appointment in the national guard or state defense force to be examined by any competent officer or board of officers, designated in on orders for that purpose, as to that person's qualifications for the office to which that person may is to be recommended or appointed, and or promoted. The governor or adjutant general may take such action on the report of such the examining officer or board of officers as the governor deems he or she considers to be for the best interests of the service national guard or state defense force. The governor or adjutant general may also require the person to take the physical examination provided for admission to the United States U.S. army or air force.

Section 90. 21.47 of the statutes is renumbered 21.40 and amended to read:

History: 1983 a. 27; 1991 a. 316.

Section 91. 21.48 of the statutes is renumbered 21.41 and amended to read:

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21.41 Pay. (1) Each Every officer and enlisted person of <u>on state active duty</u> in the national guard on active duty in the state under orders of the governor on a state pay basis shall receive the base pay and allowances of an officer or enlisted person of equal rank in the corresponding branch of the U.S. armed forces except that the base pay so provided shall not be less than \$50 ?? per day.

****Note: Is the \$50 amount appropriate?

- (2) The governor may, by orders, duplicates of which shall be filed with the secretary of state, fix the pay of any member of the governor's staff military staff of the governor, or other members of the national guard or state defense force for any special service under orders state active duty.
- (3) The governor may order, with their consent, to <u>state</u> active duty in the department of military affairs, any departmental officers of the governor's staff, including the adjutant general and the deputy adjutants general, and while so <u>a</u> member of his or her military staff, as specified in s. 21.10 (1), who is a state employee. The assigned the officers shall receive the pay, but not the allowances, of an officer of equal grade in the <u>U.S.</u> armed forces of the <u>United States</u>.

History: 1973 c. 279; 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (1); 1975 c. 382, 422; 1981 c. 35, 129; 1991 a. 316; 2003 a. 69.

****NOTE: Do we need the same s. 21.10 (1) reference in sub. (2)?

- **SECTION 92.** 21.49 of the statutes is renumbered 21.42 and amended to read:
- **21.42 Educational benefits. (1)** DEFINITIONS. In this section:
- 18 (ae) "Department" means the department of military affairs.
- 19 (am) (a) "Full-time study" means a credit load of 12 or more academic credits 20 in an academic term.
- 21 (ar) (b) "Guard member" means any person who is a member of the national guard.
- (b) (c) "Qualifying school" means any of the following:

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1	1. The extension division and any campus of the University of Wisconsin
2	System.
3	1g. 2. A public institution of higher education under the Minnesota-Wisconsin
4	student reciprocity agreement under s. 39.47.
5	1m. 3. A public institution of higher education under an interstate agreement
6	under s. 39.42.
7	2. 4. Except as provided in subds. 1g. and 1m., an accredited institution of
8	higher education located in this state, as defined in 20 USC 1002.
9	3. 5. Any technical college established under ch. 38.
10	(c) (d) "Tuition grant" means any tuition cost reimbursement payment made
11	by the department under sub. (3).
12	(2) Eligible guard member. Eligibility for a tuition grant under this section
13	is limited to a guard member who is not:
14	(a) An officer.
15	(b) An individual with a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent.
16	(d) (c) Failing to meet the national guard service eligibility criteria established
17	by the department or absent without leave for more than 9 unit training assemblies.
18	(e) (d) Delinquent in child support or maintenance payments and who does not
19	owe past support, medical expenses or birth expenses, as established by the
20	appearance of the guard member's name on the statewide support lien docket under

s. 49.854 (2) (b), unless the guard member provides to the department a payment

agreement that has been approved by the county child support agency under s. 59.53

(f) (e) Failing to achieve a minimum grade point average of 2.0 or an average

(5) and that is consistent with rules promulgated under s. 49.858 (2) (a).

grade of "C" for the semester for which reimbursement is requested.

SECTION 92

under sub. (2) (f).

(2m) (3) Information regarding attendance. The department shall
promulgate by rule the number of days after commencement of a course that a guard
member shall provide the department with the following information regarding his
or her intent to seek reimbursement for a course apply for a tuition grant under this
section:
(a) The guard member's name.
(b) The qualifying school that the guard member is attending.
(c) Whether the guard member is enrolled full time or part time at the
qualifying school.
(d) An estimate of the tuition grant that will be claimed after the completion
date of the course.
(3) (4) Tuition grants. (a) Any eligible guard member upon satisfactory
completion of a full-time or part-time course in a qualifying school is eligible for may
apply for a tuition grant equal to 100% of the actual tuition charged by the school of
100% of the maximum resident undergraduate tuition charged by the University o
Wisconsin-Madison for a comparable number of credits, whichever amount is less
(b) Application for tuition grants shall:
1. Be submitted to the department for approval of payment no later than 60
days after the completion date of the course;
2. Contain such information and be in such form as the department requires
to establish that the applicant qualifies for the grant; and
3. Contain the signatures of both the guard member claiming the grant and a

representative of the school, certifying that the member has satisfactorily completed

the course and has achieved the minimum grade point average or grade, as required

(c) Except as provided under par. (d), upon determination that the applicant
is eligible to receive the payment, the department shall make payment of the tuition
grant to the applicant in the amount determined under par. (a).
(d) Tuition grants under this section shall be paid out of the appropriation

- (d) Tuition grants under this section shall be paid out of the appropriation under s. 20.465 (2) (a).
- (3m) (5) Repayment of grants. The department shall require a guard member who has received a <u>tuition</u> grant under this section to repay the amount of the <u>tuition</u> grant to the department if the national guard member, on or after September 1, 2001, is separated from the national guard for misconduct, as defined in the rules and regulations of the national guard, including being absent without leave for more than 9 unit training assemblies. The department may elect to collect the amount owed under this subsection through the tax intercept program under s. 71.93.
- (4) (6) Limitations. (a) No guard member is eligible for benefits a tuition grant under this section for more than 120 credits of part–time study or 8 full semesters of full–time study or the equivalent thereof.
- (b) If the U.S. congress establishes an active draft after July 1, 1977, no new <u>tuition</u> grants may be authorized under this section. The department shall determine if an active draft has been established. Any termination of the <u>tuition</u> grant program under this paragraph shall allow persons receiving grants prior to the establishment of an active draft to receive full benefits subject to sub. (3) (d) and par. (a).
- (c) No guard member may receive a <u>tuition</u> grant under sub. (3) for any semester in which he or she received a payment under s. 45.20 (2).

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21.42 **(6)** (d) No guard member may receive a tuition grant unless he or she is a member in good standing in the national guard at the time of completion of the course.

Section 94. 21.35 of the statutes is renumbered 21.43 and amended to read: Federal laws and regulations; no No discrimination. The 21.43 organization, armament, equipment, and discipline of the national guard shall be that prescribed by federal laws or regulations; and the governor may by order perfect such organization, armament, equipment, and discipline, at any time, so as to comply with such laws and regulations insofar as they are consistent with the Wisconsin code of military justice. Notwithstanding any rule or regulation prescribed by the federal government or any officer or department thereof, no No person, otherwise qualified, may be denied membership in the national guard or state defense force because of sex, color, race, creed, or sexual orientation and no member of the national guard <u>or state defense force</u> may be segregated within the national guard <u>or state defense force</u> on the basis of sex, color, race, creed, or sexual orientation. Nothing in this section prohibits separate facilities for persons of different sexes with regard to dormitory accommodations, public toilets, showers, saunas, and dressing rooms.

21.44 **Rules of discipline** The <u>applicable</u> rules of discipline and the regulations of the <u>U.S.</u> armed forces of the <u>U.S.</u> shall, so far as the same are applicable, constitute the rules of discipline and the regulations of the national guard; the <u>. The</u> rules and uniform code of military justice established by congress and the department of defense for the armed forces shall be adopted so far as they

are applicable and consistent with the Wisconsin code of military justice for the

Section 95. 21.36 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 21.44 and amended to read:

government of the national guard, and the . The system of instruction and the drill regulations prescribed for the different arms and corps of the armed forces of the U.S. shall be followed in the military instruction and practice of the national guard, and the use of any other system is forbidden.

SECTION 96. 21.025 of the statutes is renumbered 21.45 and 21.45 (1), (2) (a), (c), and (d). (3) to (6), and (8) to (11n), as renumbered, are amended to read:

- 21.45 State defense force authorized. (1) Authority and Name. The adjutant general may establish a plan for organizing a military force to be known as the Wisconsin state defense force "state defense force". The governor, or adjutant general if designated by the governor, may organize the Wisconsin state defense force under the plan, which may include an aviation unit, if all or part of the national guard is called into the service of the United States U.S. active duty. It The state defense force shall be a uniformed force distinct from the national guard, uniformed, and composed of officers, commissioned or assigned officers, and of enlisted personnel who volunteer for service. Membership in the Wisconsin state defense force may not include any A person who is on active duty in the active military U.S. armed forces, including the active reserve components, may not serve in the state defense force. Persons A person in the retired or inactive reserve may serve in the Wisconsin state defense force.
- (2) Organization; rules and regulations. (a) The governor or adjutant general, if designated by the governor, may prescribe rules and regulations not inconsistent consistent with this section governing the enlistment, organization, administration, equipment, uniforms, maintenance, training, and discipline of such forces, except that such the state defense force. The rules and regulations, insofar as to the extent the governor deems practicable and desirable considers necessary.

