

# Summary of the 2013–2014 Wisconsin Legislative Session

---

## Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau

### 2013 Wisconsin Acts 1 to 380 Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Abbreviations .....	ii
Introduction .....	1
Administrative Law .....	3
Agriculture .....	3
Beverages .....	3
Buildings and Safety .....	3
Business and Consumer Law .....	4
Children .....	5
Constitutional Amendments .....	7
Correctional System .....	7
Courts and Civil Actions .....	7
Crime, Criminal Procedure, and Law Enforcement .....	9
Domestic Relations .....	10
Education .....	10
Elections .....	15
Employment .....	16
Environment .....	19
Financial Institutions .....	20
Gambling .....	21
Health and Social Services .....	21
Insurance .....	26
Justice .....	27
Local Law .....	28
Natural Resources .....	30
Occupational Regulation .....	33
Public Utilities .....	34
Real Estate .....	35
State Government .....	36
Taxation .....	38
Transportation .....	40
Trusts and Estates; Probate .....	44
Veterans and Military Affairs .....	44
Index by Act Number .....	47



**Research Bulletin 2014–1**  
**May 2014**

# Abbreviations

AB .....	Assembly Bill	DVA .....	Department of Veterans Affairs
DATCP .....	Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	DWD .....	Department of Workforce Development
DCF .....	Department of Children and Families	GAB .....	Government Accountability Board
DFI .....	Department of Financial Institutions	JCF .....	Joint Committee on Finance
DHS .....	Department of Health Services	OSER .....	Office of State Employment Relations
DMA .....	Department of Military Affairs	PSC .....	Public Service Commission
DNR .....	Department of Natural Resources	SB .....	Senate Bill
DOA .....	Department of Administration	UW .....	University of Wisconsin
DOC .....	Department of Corrections	WEDC .....	Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation
DOJ .....	Department of Justice	WHEDA .....	Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority
DOR .....	Department of Revenue	WHEFA .....	Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority
DOT .....	Department of Transportation	WRS .....	Wisconsin Retirement System
DPI .....	Department of Public Instruction	WTCS .....	Wisconsin Technical College System
DSPS .....	Department of Safety and Professional Services		

Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau  
One E. Main Street Suite 200  
Madison, Wisconsin 53703  
(608) 266-3561  
(608) 264-6948 (Fax)

Stephen R. Miller, Chief

[www.legis.wisconsin.gov](http://www.legis.wisconsin.gov)



## **Introduction**

This research bulletin provides an overview of the acts and joint resolutions of the 2013–2014 Wisconsin Legislative Session. Legislation is organized by topic with acts described under the appropriate subject heading or headings. Summaries of enrolled joint resolutions that propose amendments to the Wisconsin Constitution are found under the heading “Constitutional Amendments.” Significant acts and joint resolutions are highlighted by shading.



---

## Administrative Law

---

**Act 125** ([AB-595](#)) exempts an administrative rule that is repealed or modified by an act of the legislature from statutory rule-making procedures.

**Act 172** ([AB-568](#)) clarifies the effective dates of administrative rules and the notice requirements that apply to certain administrative rules.

**Act 296** ([SB-497](#)) creates criteria an agency must consider when promulgating rules regarding enforcement discretion for minor rule violations by small businesses.

---

## Agriculture

---

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) establishes a grant program for dairy processing plants and reduces certain fertilizer and pesticide fees.

**Act 245** ([AB-485](#)) allows a person to make certain sales of eggs for human consumption directly to consumers without first obtaining a license from DATCP.

**Act 302** ([AB-744](#)) extends the license period for a new food business licensed by DATCP, if the license is issued within three months of the uniform license expiration date for the business.

**Act 303** ([AB-745](#)) delays by one week the deadline for a dairy plant operator to pay monthly fees that are based on the amount of milk received from dairy farmers.

**Act 352** ([SB-437](#)) doubles the total acreage of land that DATCP may include in agricultural enterprise zones. Farms located in agricultural enterprise zones may qualify for the farmland preservation tax credit.

**Act 374** ([AB-637](#)) makes state laws concerning adulterated and misbranded food consistent with federal law.

---

## Beverages

---

**Act 65** ([AB-61](#)) allows an alcohol beverages retailer to bring a civil action, for \$1,000 plus costs, against an underage person or his or her parent for an underage violation on the retailer's premises. The act also allows an underage person to be on the retailer's premises, and to order, possess, or consume alcohol beverages, if he

or she is assisting law enforcement in investigating and enforcing underage violations.

**Act 106** ([AB-169](#)) creates an exception to the alcohol beverages laws that allows beer consumption on a commercial quadricycle, unless an ordinance negates the exception. A commercial quadricycle is a four-wheeled vehicle with at least 12 passenger seats that is powered by pedaling passengers. The act also imposes certain operating restrictions on commercial quadricycles.

**Act 215** ([SB-433](#)) prohibits a municipality from providing to an alcohol beverage retailer a driver's license or identification card scanner.

**Act 249** ([SB-452](#)) allows an unaccompanied underage person attending a winery tour to be in the winery's banquet or hospitality room that is covered by a retail license.

**Act 250** ([SB-453](#)) allows wineries to provide taste samples at certain retailer trade association events.

**Act 268** ([SB-250](#)) allows a fair association holding a temporary retail license to conduct a beer or wine judging or tasting event, involving servings of no more than one ounce, without a licensed bartender present to supervise.

---

## Buildings and Safety

---

**Act 4** ([AB-35](#)) delays the effective date enacted in 2007 Act 63 for the requirements for licensing or registering electricians and electrical contractors. See also [Act 143](#).

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) transfers from DSPS to DNR the authority to administer erosion control laws for certain construction sites. Under the act, DSPS retains authority to administer erosion control laws for construction sites of less than one acre and that involve the construction of a commercial building or a one- or two-family dwelling. See also [Environment, item 1](#).

Act 20 also does the following:

1. Transfers to DATCP most of DSPS's duties and powers relating to petroleum products, flammable and combustible liquids, and hazardous substances.
2. Prohibits DSPS from requiring that persons who build, renovate, repair, or demolish buildings hold any license or other credential that is in addition to the license that is required for the specific type of work involved.

**Act 23** ([AB-77](#)) requires the Dwelling Code Council to prepare, every six years, a report that reviews and

makes recommendations for the one- and two-family dwelling code.

**Act 35** ([SB-162](#)) specifies that a sport shooting range that exists on July 16, 2013, may continue to operate at its existing location if the range is a lawful or legal nonconforming use under a local zoning ordinance in effect on that date. Under former law, the range must have existed on June 18, 2010, in order to continue operation at its existing location as a lawful or legal nonconforming use.

**Act 124** ([SB-345](#)) does the following:

1. Authorizes DSPS to appoint a city or village as its agent to issue approvals to build or alter elevators, to issue elevator operating permits, and to conduct elevator inspections.

2. Changes the continuing education requirements for elevator mechanics and inspectors and eliminates these requirements for elevator contractors.

See also [Occupational Regulation](#).

**Act 143** ([AB-683](#)) makes the following changes to the laws relating to licensing electricians and inspecting electrical work:

1. Expands the types of electricians that DSPS may regulate.

2. Allows DSPS to enter into reciprocity agreements for recognizing electricians credentialed in other states.

3. Exempts electricians who were born after January 1, 1956, from the licensing requirements under former law until DSPS promulgates rules licensing these electricians.

4. Exempts certain types of electrical work from having to be performed by licensed electricians.

See also [Act 4](#).

**Act 270** ([SB-617](#)) makes the following changes to the laws relating to the construction and alteration of public buildings and buildings that are places of employment:

1. With specified exemptions, prohibits a municipality from enacting an ordinance that establishes building standards unless the ordinance strictly conforms to construction standards in DSPS rules.

2. Makes changes in the laws regarding plan reviews and variances for the construction and alteration of such buildings.

3. Creates a building code council that reviews and makes recommendations for rules relating to construction and alteration of such buildings.

---

## Business and Consumer Law

---

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) makes the following changes to the laws relating to economic development and the governance of WEDC:

1. Requires an independent audit of WEDC's financial statements each fiscal year.

2. Requires WEDC's board to adopt policies and procedures for WEDC's public solicitation of proposals from multiple vendors and assessing vendors' potential conflicts of interest if they contract with WEDC.

3. Requires that WEDC's annual report on its economic development programs accounts for the location and industry classification of each job created or retained in the state as a result of each program, accounts for the total amount of tax benefits allocated by WEDC and verified to DOR under each program, and identifies each recipient of a tax benefit under each program.

4. Requires that each recipient of a grant or loan of at least \$100,000 under a WEDC economic development program engage an independent certified public accountant to determine whether the recipient's expenditures complied with the grant or loan contract.

5. Prohibits WEDC from establishing a nonprofit corporation without JCF approval.

6. Authorizes WHEFA to issue bonds for financing and refinancing nonprofit facility projects by a nonprofit institution that is not a health, education, or research institution.

**Act 40** ([SB-151](#)) authorizes WHEDA to make loans under the homeownership mortgage loan program to refinance existing mortgages that WHEDA funds or services.

#### Venture Capital Investment Program

**Act 41** ([AB-181](#)) requires DOA to establish and administer a venture capital investment program. The secretary of administration must establish a committee consisting of members from the Investment Board and the Capital Finance Office in DOA. The committee must select an investment manager, who, subject to certain restrictions, must invest the following amounts in at least four different venture capital funds: \$25,000,000 contributed by DOA; at least \$300,000 of the investment manager's own moneys; and at least \$5,000,000 that the investment manager raises from non-state sources. Each of the venture capital funds must invest those moneys in Wisconsin businesses and, among other requirements, must at least match its investment with moneys the

venture capital fund has raised from other sources. The investment manager must ensure that, on average, a venture capital fund invests at least \$2 from other funding sources for every \$1 invested as required under the program. The investment manager must pay to the state its proceeds from investments of the moneys DOA contributed. If the investment manager pays the state \$25,000,000 in proceeds, then the investment manager must pay to the state 90 percent of its future proceeds from such investments.

**Act 43** ([AB-179](#)) requires members of the WEDC Board and WEDC employees to notify WEDC legal counsel if they have a financial interest in a contract that is being negotiated, bid for, or entered into with WEDC.

**Act 184** ([SB-449](#)) creates a program for WEDC to approve the transfer of certain economic development tax credits to a Wisconsin taxpayer other than the person to whom WEDC initially awarded the tax credits. Under the act, WEDC may approve the transfer of up to \$15,000,000 in economic development tax credits over three years, after which WEDC may approve up to an additional \$15,000,000 over three years, subject to passive review by JCF.

## OTHER BUSINESS AND CONSUMER LAW

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) eliminates a prohibition on disconnecting a subscriber's video programming service for failure to pay a bill that is less than 45 days past due.

**Act 24** ([AB-81](#)) prohibits contractors from promising to pay or rebate property insurance deductibles as an incentive for contracts involving work on residential roofs or exteriors. The act also prohibits contractors from representing or negotiating on behalf of consumers regarding insurance claims related to such work. In addition, the act allows a consumer to cancel a contract for such work within three business days after receiving a property insurance claim denial notice. See also [Act 150](#).

**Act 78** ([AB-248](#)) allows an individual's authorized representative to restrict access to the individual's credit report, if the individual is under 16 years old or a guardian or conservator has been appointed for the individual.

**Act 150** ([SB-640](#)) corrects a deadline specified in a form that, under Act 24, contractors must provide to customers before contracting for work involving residential roofs or exteriors.

**Act 230** ([SB-524](#)) specifies that certain insurance-related provisions of the Wisconsin Consumer Act do not apply

to portable electronics insurance, which is governed by other law.

**Act 232** ([AB-368](#)) allows a person to obtain a rifle or shotgun from any state, instead of from a contiguous state as allowed under former law.

**Act 234** ([SB-155](#)) makes changes to DATCP's regulation of telephone solicitors, including prohibiting certain solicitations to residences with Wisconsin telephone numbers that are included in the national do-not-call list. Former law prohibited solicitations to residences with telephone numbers on DATCP's state do-not-call list, which the act eliminates.

**Act 312** ([AB-695](#)) eliminates requirements for DATCP to certify persons who service motor vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting refrigerants and requires instead that such persons be properly trained and certified as specified by the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

**Act 339** ([SB-498](#)) establishes requirements for letters, e-mails, and other written communications attempting to enforce or assert rights in connection with a patent or pending patent.

## MAJOR PROPOSALS THAT FAILED ENACTMENT

[Assembly Bill 96](#) and [Senate Bill 97](#) would have prohibited certain unsolicited prerecorded telephone messages, including political robocalls.

---

## Children

---

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) makes the following changes to the laws relating to children:

1. Eliminates caps on the amount of money the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board (CANPB) may allocate in a fiscal year for family resource grants to organizations in Milwaukee County.
2. Transfers CANPB from DCF to DOA.
3. Increases the monthly age-related basic maintenance rates paid to foster parents and the monthly kinship care payments made to relatives who provide care for children by 2.5 percent beginning on January 1, 2014, and by an additional 2.5 percent beginning on January 1, 2015.
4. Extends from 180 days to 365 days the maximum period for which a juvenile adjudicated delinquent may be placed in a juvenile detention facility, juvenile portion of a county jail, or place of nonsecure custody.

5. Modifies the per-person daily rates that are assessed on counties for state-provided juvenile correctional services.

6. Requires DCF or a county or child welfare agency that makes an initial determination that a person has abused or neglected a child to provide the person with an opportunity for review of the initial determination and grants the person the right to a contested case hearing on a final determination. See also [Act 261](#).

7. Requires background investigations under the Wisconsin Works (W-2) child care subsidy program to include fingerprinting. The act also requires annual background investigations of licensed or certified child care providers, instead of the quarterly investigations required under former law.

8. Allows DCF, DOC, a county, or a child welfare agency to disclose to a health care provider social service records relating to a person in its care. The act also allows DCF to disclose to DOR information concerning a recipient of aid granted on behalf of a child placed in out-of-home care solely for the purpose of administering state taxes and collecting debts owed to DOR. See also [Health and Social Services – Health, item 2](#), and [Transportation – Driving Privileges, item 2](#).

9. Requires DCF to determine the initial amount of adoption assistance provided to the adoptive parents of a child with special needs, and requires DCF or a county to determine the initial amount of a subsidized guardianship payment provided to the guardian of a child in need of protection or services, but provides that those initial amounts may not exceed the amount paid for the child's care at the time the adoption assistance agreement is signed or the subsidized guardianship is ordered. Former law required those initial amounts to be equal to that amount paid, unless the adoptive parent or guardian agreed to a lesser amount.

10. Requires DCF to distribute tribal family services grants as block grants and allows a tribe to expend such a grant for adolescent, domestic abuse, child care, and child welfare services as determined by the tribe. Under former law, funding for those services was distributed as separate grants and certain amounts were earmarked for certain types of services.

11. Allows DCF to expend certain Indian gaming receipts for subsidized guardianships of Indian children ordered by tribal courts.

12. Requires DCF to distribute grants to counties to assist individuals who attain age 18 while residing in out-of-home care in their transition to independent living.

13. Authorizes DCF to conduct a pilot program for accruing interest on amounts of child or family support in arrears at the rate of 0.5 percent per month instead of 1 percent.

**Act 170** ([AB-566](#)) makes the following corrections to the laws relating to children:

1. Harmonizes the prohibition against a minor signing a statement acknowledging paternity with the laws relating to the state registrar and guardian ad litem appointments.

2. Requires a summons and petition in a paternity action to be sent to a guardian ad litem or a personal representative, rather than both.

3. Corrects a statement in the form for a paternity action summons.

4. Requires a court to order DCF to instruct a financial institution to release the account of a child support payer.

5. Clarifies that DCF, rather than a W-2 agency, determines whether basic education would facilitate a Wisconsin Shares participant's efforts to maintain employment.

6. Requires certain notices to be provided to, and allows certain rights to be exercised by, the guardian ad litem of an unborn child.

7. Requires DCF or a county or child welfare agency to investigate a child abuse or neglect report if it cannot identify an individual who is suspected of the abuse or neglect.

8. Eliminates a voluntary training program for foster parents who care for children with special treatment needs.

9. Allows a person convicted of armed robbery to show that he or she has been rehabilitated for purposes of being licensed or certified as a child care provider.

**Act 225** ([AB-741](#)) eliminates a requirement that a W-2 agency establish a children's services network to provide information about community resources available to certain dependent children.

**Act 252** ([SB-561](#)) requires a juvenile court, on the request of an entity researching, monitoring, or evaluating activities conducted under a federal court improvement grant, to disclose its records to that entity for those purposes.

**Act 260** ([AB-675](#)) requires a hospital employee, social worker, or juvenile court intake worker to refer an infant suspected of having a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder to a physician for an evaluation and, if the infant is diagnosed as having such a disorder, requires the physician to report that diagnosis to a county, child welfare agency, or, in Milwaukee County, DCF for services and treatment.

**Act 261** ([AB-676](#)) allows a determination that an individual has abused or neglected a child to be disclosed for purposes of a caregiver background check

only if that determination is a final determination. See also [Act 20, item 6](#).

### Unauthorized Placement of Children

**Act 314** ([AB-581](#)) does the following:

1. Prohibits advertising related to the adoption or other permanent physical placement of a child by any computerized communication system, including electronic mail, an Internet site, or a social media account. Former law prohibited adoption advertising only by means of print media, radio, or television.
2. Eliminates an exception to the prohibition on adoption advertising that allowed a parent to advertise for the adoption of his or her own child.
3. Allows a parent who has legal custody of a child to delegate for longer than one year the parent's powers regarding the care and custody of the child to a relative or, if approved by the juvenile court, a nonrelative. Former law allowed such a delegation only for up to one year.
4. Prohibits the permanent interstate placement of a child with a nonrelative, unless that placement is authorized by law or approved by a court.

**Act 334** ([SB-451](#)) allows a child with a disability for whom an individualized special education program is in effect to remain in out-of-home care until age 21 or the child is granted a diploma, whichever occurs first.

**Act 335** ([AB-674](#)) allows a child to be held in a shelter care facility, which is a nonsecure place of temporary care and custody for children, under a voluntary agreement for not more than 20 days. Former law allowed placement of a child in a shelter care facility only under a juvenile court order or as an emergency placement.

**Act 337** ([SB-504](#)) provides that, if a parent 18 years of age or older egregiously and without clear and justifiable excuse fails to appear in person at an involuntary termination of parental rights proceeding as ordered by the juvenile court, the parent is presumed to have waived his or her right to counsel in the proceeding.

---

## Constitutional Amendments

**Enrolled Joint Resolution 1** ([Assembly Joint Resolution 2](#)), proposed by the 2013 legislature on second consideration, would require the legislature to create a department of transportation and a transportation fund. All state funds from transportation-related revenues would be placed in the fund and used only for planning, promotion, and protection of the state's transportation systems. To become part of the

constitution, the amendment must be ratified by the voters at the November 2014 general election.

**Enrolled Joint Resolution 16** ([Senate Joint Resolution 57](#)), proposed by the 2013 legislature on first consideration, would require the supreme court to elect a chief justice for a term of two years. Currently, the justice with the longest continuous service is automatically chief justice. To become part of the constitution, the amendment must be concurred in by the 2015 legislature and ratified by the voters.

---

## Correctional System

**Act 88** ([AB-11](#)) generally prohibits a registered sex offender from being on school premises unless the administrator or the governing body of the school has been notified of the specific date, time, and place of the visit.

**Act 196** ([AB-702](#)) requires DOC to develop a system of short-term sanctions for individuals who violate a condition of probation, extended supervision, parole, or a deferred prosecution agreement. The act also makes the attempt to possess a Schedule I or II controlled substance or analog that is a narcotic a Class I felony.

**Act 283** ([AB-441](#)) requires DOC to include for each registrant on the public, online sex offender registry any sex offense that was dismissed as part of a plea agreement for which registration was required and all residential addresses.

**Act 315** ([AB-33](#)) extends the time for a county to seek reimbursement from a prisoner for medical and other expenses related to the prisoner's incarceration.

**Act 343** ([SB-668](#)) applies law enforcement notification provisions for a Wisconsin sex offender to an out-of-state sex offender who becomes a Wisconsin resident under an interstate compact, becomes employed or a student in Wisconsin, or becomes subject to a sanction in Wisconsin that is not confinement in a prison or jail.

---

## Courts and Civil Actions

### INJUNCTIONS

**Act 223** ([AB-727](#)) prohibits a person who is subject to an individuals-at-risk injunction from possessing a firearm if the court determines that he or she may use a firearm to harm another or endanger public safety. The act also authorizes DOJ to provide information regarding whether a person is prohibited from possessing a firearm

to 1) a court determining if a person is so prohibited from returning a firearm that was surrendered under a domestic abuse, child abuse, harassment, or individuals-at-risk injunction; and 2) a law enforcement agency making certain determinations such as whether a candidate for employment is so prohibited or whether a former or current law enforcement officer is qualified for the identification that allows him or her to carry a concealed weapon.

**Act 311** ([AB-707](#)) allows a court to increase the length of time that an injunction related to domestic abuse or abuse of a vulnerable person, harassment, or child abuse is in place against a person if the court finds there is a substantial risk of the person committing certain violent acts against the victim.

**Act 321** ([AB-464](#)) creates a process, with a hearing, for regulating the surrender of a firearm by someone who is prohibited from possessing a firearm because he or she is subject to a domestic abuse or a child abuse injunction or because a court required him or her to surrender firearms under a harassment or an individuals-at-risk injunction.

**Act 322** ([AB-176](#)) makes the following changes to the laws governing temporary restraining orders (TRO) and injunctions:

1. Defines domestic abuse for the purpose of issuing a domestic abuse TRO or injunction to include stalking or threatening to stalk.
2. Allows a court, when issuing a harassment TRO or injunction, to order the respondent to avoid contacting, or causing any person other than a party's attorney or a law enforcement officer to contact, the petitioner without the petitioner's written consent.
3. Excludes, in an action involving the issuance of a child abuse TRO or injunction, all persons except essential persons.
4. Specifies that a judge may not extend a TRO in lieu of ruling on an injunction request.
5. Specifies that, if a judge is substituted for another judge, any ex parte order issued by the original judge remains in effect.

## LIMITS ON LIABILITY

**Act 111** ([AB-139](#)) responds to the Wisconsin Supreme Court's decision in *Jandre v. Wisconsin Injured Patients and Families Compensation Fund*, 2012 WI 39, by modifying the duty of physicians to inform patients about treatment options. That duty governs informed consent practices for physicians and may provide the basis for liability if violated. The act provides that the standard for informing a patient is the reasonable physician standard, instead of the reasonable patient standard used in *Jandre* and under prior informed consent case law. The act also provides that a physician need not

provide a patient with information about alternate medical modes of treatment for undiagnosed conditions. See also [Occupational Regulation](#).

**Act 200** ([AB-446](#)) provides civil and criminal immunity for the prescription, delivery, dispensing, and administration of opioid antagonists, with special provisions for pharmacists, physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice nurse prescribers, law enforcement officers, and fire fighters. See also [Health and Social Services – Health](#) and [Occupational Regulation](#).

**Act 202** ([SB-527](#)) prohibits the enforcement of any new state law or local ordinance regarding the use of a sport shooting range if the range was a lawful or legal nonconforming use when it was established. The act provides immunity from civil liability to the owner, operator, employee, customer, or user of a range in any action related to the use, placement, deposition, or accumulation of projectiles at the range and provides civil immunity to the owner, operator, officer, board member, volunteer, or employee in any action related to the negligent action of a user of the range.

**Act 242** ([AB-120](#)) provides that certain statements made by a health care practitioner, including a statement of fault or liability, are not admissible into evidence as an admission of liability if the statement is made before a civil action or other proceeding is commenced.

**Act 269** ([AB-746](#)) exempts an agricultural tourism provider who complies with certain notice requirements from civil liability for the death or injury of a participant in an agricultural tourism activity unless the person bringing an action against the provider demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the provider intentionally caused the death or injury or acted with willful or wanton disregard for the participant's safety.

**Act 288** ([SB-531](#)) provides immunity to a real estate broker in a claim for the negligent hiring of an employee broker if the hiring broker relied on investigations conducted by DSPS or the Real Estate Examining Board as part of the licensure process for real estate brokers. See also [Occupational Regulation](#).

**Act 345** ([SB-518](#)) provides that the reasonable dentist, chiropractor, optometrist, or podiatrist standard is the standard for informing patients about treatment options, which is similar to the duty for physicians, as modified by Act 111. See also [Occupational Regulation](#).

## OTHER COURTS AND CIVIL ACTIONS

**Act 53** ([AB-22](#)) increases the maximum municipal court fee paid by a person who violates an ordinance.

**Act 76** ([SB-179](#)) makes changes to certain court procedures for eviction actions. Under the act, a court

may authorize the summons in an eviction to be served by mail. The act shortens the time during which the defendant must appear and requires the court to set the matter for a hearing within 30 days of the return date of the summons. The act also requires a court to issue a writ of restitution immediately after entering judgment. See also [Real Estate](#) and [Transportation – Traffic and Parking Regulations](#).

**Act 107** ([SB-275](#)) makes several minor changes to municipal court practice and procedure.

**Act 154** ([AB-19](#)) requires a plaintiff in a civil action alleging damages due to asbestos exposure to disclose all other actions the plaintiff has brought or intends to bring against other defendants or asbestos bankruptcy trusts. The act allows the court to order the plaintiff to file an action against an asbestos bankruptcy trust identified by a defendant and allows some of the plaintiff's claims against a trust to be assigned to the defendant.