- shall conform to existing law, and rules and regulations governing and pertaining to the national guard and the . The rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and shall prohibit the acceptance of a member of the state defense force from accepting any gifts, donations, gratuities, or anything other thing of value by such forces or by any member of such forces from any person by reason of such membership given to the member because he or she is a member of the state defense force.
- (c) Officers and enlistees, while on <u>state</u> active duty <u>under orders of the</u> governor, <u>in the state defense force</u> shall receive the base pay and allowances of the identical grade in the <u>United States U.S.</u> army.
- (d) The adjutant general may organize a cadre force recruitment and training unit of not more than 12 personnel persons at each state—owned state armory. Each cadre force shall The unit shall establish recruitment lists of persons interested in becoming members of the state defense force, which may be used to recruit full units for the state defense force in case the national guard is mobilized for active federal duty, and train the persons recruited.
- (3) Requisitions; Armories; other buildings. For the use of such forces, the The governor or adjutant general, if designated by the governor, may requisition military property from the federal government such arms and equipment as may be available, and the . The governor or adjutant general, if designated by the governor, may make available to the state defense force the facilities of state armories and their equipment and such military property and other state premises and property as may be available and may, through the The department of military affairs, may rent or lease buildings or parts of buildings and grounds for armory purposes or continue in possession of such those premises leased by the department of military affairs for the use of the national guard, paying rental therefor out of funds appropriated rent from

- the appropriation under s. 20.465 (1) (a). All the leases so made shall terminate upon dissolution of the Wisconsin state defense force regardless of the term provided therein in the lease, unless the premises shall be are needed for national guard purposes, in which case the . The lease may be assigned by the department of military affairs to the national guard organization intending that intends to occupy the premises.
- (4) Use without outside this state. Such forces shall The state defense force may not be required to serve outside the boundaries of this state except unless one of the following applies:
- (a) Upon the request of the governor of another state, the governor of this state may order any portion or orders all or part of such forces the state defense force to assist the military or police forces of such a law enforcement agency of the other state who are actually engaged in defending such other state. Such forces may be recalled by the. The governor at the governor's discretion may recall the state defense force from the other state at any time.
- (b) Any organization, unit, or detachment of such forces, upon Upon order of the officer in immediate command thereof, the state defense force may continue in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies terrorists, or enemy forces beyond the borders of this state into another state until they are apprehended or captured by such organization, unit, or detachment or until the military or police forces a law enforcement agency of the other state or the forces of the United States have had a reasonable opportunity to take up the pursuit or to apprehend or capture such those persons, provided such. The pursuit may only take place if the other state shall have given gives authority by law for such that pursuit by such forces of this state. Any such person who shall be apprehended or is captured in such the other

- state by an organization, unit, or detachment of the forces of this the state defense force shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces law enforcement agency of the state in which the person is taken or to the United States, but such . The surrender of the person captured shall not constitute a this state's waiver by this state of its the right to extradite or prosecute such the person for any crime committed in this state.
- organization, unit, or detachment thereof, of another state who are that is in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies terrorists, or enemy forces may continue such the pursuit into this state until the a military unit or police forces law enforcement agency of this state or the forces of the United States have U.S. military has had a reasonable opportunity to take up the pursuit or to apprehend or capture such persons, and such the persons. The military forces of such unit of the other state may arrest or capture such those persons within in this state while in fresh pursuit.
- (b) Any such person who shall be <u>is</u> captured or arrested by the military forces of such other <u>unit of another</u> state while in this state shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the <u>a</u> military <u>unit</u> or <u>police forces law enforcement agency</u> of this state to be dealt with according to law.

****Note: Does this subsection belong here? Hidden in the state defense force is permission for another state's military to come into this state. Maybe this should be a separate section?

(6) FEDERAL SERVICE. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing such forces, or any part thereof to be called, ordered, or in any manner No unit of the state defense force may be drafted, as such, into the U.S. military service of the United States, but no No person shall by reason of enlistment or commission in any

such forces membership in the state defense force be exempted from <u>U.S.</u> military service under any law of the <u>United States</u>.

(8) (7) DISQUALIFICATIONS. No person shall be commissioned or enlisted in such forces who is not a citizen of the United States or who has been expelled or dishonorably discharged from any military or naval organization, of this state, or of another state, or of the United States may be a member of the state defense force.

****Note: The drafting committee wanted to highlight this change for the special committee. Under current law, only U.S. citizens may serve in the state defense force. This bill eliminates that restriction.

- (9) (8) Oath of officers. The oath to be taken by officers commissioned or enlistees in such forces the state defense force shall be substantially in the form prescribed for officers of the national guard. The oath shall be filed in the same manner as is done in the national guard.
- (10) (9) ENLISTEES. No person shall may be enlisted in the state defense force for more than one year, but such the enlistment may be renewed. The oath to be taken upon enlistment in such forces shall be substantially in the form prescribed for enlistees of the national guard.
- (11m) (10) RETENTION OF ITEMS OF UNIFORM. (a) Officers and enlistees of the "Wisconsin State Defense Force" state defense force who have served honorably therein for a period of at least one year and are active members of their respective units at the time of its demobilization shall may, upon application to the unit commander, be permitted to retain the items of their uniform prescribed by the governor by rule. (b) The If retained, the uniform prescribed under par. (a) may be worn only on occasions of ceremony. "Occasions of ceremony" means occasions essentially of a military character at which the uniform is more appropriate than civilian clothing, such as including memorial services, military weddings, military

1	funerals, military balls, military parades, military reunions, and meetings or
2	functions of associations formed for military purposes, the membership of which is
3	composed largely or entirely of honorably discharged veterans of the services
4	members of the U.S. military, national guard, and state defense force.
5	(11n) (11) LABOR DISPUTES. The state defense force shall may not be used to
6	interfere with the orderly process of a labor dispute.
7	History: 1975 c. 94 ss. 6, 91 (1); 1983 a. 27; 1987 a. 63 ss. 3, 13; 1991 a. 316; 2003 a. 69. SECTION 97. 21.42 of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 98. 21.50 (3) and (4) of the statutes are repealed.
9	SECTION 99. 21.56 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
10	Section 100. 21.57 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
11	SECTION 101. 21.59 of the statutes is repealed.
12	SECTION 102. 21.60 of the statutes is repealed.
13	SECTION 103. 21.61 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
14	SECTION 104. 21.612 of the statutes is repealed.
15	SECTION 105. 21.616 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 106. 21.62 of the statutes is repealed.
17	SECTION 107. 21.63 of the statutes is repealed.
18	Section 108. Subchapter V of chapter 21 [precedes 21.50] of the statutes is
19	created to read:
20	CHAPTER 21
21	SUBCHAPTER V
22	RIGHTS OF SERVICE PERSONNEL
23	Section 109. 21.70 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
24	SECTION 110. 21.72 of the statutes is renumbered 21.50 and amended to read:

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21.50 Extension of licenses for service members. (1) In this section:

- 2 (a) "License" means any of the following that is issued to an individual and applies to that individual:
 - 1. A license issued under s. 13.63 or a registration issued under s. 13.64.
- 5 2. An approval specified in s. 29.024 (2g).
- 6 3. A license issued under s. 48.66 and 48.69.
- 4. A license, certificate of approval, provisional license, conditional license, certification, certification card, registration, permit, training permit, or approval specified in s. 49.45 (2) (a) 11., 51.42 (7) (b) 11., 51.421 (3) (a), 146.50 (5) (a) or (b), (6g) (a), (7), or (8) (a) or (f), 252.23 (2), 252.24 (2), 254.176, 254.178 (2) (a), 254.20 (2), (3), or (4), 254.64 (1) (a) or (b), 254.71 (2), 255.08 (2) (a), or 343.305 (6) (a) or a permit for
- 5. A business tax registration certificate issued under s. 73.03 (50).

the operation of a campground specified in s. 254.47 (1).

- 6. A license, registration, registration certificate, or certification specified in s. 93.135 (1).
- 7. A license, as defined in s. 101.02 (20) (a).
- 8. A license issued under s. 102.17 (1) (c), 104.07, or 105.05.
- 18 10. A certificate issued under s. 103.275, 103.91, or 103.92.
- 11. A license or permit granted by the department of public instruction.
- 12. A license or certificate of registration issued by the department of financial institutions, or a division of it, under ss. 138.09, 138.12, 217.06, 218.0101 to 218.0163, 218.02, 218.04, 218.05, 224.72, or 224.93 or subch. III of ch. 551.
- 23 13. A permit issued under s. 170.12.
- 24 14. A certification under s. 165.85.