**Act 156** ([AB-161](#)) establishes that a circuit or appellate court's injunction or other final or interlocutory order that suspends or restrains the enforcement of any statute is immediately appealable as a matter of right.

**Act 164** ([AB-560](#)) eliminates a provision, which the Wisconsin Supreme Court held to be unconstitutional, that allowed a six-person jury in misdemeanor cases without the parties' consent.

**Act 318** ([SB-321](#)) adds noncommercial aviation to the list of recreational activities for which a participant assumes the risks inherent to the activity, and exempts from civil liability the person who owns the property on which the participant engages in the recreational activity.

---

## Crime, Criminal Procedure, and Law Enforcement

---

### CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

**Act 83** ([AB-62](#)) broadens the definition of "intoxicant" to include a substance that is inhaled, ingested, or otherwise consumed in a manner that is contrary to its intended use or labeling, if the substance is used to induce intoxication or elation or otherwise to affect the central nervous system or audio, visual, or mental processes.

**Act 194** ([AB-447](#)) grants, to a person who summons aid for another person who is overdosing or is otherwise in distress from taking a controlled substance, immunity

from criminal prosecution for possessing drug paraphernalia or for possessing a controlled substance.

**Act 267** ([AB-726](#)) defines tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), which is a Schedule I controlled substance under both state and federal law, to exclude cannabidiol (commonly known as CBD oil extract) under state law if it is used to treat a seizure disorder and certain specified circumstances apply.

**Act 351** ([SB-325](#)) classifies synthetic cannabinoids, certain other designer drugs, and bath salts as part of distinct and defined structural classes, and adds several new hallucinogenic and stimulant substances to the list of controlled substances.

### CRIME

**Act 89** ([AB-191](#)) increases, from a Class C forfeiture to a Class C misdemeanor, the penalty for the first offense of obtaining telecommunications services or video services without payment.

**Act 213** ([SB-196](#)) makes it a crime to use a drone, except for limited law enforcement or emergency purposes, to view or record a person in a place where the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy.

**Act 243** ([SB-367](#)) makes distributing, publishing, or posting a nude or sexually explicit image of a person without consent a Class A misdemeanor.

**Act 254** ([AB-274](#)) eliminates immunity for family members from being charged with the crime of harboring or aiding a felon and increases the penalty for that crime based on the seriousness of the felon's crime.

**Act 263** ([AB-693](#)) provides funding for the shot spotter crime prevention program in the city of Milwaukee.

**Act 307** ([AB-780](#)) eliminates voluntary intoxication as a defense to a criminal charge.

**Act 362** ([AB-620](#)) makes the following changes to human trafficking laws:

1. Eliminates the element that the victim has not consented to be trafficked.
2. Creates a process for a victim of human trafficking to request a court to vacate a conviction, adjudication, or finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect for the crime of prostitution if the person committed the crime as a result of being a victim of trafficking.
3. Allows, in a prosecution alleging human trafficking or certain other offenses, evidence of other crimes, wrongs, or acts to be admitted.

## CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

**Act 108** ([SB-294](#)) provides that an assistant attorney general has access to a presentence investigation report following a felony conviction in which the assistant attorney general had original jurisdiction.

**Act 262** ([SB-226](#)) applies the law regarding seizure and forfeiture of certain property involved in the commission of a crime to a vehicle and other property used in the crime of child enticement and allows a law enforcement officer to seize property without a court process if the officer has probable cause to believe it was used in such crimes.

**Act 338** ([AB-612](#)) allows the victim of a crime to view the portions of a presentencing report that relate to the victim.

**Act 375** ([AB-536](#)) generally prohibits law enforcement from identifying or tracking the location of a wireless or mobile device without a warrant.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**Act 79** ([SB-40](#)) allows a law enforcement officer to search the person, residence, or property of a person who is on parole, extended supervision, or probation for a felony or certain misdemeanors if the officer has reasonable suspicion that the person is committing, is about to commit, or has committed a crime or a violation of a condition of his or her release or probation.

**Act 264** ([AB-710](#)) requires a law enforcement agency that receives a report of a missing adult to disseminate the report using the integrated crime alert network if the missing adult has a developmental disability or suffers from Alzheimer's disease, dementia, or other cognitive impairment.

**Act 265** ([AB-768](#)) allows Marquette University to enter into an agreement with the attorney general or the Milwaukee Police Department to establish the Marquette University Police Department and to employ law enforcement officers who have the power to arrest individuals. Under the act, the Marquette University Police Department must 1) ensure that the law enforcement officers in its employ meet the training and certification standards provided by the Law Enforcement Standards Board; 2) have written policies on arrests and rendering aid; and 3) maintain liability insurance.

**Act 317** ([AB-556](#)) allows for a visual strip search of a person who is arrested or otherwise lawfully detained in a jail or prison if the person will be held for at least 12 hours and will be housed with another person.

**Act 323** ([SB-160](#)) requires each law enforcement agency to have a policy that requires a law enforcement officer

who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is committing domestic abuse to provide to the victim information regarding shelters, services, and his or her legal rights, and a statement of how to file a petition for an injunction. The act also requires that, in the annual report regarding domestic abuse arrests that each district attorney must submit to DOJ, the district attorney include the number of responses that law enforcement made that involved a domestic abuse incident that did not result in an arrest.

**Act 348** ([AB-409](#)) requires each law enforcement agency to have a written policy regarding the investigation of deaths that involve a law enforcement officer that the agency employs. The policy must require at least two investigators from other agencies to investigate the death, and the investigators must provide a complete report to the district attorney.

---

## Domestic Relations

---

**Act 209** ([SB-68](#)) terminates maintenance (formerly known as alimony) upon the death of either the maintenance payee or the payer, whichever occurs first, if maintenance has not already terminated for another reason. Former law terminated maintenance only upon remarriage of the maintenance payee. The act also requires a court to include in an order for maintenance a requirement that, within ten days after the payee remarries, the payee notify the court and the maintenance payer of the payee's remarriage.

**Act 372** ([AB-429](#)) requires a person who officiates at a marriage in this state to be at least 18 years old and removes the requirement under former law that, to officiate at a marriage, a clergy member who is not a state resident must have a letter of sponsorship from a clergy member of the same religious denomination or society who has a church in Wisconsin under his or her ministry.

---

## Education

---

### HIGHER EDUCATION

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) makes the following changes to the laws relating to higher education:

1. Extends the eligibility for tuition and fee remissions at both the UW System and the WTCS to veterans who did not reside in Wisconsin when they entered service if they resided in Wisconsin for at

least five consecutive years immediately preceding their registration as students; provides that the state from which a veteran entered service is irrelevant in determining his or her state of residence at the time of entry into service; and requires that a veteran maintain a grade point average of 2.0 to remain eligible for a remission.

2. Eliminates the time limits on the receipt of tuition and fee remissions at the UW System and the WTCS by the spouse of a disabled veteran or the unremarried spouse of a deceased veteran and requires that the spouse, unremarried surviving spouse, or child of an eligible veteran maintain a grade point average of 2.0 to remain eligible for a remission.

3. Requires the WTCS Board and the Board of Regents of the UW System to enter into an agreement regarding the transferability of core general education courses and to allow private and tribally controlled colleges to participate in the agreement.

4. Prohibits the Board of Regents from charging resident undergraduate academic fees in the 2013–14 and 2014–15 academic years that exceed those charged in the 2012–13 academic year.

5. Requires the Board of Regents to establish a program for making grants to UW institutions to fund economic development programs, programs for developing an educated and skilled workforce, and programs to improve the affordability of postsecondary education for resident undergraduates. The grant program is subject to approval by JCF and the secretary of administration.

6. Allows the Board of Regents and UW schools to participate in entities, other than WiscNet, that provide telecommunications services to advance academic research. The act also prohibits the Board of Regents from employing individuals who are also employed by WiscNet, allowing WiscNet to occupy facilities owned or leased by the Board of Regents, or jointly owning any assets or property with WiscNet.

7. Requires the Board of Regents to make specified allocations for the following: 1) imaging research and equipment at the Wisconsin Carbone Cancer Center, subject to the receipt of matching funds; 2) the Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine; 3) the Training in Urban Medicine and Public Health Program; and 4) the UW Flexible Option Initiative. The act also requires the Board of Regents to submit a plan for making the allocations to JCF for approval.

8. Allows the Board of Regents to provide students with the opportunity to pay an additional fee to support an inter-institutional student government but prohibits requiring students to pay such a fee.

9. Generally provides that a WTCS district's tax levy for operations may not increase from one year to the next by a percentage that exceeds the percentage change in the district's equalized value due to aggregate new construction, less improvements removed. The act also

eliminates the 1.5 mill rate limit on a district's property tax levy and subjects debt service payments to the levy limit. See also [Act 145](#).

10. Allows a WTCS district board to make a capital expenditure between \$1,500,000 and \$2,500,000, without referendum approval, if the district board receives an equal amount in federal funds for the project.

11. Requires the WTCS Board to submit a plan to JCF for allocating general state aid to WTCS districts based on performance. Upon approval by JCF, the act requires the WTCS Board to allocate the general state aid among the districts so that, by fiscal year 2016–17, 30 percent of the aid is allocated according to the plan and 70 percent is allocated according to a formula for equalizing the aid based on district property values. Under former law, all of the aid was allocated according to the equalization formula, and, in fiscal year 2017–18, the act reverts to allocating all of the aid according to the equalization formula.

12. Increases the maximum number of residents enrolled in the Marquette University Dental School who may be funded by the Higher Educational Aids Board (HEAB).

13. Sets the amount of a Wisconsin covenant scholar grant that HEAB may award to a resident after his or her second year of postsecondary education.

**Act 56** ([AB-201](#)) gives UW and WTCS students who are veterans or members of the U.S. armed forces priority in registering for courses.

**Act 60** ([SB-334](#)) creates a technical excellence higher education scholarship program, administered by HEAB, to award scholarships, based on proficiency in technical subjects, to selected high school seniors who enroll in technical colleges.

**Act 128** ([AB-454](#)) creates a grant program, administered by HEAB, to provide tax-exempt financial assistance to primary care physicians and psychiatrists who practice in underserved areas in this state.

### **Property Tax Relief Aid to Technical College Districts**

**Act 145** ([January 2014 Special Session SB-1](#)) provides property tax relief aid to WTCS districts, distributed annually to each district on the basis of its equalized value as compared to the equalized value of all districts. The act eliminates the current limit on a district's tax levy and imposes, instead, a revenue limit. With certain exceptions, the act provides that a district's revenue (consisting of the sum of its tax levy and the amount of property tax relief aid it receives) may not exceed its revenue in the previous school year increased by the district's valuation factor, which is the percentage change in the district's equalized value due to new

construction, less improvements removed. See also [Act 20, item 9](#).

### Social Media Privacy

**Act 208 (SB-223)** generally prohibits an institution of higher education, technical college, or proprietary school from requesting or requiring a current or prospective student to grant access to his or her personal social media account. See also [Primary and Secondary Education; Employment – Other Employment](#); and [Real Estate](#).

### Classified Research

**Act 289 (AB-729)** allows the Board of Regents to accept research contracts involving government security classifications or similar restrictions if the research furthers national security interests. Also, the chancellors must consult with faculty to establish conditions for accepting the contracts and conducting the research at their institutions.

**Act 328 (AB-226)** increases from 100 to 250 the maximum number of employees a business may have to be eligible for training by technical colleges under the Workforce Advancement Training Program. The act also allows technical colleges to provide assistance to businesses regarding market expansion or business diversification under the program.

**Act 329 (AB-260)** provides that a student need not maintain continuous enrollment to remain eligible for a grant under the Talent Incentive Grants Program, under which HEAB awards grants for up to ten semesters to uniquely needy students enrolled at institutions of higher education in this state. However, the act prohibits HEAB from awarding such a grant to the same student more than six years after the initial grant is awarded.

**Act 330 (AB-532)** changes the names of the Wisconsin Higher Education Grants Program and the Tuition Grants Program to the Wisconsin Grants Program.

## PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**Act 20 (AB-40)** makes the following changes to the laws governing primary and secondary education:

1. Makes the following changes to parental choice programs (PCPs):

### Expanded Parental Choice Program

a. Creates an expanded, statewide PCP under which pupils who reside in a school district other than the Milwaukee Public School District or the Racine Unified School District may attend a private school participating in a PCP with financial assistance from the state. The program is substantially similar to the Racine Parental Choice Program (RPCP) under preexisting law with several exceptions. Only 500 pupils may

participate in the 2013–14 school year and only 1,000 pupils in every school year thereafter. If the pupil cap is reached in the 2013–14 school year, the 25 schools that received the most applications may participate. These 25 private schools receive priority to participate in subsequent school years, with any additional pupils assigned to those schools that received the most applications. There is no pupil cap and no restriction on the number of schools that may participate in the RPCP. Only pupils with a family income that does not exceed 1.85 times the federal poverty level may participate in the expanded program; under the RPCP, the family income threshold for pupil participation is three times the federal poverty level.

b. Allows a private school participating in the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program (MPCP) or the RPCP to give preference in accepting certain pupils rather than selecting the pupils randomly as under preexisting law.

c. Allows a private school participating in a PCP to submit to DPI a letter indicating that the municipality where the school is located does not issue certificates of occupancy.

d. Modifies current law to require DPI to include a portion of the fair market value of a participating private school's buildings as facilities costs when determining the private school's costs of educational programming. These educational programming costs are used to determine the payment by the state to the private school for each pupil attending the school under a PCP.

e. Allows a private school participating in a PCP to accumulate a portion of its annual educational programming costs in a reserve account and requires DPI to include that portion in determining the private school's costs of educational programming.

f. Requires a private school participating in a PCP to maintain an approved accreditation and annually notify DPI of its accreditation status. The act authorizes DPI to bar from a PCP a private school that has failed to maintain accreditation. See also [Act 237](#).

g. Requires DPI, when releasing certain information related to pupils participating in a PCP, to release all of the data at the same time.

h. Allows a person who has obtained a degree higher than a high school diploma in lieu of a high school diploma to be employed as a teacher's aide in a private school participating in a PCP.

i. Increases the per pupil payment amount for pupils in PCPs and sets a higher amount for grades 9 to 12 than for grades kindergarten to 8.

2. Requires the state superintendent to make certain changes to the date on which biennial pupil enrollment counts occur for student aid calculations.

3. Allows any home-schooled pupil to attend up to two courses at a public school each semester. Former law limited this opportunity to high school pupils. If the

pupil enrolls in a course in a nonresident school district, the pupil is counted for equalization aid purposes as 0.25 pupil, instead of as one pupil. See also [Act 211](#).

4. Requires the state superintendent to adopt exams to measure pupil knowledge and concepts in grades 9 and 11, in addition to grades 4, 8, and 10 as under former law.

5. Prohibits DPI from adopting any additional common core standard until the Joint Legislative Council has studied the standard, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau has reviewed the fiscal impacts, and the findings of the study have been presented to the public. The act requires DPI to adopt new academic standards by July 1, 2014.

6. Requires DPI to develop a statewide digital learning Internet site for pupils, teachers, and parents.

7. Prohibits DPI from requiring a licensed teacher to be physically present in a classroom where digital or online instruction is being provided.

8. Eliminates a requirement that a licensed teacher complete additional training prior to teaching in a virtual charter school.

9. Increases the reimbursement rate for pupils transported more than 12 miles between home and school.

10. Creates a high-cost transportation categorical aid for school districts with transportation costs that exceed 150 percent of the statewide average.

11. Allows school districts, independent charter schools, and private schools to create a work-based learning program for pupils in grades 9 to 12.

12. Requires DPI to annually provide \$500,000 to Teach for America for recruiting and preparing individuals to teach in low-income or urban school districts.

13. Sets the amount by which a school district may increase the base revenue per pupil.

14. Modifies the calculation of general school aid for a consolidated school district by creating aid incentives in the sixth and seventh years after consolidation, in addition to the five years of incentives under former law.

15. Provides that the additional revenue received by a school district as a result of the revenue limit adjustment for uncounted open enrollment pupils is not included in the base for determining the district's revenue limit in the succeeding school year.

16. Prohibits a school district from levying more for community programs and services in the 2013–14 and 2014–15 school years than it did in the most recent school year prior to 2013–14 in which the district levied for community programs and services. However, the act allows a school district to exceed this limit if approved at a referendum. See also [Act 46](#).

17. Provides additional state aid to school districts.

18. Allows DPI to charge a fee to a school district or independent charter school for using the educator effectiveness evaluation system DPI developed. The act

also allows DPI to award grants to school districts and independent charter schools to implement the system or a process aligned with the system.

19. Directs DPI to award grants during the 2013–15 fiscal biennium to school districts and independent charter schools for the enhancement of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics courses.

20. Phases out, over 12 years, the reduction in the amount of state aid that Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) is eligible to receive each year. The aid reduction partially funds the cost of PCPs.

21. Increases the independent charter school per pupil payment amount.

22. Requires that independent charter schools and private schools participating in a PCP report to DPI the same demographic and performance data for pupils and teachers that are required of school districts. The act also eliminates the requirement that DPI establish a statewide student information system (SSIS) in conjunction with the Office of the Governor. Instead, DPI must develop a multiple-vendor SSIS that is subject to JCF approval. Within five years after the SSIS is established, every school district and charter school must use the SSIS and every private school participating in a PCP must use the SSIS or an interoperable system. See also [Act 256](#).

23. Requires DPI annually to publish a school and school district accountability report on a school's performance or a school district's improvement. Subject to certain deadlines, the report must include independent charter schools and private schools participating in a PCP.

24. Allows UW–Milwaukee to establish an independent charter school anywhere in Milwaukee County or in an adjacent county. The act also allows a pupil who resides in Milwaukee County or in an adjacent county to attend any independent charter school in Milwaukee County or in an adjacent county. Under former law, UW–Milwaukee could establish a charter school only in MPS, and, with one exception, a pupil who resided in MPS could attend only an independent charter school located in MPS.

25. Revises the full-time open enrollment per pupil transfer amount.

26. Expands the part-time open enrollment program, which, under former law, allowed a public high school pupil to take one or two courses in a different school district. The act allows a public school pupil enrolled in any grade to take one or two courses at a school in another school district, a technical college, a nonprofit institution of higher education, a tribal college, a charter school, or any nonprofit organization approved by DPI.

27. Changes the eligibility requirements for grants DPI awards to certain teachers for licensure or certification costs.

28. Requires DPI to grant a charter school teaching license to any person who has a bachelor's degree and

demonstrates proficiency in the subjects that he or she intends to teach.

29. Requires DPI to ensure that teaching experience under an emergency teaching permit counts toward the teaching experience requirement for a school administrator license or a license based on experience.

30. Exempts a city, village, town, or school district in a county levying a tax for public library service from the county's library tax levy if the city, village, town, or school district is included in a joint library, levies a tax for public library service, and satisfies other requirements.

**Act 46** ([October 2013 Special Session SB-1](#)) allows a school board that levied more for community programs and services in 2011 than it did in 2012 to freeze its levy for community programs and services at the 2011 level instead of at the 2012 level, as required by Act 20, if its levy for community programs and services in 2011 or 2012 was less than \$1,000,000. See also [Act 20, item 16](#).

**Act 59** ([SB-331](#)) establishes a program in DPI to award grants to school districts that offer approved, industry-recognized certification programs to address workforce shortages in this state.

**Act 63** ([SB-51](#)) increases the number of mathematics credits and science credits a pupil must complete in order to obtain a high school diploma from two credits in each subject to three credits.

**Act 93** ([SB-258](#)) allows a person operating a youth athletic activity to distribute a concussion and head injury information sheet to each coach and participant once each school year rather than prior to participation in each athletic activity during the school year.

### Race-Based Mascots

**Act 115** ([AB-297](#)) makes various changes to the process by which a school district resident may object to a school district's use of a race-based nickname, logo, mascot, or team name, including requiring a petition to include a minimum amount of signatures that is equal to 10 percent of the school district's membership; reversing the burden of proof for demonstrating that a race-based nickname, logo, mascot, or team name promotes discrimination, pupil harassment, or stereotyping; and transferring hearings on such objections from DPI to the Division of Hearings and Appeals. The act also prohibits the enforcement of any order issued under former law to terminate a school board's use of a race-based nickname, logo, mascot, or team name.

**Act 138** ([SB-284](#)) allows a school board to count certain credits a pupil earns in grades 7 and 8 towards the

number of high school credits the school board requires for a high school diploma.

### Social Media Privacy

**Act 208** ([SB-223](#)) generally prohibits a public, charter, or private school or a private educational testing service from requesting or requiring a current or prospective student to grant access to his or her personal social media account. See also [Higher Education](#); [Employment – Other Employment](#); and [Real Estate](#).

**Act 211** ([SB-458](#)) requires each school board to establish standards for admission into a course in grades kindergarten to 8. The act also requires each school board to allow certain home-schooled pupils to attend up to two courses at a public school each semester if the classroom has sufficient space. See also [Act 20, item 3](#).

**Act 237** ([SB-584](#)) establishes reporting, budgeting, and preaccreditation requirements that certain new private schools must satisfy before participating in a PCP and clarifies that nonaccredited private schools participating in a PCP must obtain accreditation by the fourth school year of participation. See also [Act 20, item 1 f](#).

**Act 239** ([SB-375](#)) allows a school board to create a plan allowing designated school personnel to administer epinephrine to a pupil using an epinephrine auto-injector or to provide an epinephrine auto-injector to a pupil to self-administer.

**Act 255** ([SB-271](#)) allows a school board, county, or cooperative educational service agency to receive state special education aid for the costs of contracting for substitute teaching and paraprofessional staffing services.

**Act 256** ([SB-286](#)) directs DPI to ensure that, beginning in the 2015–16 school year, every independent charter school and every private school participating in a PCP is using either the SSIS or another commercially available system. Under preexisting law, such schools were required to participate in the SSIS within five years of its establishment. See also [Act 20, item 22](#).

**Act 257** ([SB-589](#)) eliminates the requirement that school be held for 180 days each school year, allows a school district that provides school year-round to receive state aid for certain classes held during an interim session, and allows a school district to receive state aid for a pupil in grades 7 to 12 who completes certain online classes offered as a summer class or interim session classes.

**Act 258** ([SB-598](#)) clarifies that a non-instrumentality charter school authorized by a school board may use an equivalent process DPI develops to evaluate educator effectiveness. The act also requires DPI to grant an initial charter school principal license to a person who holds an out-of-state school principal license in good

standing and has completed at least three years of classroom teaching.

**Act 306 (SB-478)** requires DPI to define ineligible costs related to community programs and services provided by a school district and reduces a school district's revenue limit by the amount the school spends on ineligible costs.

**Act 336 (SB-540)** authorizes a school board that has approved a long-term capital improvement plan to create a capital improvement trust fund.

## MAJOR PROPOSALS THAT FAILED ENACTMENT

[Assembly Bill 379](#) would have established a school and school district accountability system and provided sanctions for public, charter, and PCP schools that performed poorly.

[Senate Bill 619](#) would have established a model academic standards board to develop standards in mathematics, English, science, and social studies.

---

## Elections

### Absentee Ballot Procedures

**Act 146 (SB-324)** modifies the procedure for receiving absentee ballot applications made in person so that applications may not be received on a legal holiday and may otherwise be received only from Monday to Friday between the hours of 8 a.m. and 7 p.m. each day. The act also provides that the municipal clerk must witness the certificate for any in-person absentee ballot cast.

**Act 147 (SB-20)** permits the Milwaukee Board of Election Commissioners and the designated local government official in any other municipality to appoint as an election official at a polling place a qualified elector of a county within which the municipality is located. Former law required the election official to be a qualified elector of the ward or election district. Under the act, only the chief inspector at a polling place must be a qualified elector of the municipality.

**Act 148 (SB-377)** requires the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to report to the GAB the number of postcards sent to verify an elector's voter registration information, the number of postcards returned because the elector did not reside at the given address, the number of electors whose status was changed from eligible to ineligible, and the number of electors whose

names were referred to the district attorney for potential violation of election laws.

**Act 149 (SB-548)** transfers responsibility for the biennial review of voter registration lists from the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality to the GAB. The act requires the GAB to compile and post on its Internet site certain statistical information related to those electors to whom a notice of suspension was mailed.

**Act 153 (SB-655)** makes various changes to the campaign finance and lobbying laws, including eliminating the limit on expenditures made to solicit contributions, allowing a registrant to file reports electronically, increasing registration thresholds, and extending the time during which a lobbyist may make a campaign contribution. The act also specifies types of Internet activity that are subject to and excluded from disclosure requirements and contribution limitations. In addition, the act allows certain individuals and organizations to redirect certain campaign contributions made to the individual or organization but unclaimed for two years if the individual or organization has attempted to contact the contributor or has received authorization from the surviving spouse or estate of the contributor. Contributions may be redirected to the administrative fund of the individual or organization or to a committee associated with the individual or organization. The individual or organization must identify the associated committee on its registration statement and report any redirected contribution.

**Act 155 (AB-89)** modifies the procedure for reporting election returns so that, in municipalities with a population of 35,000 or more, returns for any ward having a population of 20 or fewer may be combined with the returns from an adjacent ward.