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1	15. A license, permit, or registration issued under ss. 218.0101 to 218.0163
2	218.11, 218.12, 218.22, 218.32, 218.41, 218.51, 341.51, 343.305 (6), 343.61, or 343.62

- 16. A license, registration, or certification specified in s. 299.08 (1) (a).
- 18. A license, permit, certificate, or registration that is granted under chs. 440 to 480.
- 6 19. A license issued under ch. 562 or s. 563.24.
- 7 20. A license issued under s. 628.04, 632.68 (2) or (4), or 633.14 or a temporary license issued under s. 628.09.
 - 21. A license to practice law in this state.
 - 22. A certificate granted by the technical college system board.
 - (b) "Licensing agency" means a board, examining board, affiliated credentialing board, office, commissioner, department, or division within a department that grants or issues a license.
 - (c) "Service member" means a member of a reserve unit of the U.S. armed forces or a member of a national guard unit of any state who is a resident of Wisconsin.
 - (2) Any license that a service member holds, the expiration date of which is after September 11, 2001, except a license to practice law, does not expire on the expiration date of the license if, on the expiration date, the service member is on state active duty under ch. 21 or on active duty in the U.S. armed forces. If the supreme court agrees, a license to practice law that a service member holds, the expiration date of which is after September 11, 2001, does not expire on the expiration date of the license if, on the expiration date, the service member is on state active duty under ch. 21 or on active duty in the U.S. armed forces. A license extended under this subsection expires 90 days after the service member is discharged from active duty.

(3) The licensing agency or the supreme court shall extend or renew a license
extended under sub. (2) until the next date that the license expires or for the period
that such license is normally issued, at no cost to the service member, if all of the
following conditions are met:

- (a) The service member requests an extension or renewal of the license within90 days after the service member is discharged from active duty.
- (b) The service member provides the licensing agency or supreme court with a copy of a federal or state document that specifies when the service member was called into active duty and when the service member was discharged from active duty.
- (c) The service member meets all the requirements necessary for the extension or renewal of the license except that the service member need not meet the requirements that relate to continuing education or training.
- (d) In the case of a license to practice law, the supreme court agrees to granting the extension or renewal.
- (4) If a service member's license is renewed or extended under sub. (3) no more than 180 days before the next date that the license would normally expire, the licensing agency, or supreme court if it agrees, shall allow the service member to renew or extend the license without complying with any continuing education or training requirements if complying with such requirement in the period before the license expires would cause the service member undue hardship. If a service member's license is renewed or extended under this subsection, the licensing agency or supreme court may require the service member to comply with any continuing education or training requirements within a reasonable time after receipt of the license.

(5) The department of military affairs shall assist any service member who
needs assistance to renew or extend a license under this section.

(6) The department of military affairs shall prepare and distribute to appropriate agencies and persons, at no cost to those agencies or persons, a brochure explaining the provisions of this section.

History: 2001 a. 22; 2003 a. 69; 2005 a. 25.

- **SECTION 111.** 21.74 of the statutes is renumbered 21.51 and amended to read:
- **21.51 Soldiers and sailors civil relief act; federal service. (1)** In this section, unless the context indicates otherwise:
 - (a) "Interest and penalties" means interest and penalties accruing on taxes during the period of military service and 6 months thereafter. In case several owners jointly own property, other than property held jointly or as marital property with the spouse of the person in military service, interest and penalties means the proportionate share of the total interest and penalties commensurate with the equity in the property of the person in military service.
 - (b) "Person in military service" means any man or woman who is serving on active duty in the U.S. armed forces, except service on active duty for training purposes.
 - (c) "Property" means any real estate or personal property belonging to a person in military service that was acquired prior to the commencement of military service or that was acquired by descent.
 - (d) "Taxes" means any general taxes or special assessments or tax certificates evidencing those taxes and assessments not belonging to private buyers.
 - (2) To supplement and complement the provisions of 50 App. USC 501, and to afford and obtain greater peace and security for persons in military service, the

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enforcement of certain tax obligations or liabilities that may prejudice the property rights of persons in military service may be temporarily suspended as provided in this section.

- (3) Any person while in the military service of the United States or within 6 months after terminating service, or the person's agent or attorney during that period, may petition the circuit court of any county in which the person owns property for relief under this section. Upon filing of the petition the court shall make an order fixing the time of hearing and requiring the giving of notice of the hearing. If after the hearing the court finds that the person is, or within 6 months next preceding the filing of the petition was, in the military service of the United States and owns property within the county on which taxes have fallen or will fall due, and that the person's ability to pay the taxes has been materially adversely affected by reason of being in military service, the court shall enter an order determining that the person is entitled to relief under this section. The court may suspend proceedings for the collection of taxes on the property for a period not exceeding 6 months after termination of the military service of the person, or for the time reasonably necessary to complete the agreement provided in sub. (7). Thereafter, the property shall not be included in tax certificates issued to enforce collection of taxes on property, and all proceedings for that purpose shall be suspended, except under terms that the court may order.
- **(4)** Whenever any tax or assessment on real property, including all special assessments, is not paid when due, any interest or penalty under s. 74.47 and the maximum limitation of 6 percent per year as provided under 50 App. USC 501 shall be waived for the purpose and under the conditions specified in this section.

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- (5) The penalties and interest waived under this section are those for nonpayment of all taxes or assessments, general or special, falling due during the period of military service of any person against either real or personal property of which the person is the bona fide owner or in which the person has an interest.
- **(6)** The person owning or having an interest in any property in respect to which the order under sub. (3) is made, or the person's agent or attorney, may file a certified copy of the order of suspension with the county treasurer or with the city treasurer of cities authorized by law to sell lands for the nonpayment of taxes as to the taxes and assessments. The person shall file with the order an affidavit in triplicate, sworn to by the person or agent or attorney, setting forth the name of the owner, the legal description of the property, the type of property, when acquired, volume and page number where the deed was recorded if acquired by deed, and the name of the estate if acquired by descent, amount of delinquent taxes if any, and the names of the holders of any outstanding mortgage, lien, or other encumbrance. Upon receipt of the filing, the county treasurer or city treasurer shall record the order in the office of the register of deeds of the county and file a copy in the office of the treasurer, who shall make proper notation that a person in military service is the holder of the legal title and has made application for special relief. The county treasurer or city treasurer shall immediately forward an additional copy of the order and affidavit to the office of the clerk of the town, city, or village where the property is located, or if it is located in a city, authorized to sell lands for nonpayment of its taxes, to the commissioner of assessments, who shall make an appropriate notation in the records.
- (7) Any person seeking relief under this section, within 6 months after termination of military service, or the person's agent or attorney, or in case of death

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of the person, the personal representative, surviving spouse, or heir, may apply to the county treasurer of the county, or the city treasurer of a city authorized by law to sell lands for the nonpayment of taxes, where the property is located, for an agreement for scheduled installment payments, covering the taxes accrued during the person's period of military service, provided that the taxes will be paid over a period of time equal to a period no longer than twice the length of military service of the person, in equal periodic installments of not less than \$10, and subject to any other terms as may be just and reasonable.

(8) In the event the applicant defaults in the performance of any of the provisions of the agreement, the treasurer shall notify the applicant of the default and the amount and date due, by written notice either served personally or by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the address set forth in the application. If the defaulted payment is not fully made within 10 days after service of the notice, then the treasurer, without further notice, may declare that the entire amount of the tax subject to the scheduled installments is immediately due and payable and that the agreement is terminated. The county treasurer shall notify the register of deeds and the town, city, or village treasurer of the termination, or if the city treasurer of cities authorized by law to sell lands for the nonpayment of taxes, the latter shall notify the register of deeds, the county treasurer, and the local officers and shall make appropriate notations of the termination on their records. The county treasurer, or city treasurer as to taxes of cities authorized by law to sell land for the nonpayment of taxes, may without further order of the court enforce the collection of such tax or assessment and sell such tax certificates together with the penalties and interest as may have accrued on the property from the date of default of the scheduled installment payment.

(9)) (a) In	this	SU	bsec	tion	•
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- 1. "Commercial mobile service" has the meaning given in 47 USC 332 (d).
- 2. "Contract" means an agreement between a person in military service and a mobile telephone service provider that requires the person in military service to pay the mobile telephone service provider a monthly fee in exchange for the use of a mobile telephone.
- 3. "Mobile telephone service provider" means a person that is authorized by the federal communications commission to provide commercial mobile service.
 - (b) This subsection applies to a contract to which all of the following apply:
- 1. The contract was executed by or on behalf of a person in military service who entered active military duty after the contract was executed.
 - 2. The contract covers a period in excess of one month.
- (c) A person in military service may suspend or terminate a contract to which this subsection applies without any penalties or additional fees at any time after the service member has been issued orders into active duty by giving written notice to the mobile telephone service provider. The service member shall include a copy of the orders into active duty as part of the notice. The notice may be given by 1st class mail to the address provided in the agreement with the mobile telephone service provider or provided in the mobile telephone service provider's billing statement or by delivering the notice to the mobile telephone service provider's branch office.
- (d) Suspension or termination shall be effective 30 days after the first date on which the next payment is due and payable after the date on which the notice is mailed.
- (e) Any amount paid in advance under the contract for a period after the effective date of the suspension or termination of the contract shall be refunded to

the lessee by	the lessor	within 30	days after	the effective	date of the	suspension or
termination of	of the cont	ract.				

- (f) Upon application of a mobile telephone service provider after receiving notice under this subsection and before the contract suspension or termination date provided for under par. (d), a court may make such modifications to or restrictions on the relief granted in this subsection as the court determines are appropriate under the circumstances.
- (g) If a mobile telephone service provider assesses a person in military service any penalty or fee after the person has suspended or terminated the contract under par. (c) or fails to make any refund required under par. (e), the service member shall have the right to bring an action for damages. If the service member prevails in an action brought under this paragraph, the court shall order the mobile telephone service provider to pay the service member exemplary damages of \$2,000.

History: 2005 a. 22, 473.

- **SECTION 112.** 21.75 of the statutes is renumbered 21.52 and amended to read:
- **21.52 Soldiers' and sailors' relief act; state service. (1)** Definitions. In this section:
 - (a) "Active state service" means active service for 30 days or more in the national guard or the state defense force under an order of the governor issued under this chapter or active service for 30 days or more in the national guard under 32 USC 502 (f) or 506 that is not considered to be "service in the uniformed services," as defined in 38 USC 4303 (13). "Active state service" includes active service for 30 days or more in the national guard of any state under the order of a governor of that state.
 - (b) "Court" means a court of record.
 - (c) "Department" means the department of military affairs.

- (cm) "Period of active state service" means the period beginning on the date on which the service member receives an order to enter active state service and ending on the date of the service member's release from active state service or death while in active state service.
- (d) "Service member" means a resident of this state who may be called into active state service.
- (2) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SECONDARILY LIABLE. (a) If this section results in the stay or suspension of any obligation, liability, court action, order, writ, or judgment, the court that issued the stay or suspension may grant the same remedy to sureties, guarantors, endorsers, and others subject to the obligation, liability, court action, order, writ, or judgment.
- (b) If a service member is the principal on a criminal bail bond and his or her active state service causes the surety upon the bond to be prevented from enforcing the attendance of the service member at court, the court shall not enforce the provisions of the bond during the service member's period of active state service and may either during or after the period of active service discharge the surety and exonerate the bail.
- (c) A surety, guarantor, endorser, or other person subject to the obligation, liability, court action, order, writ, or judgment under par. (a) or (b) may waive in writing the rights afforded by this subsection, except that the waiver is not valid unless the waiver is executed as an instrument separate from the obligation, liability, court action, order, writ, or judgment. The waiver under this paragraph is not valid after the beginning of the period of active state service if executed by a service member who subsequently is called into active state service. The waiver under this

paragra	aph is	not va	ılid if	execute	d by	a	depend	lent	of a	service	member	unless	the
waiver	is exe	cuted c	during	g the pe	riod	of	active s	state	e ser	vice.			

- (3) EFFECT ON RIGHTS UNDER A WRITTEN AGREEMENT. This section does not prevent the modification, termination, or cancelation of any contract, lease, bailment, or secured obligation, or the repossession, retention, foreclosure, sale, or forfeiture of property that is security for any obligation or which has been purchased or received under a contract, lease, or bailment under a written agreement of the parties if that agreement is executed during or after the period of active state service.
- **(4)** EXERCISE OF RIGHTS. No person may use the fact that a service member has applied for, or received, a stay, postponement, or suspension in the payment of a tax, fine, penalty, insurance premium, or other civil obligation or liability as the basis for doing any of the following:
- (a) If the person is a lender, determining that the service member is unable to pay any such civil obligation or liability in accordance with the terms of the obligation or liability.
- (b) If the person is a creditor, denying or revoking any credit extended to the service member, changing the terms of a credit agreement to which the service member is a party, or refusing to grant credit to the service member in substantially the amount or on substantially the terms requested by the service member.
- (c) If the person is in the business of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information, making an adverse report on the credit worthiness of the service member.
 - (d) If the person is an insurer, refusing to insure the service member.
- (5) Default judgments, affidavits, and attorney representation. (a) If, in any court action, there is a default of any appearance of the defendant, the plaintiff, when

requesting a default judgment, shall file with the court an affidavit setting forth facts showing that the defendant is not in active state service. If the plaintiff is unable to file such an affidavit, the plaintiff shall, when requesting a default judgment, file an affidavit setting forth that the defendant is in active state service or that the plaintiff is unable to determine if the defendant is in active state service. If an affidavit is not filed showing that the defendant is not in active state service, a default judgment may not be entered without a court order. A court may not order the entry of a default judgment if the defendant is in active state service until the court has appointed an attorney to represent the defendant and protect the defendant's interests. Unless the court determines that the defendant is not in active state service, the court may require, as a condition of entering judgment, the plaintiff to file a bond to indemnify the defendant, if he or she is in active state service, against any loss or damage resulting from the judgment if any part of the judgment is later set aside. The court may make any other order as may be necessary to protect the interests of the defendant under this section.

- (b) If a judgment is rendered in a court action against a service member during the period of active state service or within 30 days after the end of that period of active state service, and it appears that the service member was prejudiced in making a defense by reason of his or her active state service, the court may reopen that judgment if all of the following conditions exist:
- 1. The service member moves the court to reopen the judgment within 90 days after his or her period of active state service ends.
 - 2. The service member has a meritorious or legal defense to the action.

- (c) Vacating, setting aside, or reversing a judgment under this subsection does not impair any right or title acquired by a bona fide purchaser for value under the judgment.
- (d) Any person who shall make or use an affidavit required under this subsection that he or she knows to be false shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
- (6) STAY OF ACTION. During any stage of a court action in which a service member in active state service is involved as a party, or within 60 days after the end of the period of active state service, the court in which the action is pending may on its own motion, and shall, on application of the service member or some person acting on behalf of the service member, stay the action unless the court determines that the service member's ability to represent his or her interest in the action is not materially affected by reason of his or her active state service.
- (7) Stay or vacation of executions or attachments. In any court action that is commenced against a service member before or after entering active state service, or within 60 days after the period of active state service ends, the court may on its own motion, and shall, on application of the service member or some person acting on behalf of the service member, stay the execution of any judgment or order entered against the service member, or stay or vacate any attachment or garnishment regarding the service member's property, unless the court determines that the service member's ability to comply with the judgment or order is not materially affected by reason of his or her active state service.
- **(8)** DURATION AND TERMS OF STAYS. (a) Any stay of any action, attachment, execution, or garnishment under this section may be ordered for the period of the

- active state service and 3 months after that period has ended, or for any part of that time.
- (b) Any stay under par. (a) may be subject to such terms as may be just, including the payment of installments in an amount and at the times that the court determines.
- (c) If the service member is a codefendant in an action, the plaintiff may, by leave of the court, proceed against the other codefendants.
- (9) Statutes of limitations. The period of active state service may not be included in computing any period for the bringing of any action or proceeding in any court or before any public agency, as defined in s. 36.54 (2) (a) 2., by or against a person in active state service or by or against his or her heirs, personal representatives, or assigns, whether the cause of action or proceeding or the right to bring the action or proceeding accrued before or during the period of active state service.
- (10) Maximum interest rate. No obligation or liability bearing interest at a rate in excess of 6% per year incurred by a service member in active state service before his or her entry into that service may, during any part of the period of active state service, bear interest in excess of 6% per year except by court order. If, upon application by an obligee, a court determines that the ability of the service member to pay interest upon the obligation or liability at a rate in excess of 6% per year is not materially affected by reason of his or her active state service, the court may make any order that is just. In this subsection, "interest" includes service charges, renewal charges, fees, or other charges, other than insurance, in respect to the obligation or liability.

- (11) EVICTION STAY. (a) No eviction may be made during the period of active state service in respect to any premises for which the agreed rent does not exceed \$1,200 per month, occupied chiefly for dwelling purposes by the spouse, children, or other dependents of a service member who is in active state service, except upon order of a court in an action affecting the right of possession.
- (b) In an action for eviction under par. (a), the court may on its own motion, and shall, on application of the service member or some person acting on behalf of the service member, stay the proceedings for not longer than 3 months unless the court determines that the ability of the tenant to pay the agreed rent is not materially affected by the active state service. The court may make any other order in the eviction action as it considers necessary and just. If a stay or order is issued under this paragraph, the court may, upon the request of the owner of the premises, make any other order as may be applicable to conserve the interests of all of the parties.
- (c) Any person who knowingly takes part in any eviction prohibited under par.

 (a) except as provided in this subsection, or attempts to do so, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 9 months or both.
- (12) ACTION TO ENFORCE OBLIGATION SECURED BY MORTGAGE. (a) In this subsection, "obligation" means an obligation of a service member in active state service that was incurred before the service member's period of active state service began and that is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other security in the nature of a mortgage on real or personal property that is owned by the service member.
- (b) If a court action against a service member is commenced during the service member's period of active state service to enforce an obligation for nonpayment of any sum due or for any other breach of terms occurring before or during the service member's period of active state service, the court shall hold a hearing on the matter.

- Unless the court determines that the service member's ability to comply with the terms of the obligation is not materially affected by reason of his or her active state service, the court on its own motion may, or upon application of the service member or another person on his or her behalf shall, do any of the following:
 - 1. Stay the action as provided in this section.
- 2. Make such other disposition of the case as the court determines is equitable to the interests of all parties.
- (c) 1. Notwithstanding the times provided in ss. 846.10, 846.101, 846.102, and 846.103 for sales of real property, no foreclosure, sale, or seizure of property for nonpayment of any sum due or for any other breach of terms is valid if it occurs during or within 3 months after the service member's period of active state service, unless the court ordered the foreclosure, sale, or seizure of property before the beginning of the service member's period of active state service and approves the foreclosure, sale, or seizure after it occurs.
- 2. Any person who knowingly causes a foreclosure, sale, or seizure of property that is invalid under subd. 1. shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
- (13) Personal property contracts. When an action to resume possession of personal property, or to rescind or terminate a contract for the purchase of personal property, has been stayed under this section, the court may appoint 3 disinterested persons to appraise the property. Based upon the report of the appraisers, and unless undue hardship would result to the dependents of the service member in active state service, the court may order that a sum be paid to the service member as a condition of resuming possession of the property or rescinding or terminating the contract.