**Act 159 (AB-396)** requires the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality to send two special voting deputies to each community-based residential facility, adult family home, and residential care apartment complex located in the municipality if the facility, home, or complex has at least five registered electors as occupants. Under former law, the decision to send deputies to those facilities, homes, or complexes was discretionary. The act requires the deputies to conduct absentee voting in person for those occupants who wish to vote.

**Act 160 (AB-420)** provides that a signature on a nomination paper is not valid unless the signer legibly prints his or her name next to his or her signature.

**Act 174 (AB-606)** provides that the number of signatures required for nomination papers for second- and third-class city offices must be between 100 and 200 electors

for alderpersons who are not elected from aldermanic districts.

**Act 176 (AB-24)** allows the board of canvassers to conduct an election recount by hand, unless a court orders a recount using some other method.

**Act 177 (AB-202)** requires the chief inspector at a polling place and the municipal clerk at a location where absentee voting takes place to designate areas for members of the public to observe electors participating in the voting process.

**Act 178 (AB-419)** provides that write-in votes for an election are counted only if no candidates are certified to appear on the ballot.

**Act 179 (SB-262)** requires election officials to label overvoted, damaged, and duplicate overvoted and damaged ballots on that portion of the ballot designated for official endorsement. Former law did not identify the place on the ballot for such labeling.

**Act 180 (SB-264)** requires that ballot containers must be secured by the chief inspector and, if available, one other inspector whose party affiliation is different from that of the chief inspector.

**Act 181 (SB-265)** provides that, whenever two or more election inspectors (poll workers) must perform a function within a polling place and both political parties that are entitled to nominate inspectors have done so, the chief inspector must assign, insofar as possible, an equal number of inspectors from the nominees of each party to perform the function.

**Act 182 (SB-267)** requires each elector other than a military elector or an overseas elector to provide proof of residence when he or she registers to vote. Former law excepted from the proof-of-residence requirement an elector who registered to vote prior to the close of registration. The act also requires the recording of certain information about the document presented as proof of residence.

---

## Employment

---

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

**Act 118 (SB-463)** ratifies the collective bargaining agreement for the 2013–14 fiscal year covering state employees in the professional research, statistics, and analysis collective bargaining unit.

**Act 119 (SB-464)** ratifies the collective bargaining agreement for the 2013–14 fiscal year covering

state employees in the professional legal collective bargaining unit.

**Act 120 (SB-465)** ratifies the collective bargaining agreement for the 2013–14 fiscal year covering state employees in the professional patient care collective bargaining unit.

**Act 121 (SB-466)** ratifies the collective bargaining agreement for the 2013–14 fiscal year covering state employees in the building trades crafts collective bargaining unit.

**Act 122 (SB-467)** ratifies the collective bargaining agreement for the 2013–14 fiscal year covering state employees in the professional education collective bargaining unit.

### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

**Act 11 (AB-15)** allows employers to establish work-share programs pursuant to a federal law and provides certain federal funding for the programs and unemployment insurance (UI) benefits paid under the programs. Under a work-share program, employees in a work unit have their hours reduced in lieu of layoffs, receive partial UI benefits based upon the amount of the reduction, and are exempt from the UI law's work-search requirements.

#### Significant Changes to Unemployment Insurance Law

**Act 20 (AB-40)** makes the following changes to the UI law:

1. Changes UI benefit suspension and requalification requirements for claimants who are discharged for serious misconduct, and creates less stringent requirements for claimants who are discharged for certain absenteeism or tardiness. The act codifies court interpretations of the term "misconduct"; identifies specific acts, including certain absenteeism or tardiness, that constitute misconduct; and creates requalification requirements for claimants who are discharged for substantial fault that are less stringent than for discharge for misconduct.

2. Eliminates provisions that allowed an individual who voluntarily terminated his or her employment to receive UI benefits without satisfying statutory requalification requirements. The act also modifies those requalification requirements for certain individuals.

3. Modifies work-search requirements to increase the number of actions that most claimants must take to maintain UI benefit eligibility, and to allow DWD to require, as a condition of eligibility, that claimants provide certain employment-related information and job application materials, participate in reemployment service programs, and work with DWD to find suitable reemployment.

4. Changes UI contribution (tax) rates for employers to require employers with an unfavorable layoff experience to pay higher contribution rates on their payrolls.

5. Appropriates up to \$30,000,000 from state general tax revenues to pay interest due to the federal government during the 2013–15 fiscal biennium on federal loans to maintain the solvency of this state's unemployment reserve fund, thereby eliminating the liability of employers to cover the cost of this interest.

**Act 36 (SB-200)** makes the following changes to the UI law:

1. Modifies the requalification requirements that an individual must satisfy to receive UI benefits if the individual is disqualified because he or she fails to accept suitable work when offered or to accept a recall to work with a former employer.

2. Eliminates the option for UI claimants who participated in occupational training while receiving UI benefits to continue to receive UI benefits at the end of their regular eligibility periods while they participate in extended occupational training.

3. Increases the maximum weekly UI benefit amount for certain claimants who earn wages or certain other amounts of at least \$9,100 during a base period, which is the period preceding a claim during which benefit rights accrue.

4. Requires DWD to enter into information-matching agreements with financial institutions to identify assets of persons or entities that are delinquent in paying contributions, benefit overpayments, or other amounts under the UI law.

5. Allows DWD to require that state agencies revoke credentials held by employers that have been delinquent in paying UI contributions. See also [Act 276](#).

**Act 104 (AB-449)** precludes a claimant from receiving UI benefits based on services performed outside a permanent retail establishment if the claimant sells consumer products, and if substantially all of the remuneration received is related to sales rather than to hours worked. Under the act, payments for these services are not subject to any UI contributions (taxes) under state law.

**Act 276 (AB-684)** directs OCI, DSPS, and DATCP to withhold credentials issued to persons if DWD certifies liability for delinquent UI contributions (taxes). The act also suspends the benefit eligibility of claimants who fail to provide certain information to DWD and modifies the eligibility of employers who file late reports with DWD for reduced tardy filing fees. See also [Act 36, item 5](#).

## OTHER EMPLOYMENT

**Act 9 (AB-14)** requires DWD to provide workforce training grants to public and private organizations

and to develop a labor market information system to disseminate information on employment opportunities and other labor market dynamics. See also [Act 139](#).

**Act 20 (AB-40)** transfers from DWD to DVA the administration of specified federal veterans' employment assistance programs, contingent on approval by the federal Department of Labor.

Act 20 also makes the following changes to the laws relating to public employment and fringe benefits for public employees:

1. Increases from 30 to 75 days the break-in-service requirement for participants in the WRS who return to covered employment after retirement.

2. Provides that a WRS annuitant who returns to covered employment or contracts with a covered employer for employment services must terminate his or her annuity if the annuitant is expected to work at least two-thirds time. The act also creates a process for suspending an annuity for an annuitant who returns to covered employment.

3. Requires the Group Insurance Board (GIB), beginning on January 1, 2015, to allow state employees to receive health care coverage through a high-deductible plan and a health savings account.

4. Prohibits the state from paying for state employee health insurance premiums more than 88 percent of the average premium costs of plans offered in each tier. There are currently three tiers of health insurance plans, which are based on premium costs. Under former law, the state could not pay more than 88 percent of the average premium costs of plans offered in the lowest-cost tier.

5. Prohibits GIB from entering into any agreement to modify or expand benefits under any group insurance plan, unless required by law or the premium costs are maintained or reduced.

6. Conforms WRS provisions to technical requirements of the Internal Revenue Code relating to terminology, trust fund accounts and reserves, retirement contributions, benefit assignments and corrections, preserved rights, annuities, intrastate retirement reciprocity, benefit and contribution limits, and other benefits.

7. Establishes a 17-step pay progression plan under the state civil service system for assistant attorneys general and assistant state public defenders, and includes deputy district attorneys in a 17-step pay progression plan for assistant district attorneys established under former law.

**Act 57 (SB-335)** creates an apprenticeship completion award program, administered by DWD, to partially

reimburse tuition costs incurred by an apprentice or his or her sponsor.

**Act 58** ([SB-274](#)) increases funding to DWD for vocational rehabilitation services in order to capture the full amount of available federal matching funds.

**Act 112** ([SB-336](#)) increases the amount appropriated to DWD for grants to local partnerships that implement and coordinate local youth apprenticeship programs.

**Act 123** ([SB-224](#)) makes various changes relating to the state civil service system. The act provides that:

1. The administrator of the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection in OSER may waive a residency requirement for a limited term appointment. Former law allowed the administrator to do so only if the employee's permanent work site was located outside this state.

2. A state employee who has not obtained permanent status in class in a supervisory or management position may be required to serve a probationary period if he or she is appointed to another such position.

3. Assistant state public defenders who have served with the state for a continuous period of at least 12 months may be removed, suspended without pay, discharged, reduced in base pay, or demoted only for just cause.

4. Annual, termination, and accumulated sabbatical leave, as well as paid holiday leave, are subject to the state compensation plan. Under former law, for represented employees, such leave was established in collective bargaining agreements.

5. A state employee who accrues annual leave while serving in an unclassified position may use that leave before he or she has completed the first six months of a probationary period for an original appointment.

6. Career executive employees and other management employees receive all continuous service leave if they terminate those positions and are subsequently reemployed in similar positions, regardless of the duration of their leaves of absence.

7. Permanent classified state employees who take leave without pay for military training are credited, upon reemployment, for annual leave, sick leave, and legal holidays as if they had remained continuously employed by the state.

8. If a state employee is terminated, his or her personal holidays are prorated for the calendar year in which the termination occurs and his or her personal holidays earned in a previous calendar year are not prorated or repaid.

**Act 139** ([January 2014 Special Session AB-2](#)) requires DWD to provide workforce training grants for the reduction of technical college waiting lists in high-demand fields; for collaborative projects to provide high school pupils with industry-recognized certifications

in high-demand fields; and for the enhancement of employment opportunities for persons with disabilities. See also [Act 9](#).

**Act 191** ([SB-330](#)) provides that a participating employee in the WRS may receive, for the purpose of calculating his or her WRS annuity, credit for his or her prior military service if the employee pays the full actuarial cost of the service.

**Act 207** ([SB-631](#)) provides that district attorneys appointed to assistant district attorney positions must receive credit for district attorney service for the purpose of calculating new base pay as an assistant district attorney.

### Social Media Privacy

**Act 208** ([SB-223](#)) generally prohibits an employer from requesting or requiring a current or prospective employee to grant access to his or her personal social media account. See also [Education — Higher Education](#); [Education — Primary and Secondary Education](#); and [Real Estate](#).

**Act 285** ([AB-412](#)) exempts from the minimum wage law salespersons who perform their duties away from their employers' places of business.

**Act 286** ([AB-712](#)) provides that an employer is not required to keep records of the hours worked by an employee who is not required to be paid overtime pay and who is not compensated on an hourly basis.

**Act 291** ([AB-803](#)) requires an employer performing work on a public utility project to have an employee substance abuse prevention program that 1) prohibits employees from using or being under the influence of drugs or alcohol while performing work on the project; 2) requires employees working on the project to submit to drug and alcohol testing; and 3) requires an employee who violates or is reasonably suspected of violating the foregoing prohibition, who tests positive for drugs or alcohol, or who refuses to submit to testing to be removed from the project until the employee is approved to return to work under the program. See also [Transportation — Traffic and Parking Regulations](#).

**Act 332** ([AB-515](#)) repeals certain administrative rules relating to job training, job opportunities, and mining damage claims.

**Act 361** ([AB-516](#)) modifies certain administrative rules to require the operator of a traveling sales crew to obtain an identification card for each worker in the operator's crew and to carry that identification card during traveling sales crew activities. Former rules

required an operator to obtain and carry a permit, but not an identification card, for each worker.

## MAJOR PROPOSALS THAT FAILED ENACTMENT

[Assembly Bill 667](#) and [Senate Bill 508](#) would have allowed employees to voluntarily work without one day of rest in seven.

[Assembly Bill 711](#) and [Senate Bill 550](#) would have made various changes relating to worker's compensation, including establishing a maximum fee schedule for health services provided to an injured employee.

[Assembly Bill 750](#) and [Senate Bill 626](#) would have preempted local living wage ordinances for employees whose work is funded by state or federal funds.

---

## Environment

---

### Iron Mining

**Act 1 (SB-1)** establishes laws that apply to iron mining, which differ procedurally and substantively from laws that formerly applied to all mining for metallic minerals and that continue to apply to mining for other metallic minerals, such as copper and zinc.

The act generally requires DNR to approve or deny the application for an iron mining permit, and any other permit needed to conduct the mining, within 14 months after the applicant files the application, unless the applicant specifies a longer deadline in the application. Under the act, before DNR acts on an application for an iron mining permit, it must hold a public informational hearing, but not a contested case hearing, on the application. If an aggrieved person requests a contested case hearing after DNR acts on a permit application, the act requires the hearing examiner to issue a final decision within five months after DNR acts.