(14) TERMINATION OF LEASES BY LESSEES.	(a)	This subsection applies to a lease
to which all of the following apply:		

- 1. The lease was executed by or on behalf of a service member who entered active state service after the lease was executed.
- 2. The lease covers premises that are occupied for dwelling, professional, business, agricultural, or similar purposes by the service member, or the service member and his or her dependents.
- (b) A lease to which this subsection applies may be terminated by the service member at any time after the beginning of the service member's period of active state service by giving notice in writing by personal delivery or first class mail to the landlord or the person who has been receiving rent or managing the property as the landlord's agent.
- (c) If the lease provides for monthly payment of rent, termination shall be effective 30 days after the first date on which the next rental payment is due and payable after the date on which the notice is delivered or mailed. In any other case, all of the following apply:
- 1. Termination shall be effective on the last day of the month after the month in which the notice was delivered or mailed.
- 2. Any unpaid rent for the period preceding termination shall be computed on a prorated basis.
- 3. The landlord or the landlord's agent shall refund to the service member any rent paid in advance that applies to the period after termination.
- (d) Upon application of a landlord after receiving notice under this subsection and before the lease termination date provided for in this subsection, a court may

make such modifications to or restrictions on the relief granted in this subsection as the court determines are appropriate under the circumstances.

- (e) No person may knowingly seize or retain personal property belonging to a service member who lawfully terminates a lease under this subsection, or in any manner interfere with the removal of the service member's personal property from the premises covered by the lease, for the purpose of subjecting the personal property to a claim for rent accruing after the termination of the lease. Any person who violates this paragraph shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
- (f) Section 704.29 does not apply to the termination of a lease as provided in this subsection.
- (15) Storage Liens. (a) Notwithstanding ss. 704.05 (5) and 704.90, no person may enforce a lien for storage of any household goods, furniture, or personal effects of a service member during the period in which the service member is in military service and for 90 days after the member's completion of military service, except as permitted by a court order under par. (b).
- (b) No person may exercise any right to foreclose or enforce a lien for the storage of household goods, furniture, or personal effects of a service member during the service member's period of active state service and for 3 months after that period ends except upon an order of the court. In an action under this paragraph, the court, after a hearing, may on its own motion, and shall, on application of the service member or some person acting on behalf of the service member, stay the proceeding or make such other order as may be equitable to conserve the interests of all parties, unless the court determines that the ability of the service member to pay storage charges due is not materially affected by his or her active state service.

- (c) Any person who violates par. (a) may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
- (16) Dependent benefits. Upon application to the court, a dependent of a service member is entitled to the same benefits given to a service member while in active state service, unless the court determines that the ability of the dependent to comply with the terms of an obligation, contract, lease, or bailment is not materially impaired by reason of the service member's active state service.
- (17) Transfers or acquisitions. If a court determines that any interest, property, or contract has been transferred or acquired with the intent to delay the enforcement of a civil right by taking advantage of this section, the court shall enter any judgment or make any order that is just, notwithstanding the provisions of this section.
- (18) Certificate of Service; person reported missing. (a) In any action or proceeding under this section, a certificate signed by the adjutant general or a person designated by the adjutant general as to the period of active service of a service member shall be prima facie evidence as to any of the following facts unless shown to be incorrect:
 - 1. That the service member named has been in active state service.
- 2. The period of the active state service, including the date the service member was ordered into active state service.
- 3. The monthly pay received by the service member in active state service at the time the certificate was issued.
- 4. If the service member died while in active state service, the date and the place where he or she died.

- (b) The adjutant general shall provide the certificate under par. (a) upon request of the service member or of a person acting on behalf of the service member or his or her estate, and any certificate so provided shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the certificate and of the authority of the signer to issue the certificate unless shown to be incorrect.
- (c) When a service member in active state service has been reported missing to the department, the service member shall be presumed to continue in active state service until accounted for, and no period limited under this section which begins or ends with the death of a service member shall begin or end until the death of the service member is determined by the department or by a court.
- (19) Interlocutory orders. A court may revoke, modify, or extend any interlocutory order made by the court under this section, upon the court's own motion or on the motion of a party, upon such notice to the parties as the court may require.
- (20) Stay of enforcement of obligations or liabilities. (a) A service member may, at any time during his or her period of active state service, or within 6 months after that service ends, apply to a court for relief with respect to any obligation or liability incurred by the service member before his or her period of active state service. The court, after appropriate notice and hearing, may grant the following relief unless the court determines that the ability of the service member to comply with the terms of the obligation or liability has not been materially affected by his or her state active service:
- 1. In the case of an obligation payable in installments under a contract for the purchase of real estate, or secured by a mortgage upon real estate, a stay of the enforcement of the obligation during the period of active state service and, from the date of the end of the period of active state service or from the date of requesting the

relief if made after the service is ended, for a period equal to the period of the remaining life of the installment contract or instrument evidencing the obligation plus a period of time equal to the period of active state service, or any part of that combined period. The court may issue a stay under this paragraph if the service member makes payments of the balance of the principal and accumulated interest due and unpaid at the date of the end of the period of active state service or from the date of requesting the relief, whichever is appropriate, in equal installments during the combined period and at the rate of interest as is prescribed in the contract or instrument evidencing the obligation for installments paid when due. The court may order other terms under this paragraph as are just.

- 2. In the case of any other obligation or liability, a stay of the enforcement of that obligation or liability during the service member's period of active state service and, from the date of the end of the period of active state service or from the date of requesting the relief if made after the service is ended, for a period equal to the period of active state service or any part of that period. The court may issue a stay under this paragraph if the service member makes payments of the balance of the principal and accumulated interest due and unpaid at the date of the end of the period of active state service or from the date of requesting the relief, whichever is appropriate, in equal installments during the extended period and at the rate of interest as is prescribed for the obligation or liability when due. The court may order other terms under this paragraph as are just.
- (b) When a court has granted a stay under this subsection, no penalty may accrue during the period that the terms and conditions of the stay are complied with by reason of the failure to comply with the terms or conditions of the obligation or liability in respect to which the stay was granted.

- (21) Power of attorney extension for missing service member. (a) A power of attorney that was duly executed by a service member that is reported missing to the department and that designates the service member's spouse, parent or named relative as his or her attorney—in—fact for specified, or all, purposes, and that expires after the service member is reported missing, is extended for the period that the service member is missing.
- (b) No power of attorney executed after December 14, 2001, by a service member in active state service may be extended under par. (a) if the document creating the power of attorney clearly indicates that the power granted expires on the date specified even if the service member, after the date of execution of the document, is reported missing to the department.
- (22) Professional Liability Protection. (a) 1. If a service member who is called into active state service has coverage under a professional liability insurance policy that does not cover claims filed with respect to the service member during the period of active state service unless the premiums are paid for the coverage for that period, the insurer that provides the coverage shall suspend the service member's coverage under the policy upon receipt of a written request from the service member to do so. The insurer may not require that premiums be paid for the suspended coverage. The insurer shall refund any premium amount already paid for coverage of the service member for the period after the coverage is suspended or shall, at the option of the service member, apply such amount to payment of any premium that becomes due upon reinstatement of the coverage.
- 2. Subdivision 1. does not require the suspension of coverage for any other person who has coverage under the policy and who is not a service member called into

SECTION 112

active state service or relieve any person of the obligation to pay premiums for coverage that is not required to be suspended under subd. 1.

- (b) 1. Subject to subd. 2., an insurer that suspends coverage under par. (a) is not liable with respect to any claim that is based on the professional conduct, including the failure to take an action in a professional capacity, of the service member that occurs while the service member's professional liability coverage is suspended under this subsection.
- 2. For purposes of subd. 1., a claim that is based on the failure of a professional to make adequate provision for the care of patients during the professional's period of active state service shall be considered to be based on an action or the failure to take action before the beginning of the period during which coverage is suspended under this subsection, unless professional services were provided after the date on which the suspension of coverage began.
- (c) 1. If a service member whose professional liability insurance coverage is suspended under par. (a) transmits to the insurer, within 30 days after the date on which the service member is released from active state service, a written request for reinstatement of his or her professional liability insurance coverage, the insurer must reinstate the coverage as of the date on which the insurer receives the written request. The period for which the coverage must be reinstated may not be less than the balance of the period for which the coverage would have continued under the policy had the coverage not been suspended.
- 2. Upon receipt of the written request under subd. 1., the insurer shall notify the service member of the due date for paying the premium for the insurance, and the service member shall pay the premium within 30 days after receiving the notice. For the minimum period of reinstatement required under subd. 1., the insurer may

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- not increase the amount of the premium over the amount that was chargeable before the suspension of the coverage for that period, except to the extent of any general increase in premiums charged by the insurer for the same professional liability coverage for persons similarly covered by such insurance during the period of the suspension.
- (d) 1. Any action or proceeding in any court or before any public agency, as defined in s. 36.54 (2) (a) 2., based on the alleged professional negligence or other professional liability of a service member whose professional liability insurance coverage has been suspended under par. (a) shall be stayed until the end of the period of suspension if all of the following apply:
 - a. The action or proceeding was commenced during the period of suspension.
- b. The action or proceeding is based on an act or omission that occurred before the date on which the period of suspension began.
- c. The professional liability insurance policy would, except for the suspension, on its face cover the alleged professional negligence or other professional liability of the service member.
- 2. Whenever an action or proceeding is stayed under subd. 1., the action or proceeding shall be considered to have been filed on the date on which the service member's coverage is reinstated under par. (c) 1.
- 3. In any action or proceeding in which a stay may be granted under subd. 1., the period during which the professional liability insurance coverage is suspended may not be included in computing any limitations period for commencing the action or proceeding.

(e) If a service member whose professional liability insurance coverage is
suspended under par. (a) dies during the period of suspension, all of the following
apply:

- 1. The requirement to stay any action or proceeding under par. (d) 1. terminates on the date of the service member's death.
- 2. The insurer that suspended the coverage is liable for any claim for damages for the professional negligence or other professional liability of the deceased service member in the same manner and to the same extent as the insurer would be liable if the service member had died while covered by the insurance but before the claim was filed.
- (23) Notice of Benefits under this section. The department shall provide each service member a brochure explaining this section when that service member enters active state service.

History: 2001 a. 24, 105; 2003 a. 69; 2005 a. 149.

SECTION 113. 21.78 of the statutes is renumbered 21.53 and amended to read:

21.53 Employees or officers in military service. (1) The governing body of any county, town, city, village political subdivision, school district, or technical college district may grant a leave of absence to any employee or officer who is inducted or who enlists in the U.S. armed forces for a period of military service of not more than 4 years unless the employee is involuntarily retained for a longer period. No salary or compensation of the employee or officer shall be paid, nor claim for the salary or compensation exist, during the leave of absence, except as provided in this section. If the employee's or officer's salary or compensation is less in the U.S. armed forces than was paid by the governing body of any county, town, city, village political subdivision, school district, or technical college district, that governmental unit may

- pay the employee or officer the difference between the salary or compensation paid by the U.S. armed forces and the salary or compensation that the employee or officer was paid by the governing body of any county, town, city, village political subdivision, school district, or technical college district at the time that he or she enlisted in or was inducted into the U.S. armed forces.
- **(2)** The governing body political subdivision, school district, or technical college district may provide for safeguarding the reinstatement and pension rights, as limited in this section, of any employee or officer so inducted or enlisted.
- **(3)** No employee or officer who is appointed to fill the place of any employee or officer so inducted or enlisted shall acquire permanent tenure during the period of replacement service.
- (4) If the leave of absence under sub. (1) is granted to an elected or appointed official or employee and the official or employee has begun service in the U.S. armed forces, a temporary vacancy exists and a successor may be appointed to fill the unexpired term of the official or employee, or until the official or employee returns and files an election to resume the office if the date of the filling is prior to the expiration of the term. The appointment shall be made in the manner provided for the filling of vacancies caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, except that no election need be held to fill a temporary vacancy. The appointee has all the powers, duties, liabilities, and responsibilities and shall be paid and receive the compensation and other benefits of the office or position, unless otherwise provided by the governing body. Within 40 days after the termination of service in the U.S. armed forces, the elected or appointed official or employee, upon filing with the clerk of the governmental unit, a statement under oath of termination and that the official or employee elects to resume the office or position, may resume the office or position

for the remainder of the term for which elected or appointed. The person temporarily filling the vacancy shall cease to hold the office on the date of the filing.

(5) In cities of the 3rd class with a commission plan of government, in case of temporary or permanent vacancies in the office of mayor, the vice mayor shall temporarily succeed to the office of mayor for the balance of the unexpired term for which the mayor was elected unless sooner terminated as provided in s. 17.035 (3). A temporary or permanent vacancy created in the office of council member may be filled as provided in this section. The term of the person appointed temporarily to the office of council member shall not extend beyond the expiration of the term of the office vacated and the temporary term shall be vacated sooner as provided for in s. 17.035 (3).

History: 2005 a. 22, 253.

Section 114. 21.79 of the statutes is renumbered 21.54 and amended to read:

21.54 Reemployment after completion of military service. (1) (a) Any person who has enlisted or enlists in or who has been or is inducted or ordered into active service in the U.S. armed forces pursuant to 50 App. USC 301, 401, and 451, or P.L. 87–117, and any person whose services are requested by the federal government for national defense work as a civilian during a period officially proclaimed to be a national emergency or a limited national emergency, who, to perform the training or service, has left or leaves a position, other than a temporary position, in the employ of any political subdivision of the state or in the employ of any private or other employer, shall be restored to that position or to a position of like seniority, status, pay, and salary advancement as though service toward seniority, status, pay, or salary advancement had not been interrupted by the absence, if all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The person presents to the employer evidence of satisfactory completion of the period of training or civilian service, or of discharge from the U.S. armed forces under conditions other than dishonorable.
 - 2. The person is still qualified to perform the duties of the position.
- 3. The person makes application for reemployment and resumes work within 90 days after completion of the training or service, military or civilian, or was so discharged from the U.S. armed forces, or within 6 months after release from hospitalization for service–connected injury or disease.
- 4. The employer's circumstances have not changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to restore the person.
 - 5. The military service was not for more than 4 years unless extended by law.
- (b) Except as provided in par. (c), in the event of any dispute relating to the provisions under par. (a), the person may file a complaint regarding the matter with the department of workforce development. The department of workforce development shall process any complaint made under this paragraph in the same manner as employment discrimination complaints are processed under s. 111.39.
- (c) If a dispute arises regarding a classified employee of the state relating to the provisions of par. (a), the complaint shall be filed with the director of the office of state employment relations. A decision of the director of the office of state employment relations may be reviewed under ch. 227.
- (2) The service of any person who is or was restored to a position in accordance with sub. (1) shall be considered not to be interrupted by the absence, except for the receipt of pay or other compensation for the period of the absence and he or she shall be entitled to participate in insurance, pensions, retirement plans, or other benefits offered by the employer under established rules and practices relating to employees

on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time the person entered or was enlisted, inducted, or ordered into the forces and service. The person whose position was restored may not be discharged from the position without cause within one year after restoration and the discharge is subject to all federal or state laws affecting any private employment and to the provisions of contracts that may exist between employer and employee. Each county, town, city, village political subdivision shall contribute or pay all contributions of the employer to the applicable and existent pension, annuity, or retirement system as though the service of the employee had not been interrupted by military service.

- entitled to the benefits under subs. (1) and (2) may petition the circuit court to require the employer to comply with those subsections. Upon the filing of the petition and on reasonable notice to the employer, the court may require the employer to comply with those subsections and to compensate the person for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of the employer's action. The court shall order a speedy hearing and shall advance the case on the calendar. No fees or court costs may be taxed against a person petitioning the court under this subsection. The action commenced under this subsection against a private employer, and the trial or hearing of the action, shall be in any county in which the employment took place or in which the private employer maintains a place of business, and in all other cases shall be as provided in s. 801.50.
- **(4)** No person who is appointed in the service of the state or of any county, city, village, or town political subdivision to fill the place of a person entering service in the U.S. armed forces or federal government service under sub. (1) shall acquire permanent tenure during the period of that replacement service.

1	(5) If the decision of the circuit court is appealed the person who petitioned the
2	circuit court under sub. (3) need not file an appeal bond for the security for costs on
3	the appeal.
4	(6) The restoration of classified employees of the state shall be governed by s.
5	230.32. The restoration of unclassified state employees shall be governed by this
6	section.
7	History: 2005 a. 22. SECTION 115. 21.80 of the statutes is renumbered 21.55 and amended to read:
8	21.55 Reemployment rights after national guard, state defense force,
9	or public health emergency service. (1) Definitions. In this section:
10	(a) "Active service" means any of the following:
11	1. Active service in the national guard or the state defense force under an order
12	of the governor issued under this chapter or active service in the national guard
13	under 32 USC 502 (f) that is not considered to be service in the uniformed services.
14	2. Active service with the state laboratory of hygiene under s. 36.25 (11) (em)
15	for the purpose of assisting the department of health and family services under s.
16	250.042 during a state of emergency relating to public health declared by the
17	governor under s. 166.03 (1) (b) 1.
18	3. Active service in the national guard under an order of the governor of that
19	state.
20	(b) "Employer" means a person engaging in any activity, enterprise, or business
21	in this state employing one or more persons on a permanent basis. "Employer"
22	includes the state and any office, department, independent agency, authority,
23	institution, association, society, or other body in state government created or

authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, including the legislature and

- the courts. "Employer" also includes a successor—in—interest of a person employing an individual who has provided notice to that person under sub. (3) (a).
 - (c) "Health benefit plan" has the meaning given in s. 632.745 (11).
- (d) "Qualified" means having the ability to perform the essential tasks of an employment position.
 - (e) "Reasonable efforts" means, with respect to an action required by an employer under sub. (4) (a) 1., 2., 3., or 4., an action that does not place an undue hardship on the employer.
- 9 (f) "Service in the uniformed services" has the meaning given in 38 USC 4303 10 (13).
 - (g) "Undue hardship" means, with respect to an action required by an employer under sub. (4) (a) 1., 2., 3., or 4., significant difficulty or expense, when considered in light of all of the following:
 - 1. The nature and cost of the action.
 - 2. The overall financial resources of the facility involved in providing the action, the number of persons employed at the facility, the effect of providing the action on the resources and finances of the facility, and any other impact of the action on the operation of the facility.
 - 3. The overall financial resources of the employer, the number of persons employed by the employer, and the number, type, and location of the employer's facilities.
 - 4. The type of operation of the employer, including the composition, structure, and functions of the employer's workforce, the geographic separateness from the employer of the facility involved in providing the action, and the administrative and financial relationship of the facility to the employer.