The act establishes regulations related to all of the following that are different for activities related to iron mining than for other regulated activities: effects on wetlands, effects on navigable waters, effects on groundwater quality, withdrawals of groundwater and surface water, and disposal of waste. Under the act, iron mining is not subject to the mining moratorium law that prohibits DNR from issuing a permit to mine in a sulfide ore body that has the potential to produce acid drainage unless the applicant demonstrates that a mine that operated in such an ore body has been closed for at least ten years without producing acid drainage. Also

under the act, a person is no longer required to obtain a permit for prospecting for iron ore.

See also [Taxation](#).

**Act 7 (SB-10)** expands the purposes for which assistance may be provided to local governments under the Clean Water Fund Program and the methods that may be used to provide assistance to local governments under that program and the Safe Drinking Water Loan Program.

**Act 20 (AB-40)** does the following:

1. Transfers to DNR from DSPS the authority to administer erosion control laws for certain building construction sites. See also [Buildings and Safety](#).

2. Transfers to DNR from DSPS the authority to administer the Petroleum Storage Remedial Action Program (commonly called PECFA) under which this state pays a portion of the clean-up costs for discharges from petroleum storage tanks.

3. Generally prohibits local governments from enacting ordinances for construction site erosion control or storm water management that do not strictly conform to uniform statewide standards.

4. Creates a program for grants to owners of gasoline stations for the costs to remove systems that capture vapors when gasoline is pumped into motor vehicles, which are no longer required under federal law. See also [Act 86](#).

5. Prohibits a person from challenging an approval or an application for an approval of a high-capacity well based on the lack of consideration of the cumulative environmental impacts of the well together with existing wells.

6. Requires DNR to exempt certain sources of air pollution from the requirement to obtain an operation permit; requires DNR to expand eligibility for a simplified air pollution permitting process; and increases fees imposed on certain sources of air pollution.

**Act 70 (SB-190)** allows DNR to require more than one water pollution control permit for a publicly owned sewage system.

**Act 86 (SB-346)** specifies the eligible costs under the program created under Act 20 that provides grants to owners of gasoline stations. See also [Act 20, item 4](#).

**Act 91 (SB-371)** exempts certain simple cycle combustion turbines that are modified on or after February 1, 2001, from the nitrogen oxide emission standards promulgated by DNR.

**Act 281 (AB-376)** specifies financial criteria that a company with a net worth of at least \$10,000,000 may use to provide proof of financial responsibility for

the closure and long-term care costs of a waste wood processing facility.

**Act 301** ([AB-444](#)) exempts materials discarded as residue by a recycling facility from fees ordinarily imposed on the disposal of waste at a landfill, which are called tipping fees.

**Act 305** ([SB-512](#)) requires a retailer to charge a deposit of \$10 on the sale of an automotive replacement battery.

**Act 333** ([AB-494](#)) authorizes DNR to waive tipping fees to encourage the removal of waste from a site in order to prevent environmental contamination.

**Act 378** ([SB-547](#)) provides a statewide variance to limits on the amount of phosphorus discharged into a stream or lake with high levels of phosphorus. Under the act, businesses and municipalities whose wastewater treatment systems would need new treatment equipment and processes to comply with the limits may receive the variance if DOA determines that compliance would cause widespread adverse social and economic impacts and the federal Environmental Protection Agency approves the variance. A recipient of the variance must comply with specified requirements for reducing phosphorus pollution.

## MAJOR PROPOSALS THAT FAILED ENACTMENT

[Assembly Bill 476](#) and [Senate Bill 349](#) would have reduced the authority of local governments to regulate nonmetallic mining, water quality, and air quality.

---

## Financial Institutions

---

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) does all of the following:

1. Transfers from DSPS to DFI the regulatory responsibility for, and registration of, charitable organizations, professional fund-raisers and fund-raising counsel, and professional employer organizations.

2. Prohibits a local government, other than the city of Milwaukee, from enacting an ordinance affecting certain operations of financial institutions or other lenders with respect to first-lien residential mortgage loans.

3. Modifies the definition of “default” under the Wisconsin Consumer Act as it relates to payday loans and to installment loans by licensed lenders so that a default occurs when one full payment or more remains outstanding for more than ten days.

4. Modifies the amount of the fees that a notary public may charge.

5. Authorizes a governmental unit, under a deposit placement program, to have money redeposited by one financial institution into any deposit account of another financial institution, not just into a savings deposit account.

6. Eliminates a requirement that DFI automatically mail annual report forms to nonstock corporations each year, but requires DFI to furnish the forms on request.

7. Allows DFI to post a notice on its Internet site of administrative proceedings to dissolve a domestic business corporation, nonstock corporation, or limited liability company (LLC), or to revoke the certificate of authority of a foreign business corporation, nonstock corporation, or LLC, rather than publishing the notice in the official state newspaper.

**Act 22** ([AB-58](#)) expands the types of bank services that a bank service corporation may perform for a bank, provides a procedure for DFI to establish additional services as bank services if the services are related to the routine daily operations of banks, and eliminates a requirement that a bank service corporation also provide bank services to banks that did not participate in organizing the bank service corporation.

**Act 33** ([SB-116](#)) modifies provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code, as adopted in Wisconsin, relating to the electronic transfer of bank funds by a consumer to a recipient in a foreign country.

**Act 52** ([AB-350](#)) creates securities registration exemptions for certain transactions involving Wisconsin residents and modifies an exemption under preexisting law for transactions with institutional investors. The act also creates exemptions for crowdfunding transactions involving an intrastate offering of securities that raises not more than \$2,000,000 in the aggregate and \$10,000 from any single purchaser. If an offering under a crowdfunding exemption is made through an Internet site, the Internet site must be registered with DFI.

**Act 136** ([AB-277](#)) modifies and repeals various DFI rules, including rules relating to limits on the liability of a financial institution customer for unauthorized use of the customer’s debit card; receipts and certain canceled transactions at off-site electronic terminals linked to financial institutions; operations of collection agencies and credit counseling services; and trade names of mortgage bankers and mortgage brokers.

**Act 277** ([SB-520](#)) requires DFI to establish and update a list of activities and powers incidental to the business of a credit union that are authorized for federally chartered credit unions and authorizes these activities and powers for state-chartered credit unions. The act also modifies and repeals various DFI rules relating

to credit unions and to record retention by financial institutions.

**Act 360 (SB-534)** makes various changes to the laws regulating mortgage loan originators, mortgage brokers, and mortgage bankers. The act modifies definitions of, and exemptions from regulation as, a mortgage loan originator, mortgage broker, or mortgage banker, including creating exemptions for governmental agencies, housing finance agencies, and nonprofit organizations. The act allows a licensed mortgage loan originator to be employed by a financial institution registered with DFI. The act includes changes related to qualifications for a mortgage loan originator license; financial reporting; principal and branch offices; and prohibited conduct.

---

## Gambling

---

**Act 20 (AB-40)** repeals all provisions under preexisting law that regulated the operation of crane games.

**Act 54 (SB-253)** establishes deadlines for claiming lottery prizes. See also [Taxation](#).

**Act 273 (AB-422)** requires the Division of Gaming in DOA to approve raffles involving rubber or plastic duck races and authorizes the division to approve additional types of raffles that comply with laws regarding the sale of raffle tickets and the method for selecting winners.

**Act 319 (SB-339)** increases the limit on the price of a ticket sold for a raffle conducted under a Class A raffle license.

---

## Health and Social Services

---

### HEALTH

**Act 20 (AB-40)** makes the following changes to health laws:

1. Requires DHS to make payments to counties and tribes to supplement a reduction in federal funding under the federal Older Americans Act.

2. Allows patient health care records of a child who is placed in a foster home or other out-of-home care facility to be released directly to the child's foster parent or the operator of the facility. The act also allows the release of patient health care records to a juvenile court for purposes of a termination of parental rights proceeding, an agency or prosecutor performing duties relating to such a proceeding, or an attorney or

guardian ad litem for any party to such a proceeding. See also [Children, item 8](#).

### Abortion

**Act 37 (SB-206)** makes various changes to abortion laws, including:

1. Except in a medical emergency and except where the pregnancy is the result of a sexual assault, requiring that, among other things, before a person may perform or induce an abortion, the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or any physician requested by the pregnant woman must perform, or arrange for a qualified person to perform, an ultrasound on the pregnant woman using whatever transducer the woman chooses. The act prohibits a person from requiring a pregnant woman to view the ultrasound images or to visualize any fetal heartbeat and prohibits any person from being subjected to a penalty if the pregnant woman declines to view the ultrasound images or to visualize any fetal heartbeat.

2. Prohibiting a physician from performing an abortion unless the physician has admitting privileges in a hospital within 30 miles of the location where the abortion is to be performed.

**Act 135 (SB-523)** modifies requirements for newborns to be subjected to tests for congenital and metabolic disorders. Preexisting law limited the tests to blood tests and allowed DHS to establish a urine testing program for newborns. The act allows DHS to require any kind of test for newborns and allows parents and guardians to object to any such test that conflicts with their personal convictions.

**Act 137 (SB-73)** authorizes DHS to award grants for providing workplace wellness programs at businesses that have 50 or fewer employees.

**Act 200 (AB-446)** adopts a number of provisions regarding drugs known as opioid antagonists, including:

1. Allowing trained certified first responders to administer opioid antagonists.

2. Requiring that DHS permit all trained emergency medical technicians to administer opioid antagonists to individuals believed to be undergoing opioid-related drug overdoses.

3. Allowing law enforcement agencies and fire departments to obtain supplies of opioid antagonists and to be trained to administer them. See also [Courts and Civil Actions – Limits on Liability](#) and [Occupational Regulation](#).

**Act 236 (SB-560)** makes the following changes to the laws regulating hospitals:

1. Generally provides that, effective July 1, 2016, the federal Medicare conditions of participation replace rules promulgated by DHS as the primary minimum

standards that apply to hospitals. The act, however, allows DHS to promulgate additional rules for hospitals and requires DHS to update its rules to account for the act.

2. Eliminates restrictions on amounts in a fee schedule for plan reviews conducted by DHS of capital construction and remodeling projects of hospitals.

3. Expands DHS's authority to grant waivers and variances from the requirements that apply to hospitals.

**Act 241 (SB-391)** allows certain individuals who hold valid credentials issued by another state or territory that authorize or qualify the individuals to perform acts similar to health care providers with credentials from this state and who perform acts within the scope of their credentials to participate in the volunteer health care provider program. Volunteer health care providers from out-of-state are considered state agents for limited purposes unless those providers have sufficient liability insurance coverage and submit an application with a nonprofit agency that has sufficient liability coverage. The act also imposes certain requirements on nonprofit agencies participating in the program.

**Act 294 (SB-251)** allows nursing homes that have a quality assessment and assurance committee to establish a written prescription drug formulary for use in the home if the committee has a pharmacist. The act allows other nursing homes to establish a committee for the purpose of establishing a prescription drug formulary for use in the nursing home. See also [Occupational Regulation](#).

**Act 342 (SB-599)** allows an attorney appointed by the State Public Defender to represent a person to, among other things, inspect the person's health care records and obtain copies of the person's health care records for a reduced fee if that attorney has the person's written informed consent.

**Act 344 (AB-270)** allows psychologists, social workers, marriage and family therapists, professional counselors, and advanced practice nurses to serve in the volunteer health care provider program. The act also imposes certain requirements on nonprofit agencies participating in the program and transfers the program to DHS from DOA.

**Act 357 (SB-212)** requires DHS to establish standards for nurse aide instructional "bridge" programs, which allow nurse aides trained in other states with fewer requirements than Wisconsin to work in Wisconsin by taking an additional course of instruction. The act also allows certain individuals who have been employed as nurse aides in other states to work in Wisconsin as nurse

aides without having to satisfy all of the Wisconsin requirements.

## MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

**Act 20 (AB-40)** makes various changes related to the laws governing Medical Assistance (MA), including the following:

1. As of January 1, 2014, generally changes the income eligibility level so that only parents and caretaker relatives and childless adults whose family income is not more than 100 percent of the federal poverty line are eligible for Standard plan benefits under BadgerCare Plus or BadgerCare Plus Core; provides that certain children, parents and caretaker relatives, and pregnant women are eligible for BadgerCare Plus Standard plan benefits instead of Benchmark plan benefits; applies federal income calculations based on modified adjusted gross income to determinations of eligibility for MA; and eliminates the BadgerRx Gold pharmacy benefits purchasing pool. See also [Act 116](#).

2. Makes certain changes to divestment requirements regarding transferred assets and promissory notes. See also [Act 92](#).

3. Makes certain individuals who have access to certain private major medical insurance ineligible for BadgerCare Plus.

4. Allows DHS to provide services under MA through medical homes and, with federal approval, to provide an alternate Benchmark plan to certain recipients of BadgerCare Plus benefits.