- (2) More generous rights permitted. Nothing in this section prohibits an employer from providing employees who are called into active service with reemployment rights and benefits that are more generous to the employee than the rights and benefits provided under this section.
- **(3)** REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS. (a) *Prerequisites*. Subject to par. (d), any person who is a resident of this state and absent from a position of employment because of active service is entitled to the reemployment rights and benefits specified in this section if all of the following apply:
- 1. Except as provided in par. (b), the person or an appropriate officer in the national guard of this or another state or the state defense force has given advanced notice of the active service to the person's employer.
- 2. Except as provided in par. (c), the cumulative length of the absence from the position of employment and of all previous absences from a position of employment with the employer by reason of active service or service in the uniformed services does not exceed 5 years.
- 3. Except as provided in par. (f), the person reports to the employer or submits an application for reemployment to the employer as required under par. (e).
- 4. In the case of active service in the national guard in this or another state or the state defense force, the active service has not been terminated under other than honorable conditions.
- (b) *Notice not required.* No notice is required under par. (a) 1. if the giving of that notice is precluded by military necessity or is otherwise impossible or unreasonable. A determination of military necessity for purposes of this paragraph shall be made according to rules and regulations promulgated by the adjutant general or the federal secretary of defense and is not subject to judicial review.

(c) Length of absence limit. The periods of service in the uniformed services
described in 38 USC 4312 (c) (1) to (4) and all of the following periods of active service
are not included in calculating the 5-year period specified in par. (a) 2.:

- 1. Any period of active service, as defined in sub. (1) (a) 1., beyond that 5—year period that is required to complete an initial period of obligated active service.
- 2. Any period of active service, as defined in sub. (1) (a) 1., for which the person, through no fault of the person's own, was unable to obtain orders releasing the person from a period of active service before the expiration of the 5–year period.
- 3. Any period of active service, as defined in sub. (1) (a) 1., that was performed to fulfill any additional training requirements determined and certified in writing by the federal secretary of the army, the federal secretary of the air force, or the adjutant general to be necessary for professional development or for completion of skill training or retraining.
- 4. Any period of active service that was performed by a person who was ordered to, or retained in, active service, other than for training, because of a state emergency declared by the governor, because of a war or national emergency declared by the president of the United States or Congress, because of insurrection, rebellion, riot, invasion, or resistance to the execution of the laws of this state or of the United States, or in support of an operational mission, a critical mission, or any other requirement of the uniformed services.
- (d) *Exceptions*. An employer is not required to reemploy a person under this section if the employer shows that any of the following applies:
- 1. The employer's circumstances have so changed as to make reemployment of the person impossible or unreasonable.

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- 2. The position of employment that the person left to perform active service was for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there was no reasonable expectation that the position of employment would continue indefinitely or for a significant period of time.
- 3. In the case of a person who is entitled to reemployment under sub. (4) (a) 3. or 4., the accommodations, training, or effort required under sub. (4) (a) 3. or 4. would pose an undue hardship on the employer.
- (e) Return procedures. 1. Subject to subds. 4. and 5., if a person who has been absent from a position of employment because of active service that lasted for less than 31 days, who has been absent from a position of employment for any period of time for the purpose of an examination to determine the person's fitness to perform active service, or who has been absent from a position of employment because the person was hospitalized for or was convalescing from an illness or injury that was incurred in or aggravated during the performance of that active service wishes to receive the reemployment rights and benefits specified in this section, the person must notify the person's employer of the person's intent to return to the position of employment by reporting to the employer by no later than the beginning of the first full regularly-scheduled work period on the first full calendar day following the completion of the active service, examination, or period of hospitalization or convalescence, a period of time that allows for the safe transportation of the person from the place of active service, examination, hospitalization, or convalescence to the person's residence, and a rest period of 8 hours following that transportation period or, if through no fault of the person's own reporting to the employer within that time is impossible or unreasonable, by reporting to the employer as soon as possible after that 8-hour rest period.

- 2. Subject to subds. 4. and 5., if a person who has been absent from a position of employment because of active service that lasted for more than 30 days, but less than 181 days, or who has been absent from a position of employment because the person was hospitalized for or was convalescing from an illness or injury that was incurred in or aggravated during the performance of that active service wishes to receive the reemployment rights and benefits specified in this section, the person must notify the person's employer of the person's intent to return to the position of employment by submitting to the employer an application for reemployment by no later than 14 days after the completion of the active service, hospitalization, or convalescence or, if through no fault of the person's own submitting the application within that time is impossible or unreasonable, by submitting to the employer an application for reemployment by no later than the first full calendar day on which submission of the application becomes possible.
- 3. Subject to subds. 4. and 5., if a person who has been absent from a position of employment because of active service that lasted for more than 180 days or who has been absent from a position of employment because the person was hospitalized for or was convalescing from an illness or injury that was incurred in or aggravated during the performance of that active service wishes to receive the reemployment rights and benefits specified in this section, the person must notify the person's employer of the person's intent to return to the position of employment by submitting to the employer an application for reemployment by no later than 90 days after the completion of the active service, hospitalization, or convalescence or, if through no fault of the person's own submitting the application within that time is impossible or unreasonable, by submitting to the employer an application for reemployment by

no later than the first full calendar day on which submission of the application becomes possible.

- 4. The period of hospitalization or convalescence specified in subds. 1., 2., and 3. may not exceed 2 years, except that if through no fault of the person's own it is impossible or unreasonable for the person to report to the employer within the time specified in subd. 1. or to apply for reemployment within the time specified in subd. 2. or 3., that 2–year period shall be extended by the minimum period of time required to accommodate the circumstances that made it impossible or unreasonable for the person to report or apply as so required.
- 5. A person who fails to report to the person's employer within the time specified in subd. 1. or who fails to apply for reemployment within the time specified in subd. 2. or 3. does not automatically forfeit the reemployment rights and benefits specified in this section. Instead, the person shall be subject to the rules, policies, and practices of the person's employer pertaining to discipline for unexcused absences from work.
- (f) *Documentation.* 1. A person who submits an application for reemployment under par. (e) 2. or 3. must, on the request of the person's employer, provide to the employer documentation to establish that the application was submitted within the time limits specified in par. (e) 2. or 3., that the person's cumulative length of all absences from employment with the employer because of active service or service in the uniformed services does not, except as permitted under par. (c), exceed 5 years, and, in the case of active service in the national guard or the state defense force, that the person's service was not terminated under other than honorable conditions.
- 2. An employer may not refuse to reemploy a person who fails to provide any of the documentation specified in subd. 1. because that documentation does not exist

or is not readily available at the time the employer requests that documentation. If
after the person is reemployed documentation becomes available that establishes
that the person does not meet a requirement specified in subd. 1., the employer may
terminate the person's employment and the provision of any rights and benefits
afforded to the person under this section.

- 3. An employer may not delay or attempt to defeat a reemployment right that the employer is obligated to provide under this section by demanding documentation that does not exist or is not readily available at the time of the demand.
- (g) *Veterans preferences.* The right of a person to reemployment under this subsection does not entitle the person to retention, preference, or displacement rights over any person who has a superior claim under s. 45.03 (4), 62.13 (4) (d), 63.08 (1) (f), 63.37, 63.39 (2m), 66.0509 (1), 230.15 (2m), 230.16 (7) or (7m), 230.21 (1m), 230.25, or 230.275.
- (h) *Prohibited bases for denial of reemployment.* In determining a person's right to reemployment and other benefits under this section, an employer may not deny reemployment or any other benefits based on the timing, frequency, duration, or nature of the person's active service or service in the uniformed services so long as the requirements under par. (a) are met.
- (4) REEMPLOYMENT POSITIONS. (a) *Prompt reemployment required.* 1. Subject to subds. 3. and 4. and par. (b), an employer shall reemploy a person who is entitled to reemployment under sub. (3) and whose period of active service was for less than 91 days promptly on completion of that period of active service in the position of employment in which the person would have been employed if the continuous employment of the person with the employer had not been interrupted by that active service so long as the person is qualified to perform the duties of that position or, if

- after reasonable efforts by the employer to qualify the person to perform those duties the person is not qualified to perform those duties, in the position of employment in which the person was employed on the date on which the person's period of active service began.
- 2. Subject to subds. 3. and 4. and par. (b), an employer shall reemploy a person who is entitled to reemployment under sub. (3) and whose period of active service was for more than 90 days promptly on completion of that period of active service in the position of employment in which the person would have been employed if the continuous employment of the person with the employer had not been interrupted by that active service or in a position of employment of like seniority, status, and pay so long as the person is qualified to perform the duties of that position or, if after reasonable efforts by the employer to qualify the person to perform those duties the person is not qualified to perform those duties, in the position of employment in which the person was employed on the date on which the person's period of active service began or in a position of employment of like seniority, status, and pay.
- 3. Subject to par. (b), in the case of a person who has a disability that was incurred in or aggravated during a period of active service and who, after reasonable efforts by the employer to accommodate the disability, is not qualified due to the disability to perform the duties of the position of employment in which the person would have been employed if the continuous employment of the person with the employer had not been interrupted by the active service, the employer shall reemploy the person promptly on completion of that period of active service in any other position that is equivalent to that position in seniority, status, and pay, the duties of which the person is qualified to perform or would become qualified to perform with reasonable efforts by the employer, or, if there is no other position of employment

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available that is equivalent to that position in seniority, status, and pay, in a position that is the nearest approximation to that equivalent position in terms of seniority, status, and pay, consistent with the person's circumstances.