5. Requires certain adults and, with federal approval, certain children to pay premiums for BadgerCare Plus.

6. Requires certain childless adults to pay a premium for BadgerCare Plus Core.

7. Specifies that DWD will award grants directly to independent living centers.

8. Requires DHS to make onetime payments to certain disproportionate share hospitals.

9. Requires DHS to request a waiver to receive federal funding for home-based and community-based services provided to developmentally disabled individuals who receive post-secondary education on the grounds of institutions.

10. Requires DHS to verify electronically the residence of an applicant or recipient when determining eligibility for MA.

11. Requires a third-party payer, such as an insurer or pharmacy benefits manager, to accept electronic submission of a claim from DHS for payment for a health care item or service provided to an MA recipient.

12. Requires that, in counties that deliver certain comprehensive community services through MA on a regional basis, DHS must reimburse service providers for all allowable charges, including any amount not provided by the federal government. Counties that

deliver such services, but not on a regional basis, must reimburse service providers for the allowable charges that are not provided by the federal government.

**Act 92 (SB-384)** eliminates a provision created in Act 20 that specified an ineligibility period applies for an institutionalized or noninstitutionalized individual regardless of whether certain transferred assets are excluded under federal law. The act eliminates a provision created in Act 20 that specified that promissory notes meeting certain criteria may trigger an ineligibility period for purposes of divestment and eligibility for MA. See also [Act 20, item 2; Other Health and Social Services](#); and [Trusts and Estates; Probate](#).

**Act 116 (December 2013 Special Session AB-1)** delays until April 1, 2014, the effective dates for various provisions in Act 20, including all of the following:

1. The reduction in income eligibility level for BadgerCare Plus for parents and caretaker relatives.
2. The eligibility and benefit changes to the BadgerCare Plus Core program.
3. The transition from Benchmark plan benefits to BadgerCare Plus Standard plan benefits.
4. The application of modified adjusted gross income to determinations of eligibility for MA.
5. Termination of the BadgerCare Plus Basic plan and the elimination of BadgerRx Gold.

See also [Act 117](#).

**Act 117 (SB-475)** changes to February 1, 2014, certain effective dates in the BadgerCare Plus program that were changed by Act 116, including the transition of children, parents and caretaker relatives, and pregnant women to the Standard plan; the income eligibility changes for parents and caretaker relatives; and the application of modified adjusted gross income to eligibility determinations. The act maintains eligibility for BadgerCare Plus for certain individuals until April 1, 2014. See also [Act 20, item 1](#).

## **MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES**

**Act 20 (AB-40)** creates the Office of Children’s Mental Health in DHS to improve state agency integration of children’s mental health services and to monitor the performance of programs that provide those services.

Act 20 also allows DHS to distribute moneys to regional peer-run respite centers for individuals with mental health and substance abuse concerns.

**Act 84 (AB-28)** makes the following changes to the process of involuntary civil commitments of individuals

who are determined to be “sexually violent persons” (SVPs):

1. Modifies one criterion that a committed SVP must meet before a court may grant supervised release from having made significant progress in treatment to making significant process in treatment.

2. Requires, rather than allows, a court to consider placing a committed SVP on supervised release after denying the SVP discharge at a discharge trial.

3. Expands the list of activities for which an SVP on supervised release may leave his or her residence under the supervision of a DOC escort.

**Act 126 (AB-450)** requires DHS to award grants for mental health crisis intervention team training for law enforcement agencies and correctional officers.

**Act 127 (AB-452)** requires DHS to create and administer a child psychiatry consultation program to assist participating clinicians in providing enhanced care, referral support, and additional services to pediatric patients with mental health care needs.

**Act 129 (AB-455)** requires DHS to contract with a peer-run organization to establish peer-run respite centers for individuals experiencing mental health conditions or substance abuse.

**Act 130 (AB-458)** requires DHS, in providing MA benefits, to allow in-home therapy for a severely emotionally disturbed child without a showing of a failure to succeed in outpatient therapy and to allow qualifying families to participate in in-home therapy even if a child is enrolled in a day treatment program. The act also allows mental health services provided through telehealth to be reimbursed by the MA program if the provider of the service through telehealth satisfies certain criteria.

**Act 131 (AB-459)** requires DHS to create five regional centers for individual placement and support for employment of individuals experiencing mental illness. The act requires DHS to award grants to counties or trial unit program or employment sites that are implementing individual placement and support services or regional centers for certain activities. The act also requires DHS and the regional centers to provide work incentive benefits counseling for individuals who are not receiving vocational rehabilitation services from DWD.

**Act 132 (AB-460)** requires DHS to award grants to counties or regions comprised of multiple counties to establish certified crisis programs that create mental health mobile crisis teams in rural areas.

**Act 158 (AB-360)** makes various changes to the laws relating to emergency detention and involuntary commitment, including all of the following:

1. Requires a law enforcement officer to determine that custody is the least restrictive alternative

appropriate to the individual's needs before taking that individual into custody for an emergency detention.

2. Specifies that an individual is considered to be in custody for the purposes of emergency detention when the individual is under the physical control of a law enforcement officer or other authorized person.

3. In Milwaukee County, excludes from the time limit for determining whether an individual must be emergently detained any period directly attributable to evaluating or stabilizing treatment of the individual's nonpsychiatric medical conditions.

**Act 161 (AB-435)** eliminates the requirement for filing a petition to admit a minor under 14 years of age for treatment for mental illness, alcoholism or drug abuse, or developmental disability. The act eliminates the requirement for filing a petition to admit for treatment a minor who is 14 years of age or older and who voluntarily participates in treatment. A petition for admission for treatment of a minor who is 14 years of age or older is still required if the minor desires treatment but his or her parent refused to consent to the minor's treatment, the minor refused to join the application for treatment, the parent or legal guardian of the minor cannot be found, or there is no parent or legal guardian of the minor.

**Act 195 (AB-701)** requires DHS to create two or three regional comprehensive opioid treatment programs to provide counseling, medication-assisted treatment, and abstinence-based treatment for opiate addiction in rural and underserved, high-need areas.

**Act 203 (SB-565)** creates the Milwaukee County Mental Health Board to oversee the provision of mental health programs and services, and make final determinations on mental health policy, in Milwaukee County. The act removes jurisdiction over any mental health policy, functions, programs, or services from the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors. On January 1, 2015, the act transitions the Milwaukee County Mental Health Board from a state-based board to a county-based board with appointments made by the Milwaukee County executive.

**Act 235 (AB-500)** creates a two-year pilot program in Milwaukee County to allow treatment directors, and certain other mental health care providers, to take individuals into custody for emergency detention in addition to and under the same standards and similar procedures applicable to law enforcement officers.

**Act 238 (AB-453)** exempts certain health plans, health plan clearinghouses, and health care providers, or their business associates, that use, disclose, or request disclosure of protected health information from certain confidentiality requirements if the use, disclosure, or request complies with certain federal regulations and is made for the purposes of treatment, payment, or health

care operations. The act requires certain mental health treatment facilities to comply with federal privacy notice regulations.

**Act 246 (AB-32)** requires DHS to allow certain tribal treatment facilities to conduct substance abuse assessments and prepare driver safety plans. The act also allows DHS to provide grants to such facilities for referred drivers. See also [Transportation — Impaired Driving](#).

**Act 251 (AB-456)** requires DHS to submit biennial reports to the legislature that describe mental health services and programs provided by counties and regions comprised of multiple counties.

**Act 340 (AB-488)** allows a county's corporation counsel to make a limited appearance in an involuntary commitment proceeding if the corporation counsel does not believe that the involuntary commitment is appropriate for the subject individual and a person seeking a three-person petition for involuntary commitment files the petition under a limited appearance. If requested to appear under a limited appearance, the corporation counsel must file the petition for involuntary commitment in a timely manner but is not required to affirm that the facts in the petition constitute probable cause for involuntary commitment. The act also generally requires a court to review a petition for involuntary commitment within 24 hours after the petition is filed.

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

**Act 20 (AB-40)** allows DHS to implement a policy consistent with federal law to require able-bodied adults without dependents receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits to comply with certain work requirements. Under the policy, if such an adult does not satisfy the work requirement, DHS may impose certain limits on the adult's eligibility for SNAP benefits.

Act 20 also changes the laws relating to public assistance, other than the Wisconsin Works (W-2) program, as follows:

1. Creates the Transform Milwaukee Jobs program for certain unemployed individuals who are not participating in W-2 and who have incomes below 150 percent of poverty. If an employer employs a participating individual for at least 20 hours per week at minimum wage, DCF may reimburse the employer for certain wages and other employment costs. See also [Act 113](#).

2. Creates an office of inspector general in DCF to conduct fraud prevention, program integrity, and audit activities for all DCF programs. DCF must also prepare a plan, for approval by JCF, for the operation of the office.

3. Subject to JCF approval, allows DCF to implement a program to deliver any benefits DCF administers including child care subsidies under Wisconsin Shares, by an electronic benefit transfer system.

4. Allocates federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families funds for various purposes and to various organizations.

Act 20 also makes the following changes to the W-2 program:

1. Allows DCF to issue child care subsidy benefits directly to eligible individuals for paying the child care providers they select.

2. Changes the copayment requirements for individuals who receive child care subsidies under Wisconsin Shares.

3. Requires DCF, rather than counties, to establish maximum child care provider payment rates under Wisconsin Shares, and allows DCF to modify a provider's payment rate on the basis of specified provider quality ratings.

4. Allows individuals to receive child care subsidies under Wisconsin Shares for child care services provided by out-of-state providers, at specified payment rates.

5. Replaces the Trial Jobs program under W-2 with the Trial Employment Match Program (TEMP), under which DCF pays wage subsidies and other reimbursements to employers that employ W-2 participants. The act allows participants to work in a TEMP job for up to six months, and requires employers to agree to make good faith efforts to retain participants as permanent employees and provide references or performance evaluations for participants whom employers do not retain.

6. Makes a noncustodial parent of a dependent child eligible for various services and benefits under W-2 if the noncustodial parent is subject to a child support order and the custodial parent receives a child care subsidy under Wisconsin Shares, participates in a W-2 employment position, receives case management services under W-2, or receives a custodial parent of infant grant under W-2.

7. Adds that an individual who is otherwise eligible may receive a child care subsidy under Wisconsin Shares if he or she needs child care services in order to participate in the Transform Milwaukee Jobs program created in the act.

**Act 42 (AB-82)** creates an offense for trafficking SNAP benefits.

**Act 113 (SB-333)** allows DCF to establish, if funding is available, a program outside of Milwaukee County that is equivalent to the Transform Milwaukee Jobs program created in Act 20.

**Act 226 (SB-245)** authorizes DOJ or a district attorney to prosecute violations of criminal laws affecting any

public assistance program. Former law limited such prosecutorial authority to the MA program.

## OTHER HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

**Act 20 (AB-40)** changes the laws relating to health and social services as follows:

1. Allows DHS to recover repayment of MA, disease aids, and certain long-term care benefits provided before death to a deceased recipient from all of the decedent's property, including property in trust, property in a spouse's estate, and certain marital property. The act also establishes procedures for DHS to recover payment from the estates of the decedent and a spouse and to enforce recovery from any transferees of the property. Additionally, the act a) imposes a lien on any real property, not just the home as under former law, of the decedent but prohibits lien enforcement during the life of a spouse or minor or disabled child; b) allows DHS to commence a court action to void a real property transfer made to hinder, delay, or defraud DHS from recovering repayment of the benefits; and c) allows DHS to record notices regarding potential claims with the register of deeds on property owned by benefit recipients and requires any person intending to transfer or encumber such property to provide notice so that DHS may determine whether it has a claim against the property for the recovery of benefits. See also [Act 92](#).

2. Provides supplemental funding for human services programs in Kenosha County.

3. Modifies the way in which multicounty consortia are reimbursed for providing income maintenance services from a risk-adjusted caseload basis to a method determined by DHS.

**Act 92 (SB-384)** makes the following changes to DHS's authority under Act 20 to recover repayment of MA, disease aids, and certain long-term care benefits:

1. Limits the type of trust from which DHS may recover repayment to a revocable trust in which the recipient had any legal interest immediately before death.

2. Disallows recovery from certain marital property in which a surviving spouse had an ownership interest.

3. Eliminates DHS's authority to commence a court action to void a real property transfer made to hinder, delay, or defraud DHS from recovering the benefits.

4. Eliminates the provisions allowing DHS to record notices with the register of deeds and requiring certain persons to provide notice to DHS.

5. Applies undue hardship standards to recoveries sought against a spouse's estate. Under former law, the

standards applied only to recoveries sought against the decedent's estate.

See also [Medical Assistance](#) and [Trusts and Estates; Probate](#).

**Act 292 (SB-434)** makes changes to requirements for certificates regarding food protection practices, which apply to restaurants. See also [Local Law](#).