- 4. Subject to par. (b), in the case of a person who is not qualified to be employed in the position of employment in which the person would have been employed if the continuous employment of the person with the employer had not been interrupted by the person's active service or in the position of employment in which the person was employed on the date on which the person's period of active service began for any reason other than disability incurred in or aggravated during a period of active service and who cannot become qualified to be so employed with reasonable efforts by the employer, the employer shall reemploy the person promptly on completion of that period of active service in any other position that the person is qualified to perform and that is the nearest approximation to the position of employment in which the person would have been employed if the continuous employment of the person with the employer had not been interrupted by that active service, with full seniority, or if no position of employment that is the nearest approximation to that position is available, in a position of employment that the person is qualified to perform and that is the nearest approximation to the position of employment in which the person was employed on the date on which the person's period of active service began, with full seniority.
- (b) *Multiple returning employees.* 1. If 2 or more persons who are entitled to reemployment under sub. (3) in the same position of employment have reported to the employer or applied for reemployment in that position, the person who left employment first shall have the prior right to reemployment in that position.

- 2. A person who is entitled to reemployment under sub. (3), but who is not reemployed because of subd. 1., shall be entitled to reemployment as provided in par. (a) 1., 2., 3., or 4., whichever is applicable, in a position of employment that provides for similar status and pay as the position described in subd. 1., consistent with the person's circumstances, with full seniority.
- (5) Rights, benefits, and obligations. (a) *Seniority*. A person who is reemployed under this section is entitled to the seniority and other rights and benefits determined by seniority that the person had on the last day of employment before the person's active service began, plus all seniority and other rights and benefits determined by seniority that the person would have had if the continuous employment of the person with the employer had not been interrupted by that active service.
- (b) *Continuation of benefits.* 1. Subject to subds. 2. to 5., a person who is absent from employment because of active service is considered to be on furlough or leave of absence while performing the active service and is entitled to receive all rights and benefits not determined by seniority that are generally provided by the employer to employees having similar seniority, status, and pay who are on furlough or leave of absence under a contract, agreement, policy, practice, or plan that is in effect on the day on which the active service began or that is established while the person is performing the active service.
- 2. If an employer shows that a person who is absent from a position of employment because of active service has knowingly provided written notice of the person's intent not to return to a position of employment with the employer after that active service and, in doing so, was aware of the specific rights and benefits under subd. 1. that the person would lose while absent from the position of employment,

- the person is not entitled to the rights and benefits specified in subd. 1. while absent from employment.
- 3. A person who is considered to be on furlough or leave of absence under subd.

 1. while performing active service is not entitled to any benefit to which the person would not otherwise be entitled if the person had remained continuously employed.
- 4. An employer may require a person who is considered to be on furlough or leave of absence under subd. 1. while performing active service to pay the employee cost, if any, of any benefit that is continued under subd. 1. to the same extent that other employees who are on furlough or leave of absence are so required.
- 5. A person who is absent from a position of employment because of active service is entitled to receive coverage under a health benefit plan during the absence and on reemployment as provided in sub. (6).
- (c) *Protection from discharge.* An employer that reemploys under this section a person whose period of active service lasted for more than 30 days, but less than 181 days, may not discharge the person within 180 days after the date of reemployment except for cause. An employer that reemploys under this section a person whose period of active service lasted for more than 180 days may not discharge the person within one year after the date of reemployment except for cause.
- (6) CONTINUATION OF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE. (a) *Option to continue coverage*. Notwithstanding s. 632.897, if a person who has coverage under a health benefit plan in connection with the person's employment is absent from a position of employment because of active service, the insurer that issued the health benefit plan shall permit the person, and the person's dependents, to continue coverage under the health benefit plan until the first to occur of the following:

- 1. Eighteen months have elapsed since the person's absence from the position of employment began.
- 2. The day after the date on which the person is required under sub. (3) (e) to report to the employer or apply for reemployment.
- (a) and who is absent from a position of employment for 30 days or less may not be required to pay more than the employee share, if any, of the cost of the coverage. A person who elects to continue coverage under par. (a) and who is absent from a position of employment for more than 30 days may be required to pay up to 102% of the full premium for that coverage for the period of continued coverage that exceeds 30 days.
- (c) Reinstatement on reemployment. If a person's coverage under a health benefit plan in connection with his or her employment was terminated because of the person's active service and if after returning from that active service the person is reemployed under sub. (3), coverage under the health benefit plan shall be reinstated for the person and the person's dependents immediately upon reemployment. With respect to the reinstated coverage, no exclusion or waiting period may be imposed that would not have been imposed had the coverage not been terminated because of the active service.
- (7) Enforcement. (a) *Complaint*. Any person who believes that his or her employer has failed or refused, or is about to fail or refuse, to provide to the person any reemployment right or benefit to which the person is entitled under this section may file a complaint with the adjutant general, in such form as the adjutant general may prescribe by rule, summarizing the allegations that form the basis of the complaint. The adjutant general shall investigate the complaint and, if the adjutant

general is reasonably satisfied that the person is entitled to the rights or benefits sought, the adjutant general shall endeavor to resolve the complaint by conference, conciliation, or persuasion. If the adjutant general is not reasonably satisfied that the person is entitled to the rights or benefits sought, the adjutant general may refuse to endeavor to resolve the complaint and shall notify the person who filed the complaint that the person may proceed under par. (b) 2. to enforce the person's rights under this section. If the adjutant general is not able to resolve the complaint, the adjutant general shall notify the person who filed the complaint that the person may proceed under par. (b) 1. or 2. to enforce the person's rights under this section.

- (a) that the adjutant general was unable to resolve the person's complaint may request the adjutant general to refer the complaint to counsel, which may include the attorney general, appointed by the governor on the recommendation of the adjutant general for the purpose of prosecuting complaints under this subdivision who shall file a complaint for appropriate relief with the department of workforce development.
- 2. Subdivision 1. does not preclude a person who has chosen not to file a complaint with the adjutant general under par. (a), whose complaint the adjutant general has refused to endeavor to resolve under par. (a), or who has chosen not to request the adjutant general to refer his or her complaint to counsel under subd. 1. from filing a complaint for appropriate relief with the department of workforce development.
- 3. The department of workforce development shall process a complaint filed under subd. 1. or 2. in the same manner that employment discrimination complaints are processed under s. 111.39.

- (c) Retaliation prohibited. An employer may not discharge or otherwise discriminate against any person for filing a complaint or attempting to enforce a right provided under this section or for testifying or assisting in any action or proceeding to enforce a right provided under this section.
- (d) *Remedies.* If the department of workforce development finds that an employer has failed or refused, or is about to fail or refuse, to provide any reemployment right or benefit to which a person is entitled under this section or has discharged or otherwise discriminated against any person in violation of par. (c), the department of workforce development may order the employer to do any one or more of the following:
- 1. Take such action as will fully vindicate the rights and benefits of the person under this section.
- 2. Compensate the person for any loss of wages, salary, or other benefits suffered because of the failure or refusal to provide reemployment rights or benefits under this section or the discharge or other discrimination.
- 3. Pay the person, as liquidated damages, an amount that is equal to the amount ordered under subd. 2. if the department of workforce development finds that the failure or refusal to provide reemployment rights or benefits under this section or the discharge or other discrimination was willful.
- 4. Pay the person costs and reasonable actual attorney fees, if the person is not represented by counsel appointed under par. (b) 1.
- (8) Rules. The department of military affairs shall promulgate rules implementing this section.

LRB-0588/P2 RPN & RLR:...:... **SECTION 116**

1	SECTION 116. Subchapter VI of chapter 21 [precedes 21.60] of the statutes is
2	created to read:
3	CHAPTER 21
4	SUBCHAPTER VI
5	WISCONSIN CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE
6	SECTION 117. 21.37 of the statutes is renumbered 21.60 and amended to read:
7	21.60 The Wisconsin code of military justice. The Wisconsin code of
8	military justice as created by chapter 20, laws of 1969, shall govern governs the
9	conduct of all members of the national guard and any other military force organized
10	under the laws of this the state defense force. The revisor of statutes shall may not
11	print the Wisconsin code of military justice in the statutes.
12	(END)