**Act 309 (SB-553)** generally requires DHS to allow qualified health services staff at camps lasting longer than three days to designate individuals to administer medications to individuals under 18 who bring the medications to camp.

**Act 379 (AB-17)** requires a court to order the preparation of a new birth certificate, based on the information on the original birth certificate, for certain adult adoptees if each living birth parent who is named on the original birth certificate does not object and other requirements are satisfied. Restoring a birth parent's name on an adoptee's birth certificate does not affect the legal relationship between a parent and adoptee, restore any legal rights terminated at adoption, or change the adoptee's legal name.

---

## Insurance

---

**Act 20 (AB-40)** changes the laws governing insurance as follows:

1. Creates a process for dissolving the Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan (HIRSP), which generally provides health care coverage for persons who have been refused private health insurance coverage and for disabled persons who are covered under Medicare, terminating the HIRSP Authority, and transferring the Authority's assets and pending matters to the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance (OCI). The act provides a timeline for the dissolution that is based on the availability of health insurance coverage through a health benefit exchange under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). The act also prohibits a Medicare replacement or supplement policy from denying coverage to a person eligible for Medicare whose coverage under HIRSP terminates as a result of the dissolution if the person applies for coverage under the Medicare replacement or supplement policy within a specified deadline.

2. Imposes licensure, registration, and other requirements administered by OCI on persons acting as navigators or nonnavigator assisters for a health benefit exchange under PPACA. See also [Act 116](#).

3. Reduces the annual fee for appointment or renewal of nonresident insurance agents.

**Act 26 (AB-109)** prohibits insurers and third-party administrators from setting fees that dentists must

charge for services that are not covered under dental plans. The act also prohibits a dentist from charging a person covered under a dental plan more than the dentist's usual nondiscounted fee for a dental service that is not covered under the plan.

**Act 73 (AB-373)** allows an insurer to deliver insurance notices and documents by electronic means, such as by electronic mail, and to post standard policies and endorsements on the insurer's Internet site.

**Act 116 (AB-1)** extends a deadline for persons to elect to continue coverage under HIRSP and revises the timeline created under Act 20 for dissolving HIRSP. See also [Health and Social Services — Medical Assistance](#).

**Act 186 (SB-300)** generally prohibits health insurance policies and self-insured governmental and school district health plans that cover injected or intravenous and oral chemotherapy from requiring the insured to pay a higher copayment, deductible, or coinsurance for oral chemotherapy than is required for injected or intravenous chemotherapy. A policy or plan is considered to comply with this restriction if it limits copayments for a 30-day supply of oral chemotherapy medication to no more than \$100, as adjusted for inflation.

**Act 212 (SB-576)** allows a travel services retailer to provide information regarding, and process applications and collect premiums for, limited lines travel insurance under specified conditions.

**Act 230 (SB-524)** specifies that portable electronics insurance is exempt from certain insurance-related provisions of the Wisconsin Consumer Act.

**Act 271 (SB-152)** exempts qualified charitable gift annuities from OCI regulation, requires contracts for such annuities to disclose that such annuities are not regulated by OCI, and requires a charitable organization to have been in continuous existence for at least three years before issuing such annuities.

**Act 278 (SB-581)** changes OCI rules relating to compensating intermediaries for the sale or replacement of long-term care insurance. The changes include allowing an insurer to compensate an intermediary and allowing an intermediary to accept compensation for the sale of long-term care insurance only if the compensation provided in the second year and subsequent year is the same and is provided for at least five renewal years. The changes allow a person to provide to an intermediary, and allow an intermediary to accept, compensation relating to the replacement of a

long-term care policy if that compensation meets certain criteria and if certain other requirements are satisfied.

**Act 279 (SB-582)** changes the laws relating to insurance as follows:

1. Requires every insurer or insurance holding company system to, at least annually, a) internally assess material and relevant risks associated with its current business plan; b) internally assess the sufficiency of the capital resources to support those risks; and c) file reports with OCI summarizing the assessments.

2. Creates a rebuttable presumption that certain documents and information that an insurer provides to OCI are proprietary and confidential and that the potential for harm and competitive disadvantage to the insurer outweighs the public interest in the disclosure.

3. Allows the commissioner of insurance to participate, with respect to a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance holding company system with international operations, in a forum with other regulators that assesses the insurer's business strategy, financial position, legal and regulatory position, risk exposure, risk management, and governance processes.

4. Sets the proxy voting procedure for, and rights of, policyholders of mutual insurance corporations.

5. Allows the commissioner of insurance to participate in a consolidated hearing on a merger or consolidation between two or more mutual insurance corporations that also must be approved by a commissioner of another state.

---

## Justice

---

**Act 20 (AB-40)** changes the laws relating to criminal justice as follows:

1. Eliminates the Office of Justice Assistance (OJA) in DOA and transfers to DOJ the OJA programs related to law enforcement, criminal justice, crime prevention, and alternatives to incarceration. The act also transfers from OJA to DOC programs related to reintegrating American Indians who have been incarcerated, and from OJA to DMA the homeland security programs.

2. Requires a court to find that a person who violates a restraining order or injunction is more likely than not to cause serious bodily harm to the victim before the court may order that the person's whereabouts be tracked by a global positioning system (GPS). The act also requires DOJ to establish standards for a local unit of government or law enforcement agency that wishes to administer its own GPS tracking program for persons who are subject to a restraining order or injunction.

3. Removes the requirement that state crime laboratories be located in the cities of Madison, Milwaukee, and Wausau and allows the state to require

that a person who applies for a job as a forensic scientist in a crime laboratory be a college graduate.

4. Eliminates law enforcement grants to Forest County, the Lac Court Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, and crime prevention and community policing programs in the city of Milwaukee.

### DNA Collection

Act 20 also requires, beginning on April 1, 2015, that law enforcement agencies must collect a biological specimen from each individual who is arrested for allegedly committing a felony and from each juvenile who is taken into custody for allegedly committing a violation that would be a felony if committed by an adult. Law enforcement agencies must submit the biological specimens to the State Crime Laboratories at DOJ for DNA analysis and inclusion in the DNA data bank for individuals a) who are arrested or taken into custody under a warrant; b) for whom a court finds probable cause that the individual committed the offense; or c) who fail to appear at an initial appearance, preliminary examination, or delinquency proceeding. If a law enforcement agency is not required to submit a biological specimen within a year of collecting it, the law enforcement agency must destroy the specimen. Also beginning on April 1, 2015, the act requires that when an individual who is charged with a felony, or with a juvenile offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult, makes his or her initial appearance before a court, the individual must submit a biological specimen for DNA analysis and inclusion in the DNA data bank if a specimen was not previously submitted. Also beginning on April 1, 2015, the act requires the following individuals to submit a biological specimen to DOJ for DNA analysis and inclusion in the DNA data bank:

1. A juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent, or found not responsible by reason of mental disease or defect, for a violation that would be a felony if committed by an adult or for certain sex offenses or endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon.

2. An individual who has been found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a felony or of certain sex offenses or endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon.

3. An individual who is sentenced or placed on probation for any felony or misdemeanor conviction.

Finally, the act provides a process by which individuals may seek expungement of their DNA profile from the DNA data bank. See also [Act 214](#).

**Act 77 (AB-119)** provides that DOJ may not regulate the sale of any devices or containers that contain oleoresin

of capsicum (commonly known as the pepper in pepper spray).

**Act 109** ([SB-295](#)) provides that DOJ, when conducting a firearms restrictions record search on a person seeking to purchase a handgun from a firearms dealer, may allow the dealer to convey information about the prospective purchaser by means other than the toll-free number required under former law.

**Act 110** ([SB-296](#)) eliminates the requirement that DOJ submit to JCF a resource allocation plan that limits and prioritizes access to its transaction information for management of enforcement system.

**Act 167** ([AB-563](#)) makes the statutes of limitations consistent for all offenses of repeated first-degree sexual assault of a child and clarifies that, if a court prohibits a person from possessing a dangerous weapon while on release after being charged with a crime, DOJ must suspend, not revoke, the person's license to carry a concealed weapon.

**Act 197** ([AB-668](#)) increases funding for grants that DOJ provides to counties that offer programs, including substance abuse treatment and diversion from incarceration, and requires DOJ to report on the programs' effectiveness.

**Act 198** ([AB-448](#)) authorizes DOJ to approve drug disposal programs for destroying certain household pharmaceutical drugs and devices. The act also allows a city, village, town, or county to operate or authorize such a program. See also [Occupational Regulation](#).

**Act 214** ([SB-373](#)) requires law enforcement agencies to collect a biological specimen from each individual arrested for allegedly committing a violent felony, rather than any felony as required under Act 20. Also, Act 20 required law enforcement agencies to hold the specimens for one year and submit them to DOJ for analysis only under specified circumstances. Act 214 requires law enforcement agencies to immediately submit the specimens to DOJ, and requires DOJ to hold them for one year and analyze them only under the circumstances specified under Act 20 for submission to DOJ.

**Act 323** ([SB-160](#)) requires that DOA provide DOJ access to a case management system that allows district attorneys to manage all case-related information.

---

## Local Law

---

**Act 2** ([AB-2](#)) extends the expenditure period for Tax Incremental District (TID) Number 3 in the city of Marinette to July 2, 2018.

**Act 12** ([SB-55](#)) adds utility facilities owned by a joint local water authority to the group of municipal utility

facilities that is subject to state cost-sharing when relocation or replacement of the facilities is required by the construction of a freeway. The act also allows joint local water authorities to participate in the safe drinking water loan program.

### Milwaukee County Governance Changes

**Act 14** ([AB-85](#)) changes the compensation structure for a Milwaukee County supervisor, reduces the term length of a Milwaukee County supervisor, affects the right of an annuitant under the Milwaukee County Employee's Retirement System to be rehired by Milwaukee County, limits the authority of Milwaukee County to enter into certain intergovernmental agreements, removes and clarifies some authority of the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, and increases and clarifies the authority of the Milwaukee County executive.

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) changes local law provisions as follows:

1. Generally prohibits any city, village, town, or county (political subdivision) or school district from requiring any employee or prospective employee to reside within any jurisdictional limit except that the act allows a political subdivision or school district to require law enforcement, fire, or emergency personnel to reside within 15 miles of the political subdivision or school district in which they work.

2. With regard to an intergovernmental cooperation commission that issues conduit revenue bonds, makes technical and definitional changes, clarifies that certain projects may be located outside of the United States, and deletes a requirement under preexisting law to obtain WHEDA's permission before issuing certain bonds.

3. Limits the zoning authority of a political subdivision by creating uniform regulatory standards for facilities and support structures for wireless telecommunications service.

4. Limits the authority of a political subdivision to take any action that affects the placement, construction, or modification of radio broadcast service facilities unless the action has a public health or safety objective or reasonably accommodates radio broadcast services and, retroactively to May 1, 2013, prohibits political subdivisions from enforcing regulations that are inconsistent with the act.

5. Prohibits a political subdivision from taking any action that prohibits or restricts the sale of food or nonalcoholic beverages based on the number of calories, portion size, or other nutritional criteria and prohibits political subdivisions from enforcing regulations that are inconsistent with the act.

6. Prohibits a political subdivision or special purpose district from imposing fees on real estate brokers or real estate brokerage services, regulating real estate brokerage services, or enforcing regulations that are inconsistent with the act.

7. Allows the Tax Appeals Commission to hear certain appeals regarding the reasonableness of political subdivision fees for services.

8. Specifies that the county tax levy rate limit does not apply to a county's levy that is imposed in or after December 2011.

9. Increases from 2,000 to 3,000 the population threshold under which a town meeting may approve a levy increase in excess of the amount allowed under the levy limits.

10. Allows the village of Stockholm to declare itself a premier resort area without meeting certain statutory requirements.

Act 20 also does the following:

1. Requires a political subdivision to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of any revenue from fees or payments in lieu of taxes if the revenue is from providing certain covered services that were funded with property tax revenues in 2013.

2. Makes permanent an exception to a current year levy limit that allows an increase when the prior year's actual levy was below the allowable limit.

3. Makes permanent a \$5 increase to certain fees charged by a register of deeds and increases by \$5 the amount of each fee that must be remitted to DOA.

4. Requires a county to post on the Internet certain information related to individual land parcels, including property tax assessment data and zoning information.

5. Requires county land information offices to update the county land records modernization plan every three years.

**Act 32 (SB-85)** increases the allowable number of project plan amendments, and lengthens the tax increment allocation period and the expenditure period, for TID Number 3 in the city of Wausau.

**Act 38 (SB-207)** requires that, if a territory to be incorporated includes portions of two towns, the circuit court with jurisdiction over the incorporation proceeding must dismiss the petition if each town board has not adopted a resolution approving the incorporation.

**Act 50 (October 2013 Special Session SB-3)** expands the authority of the town of Somers in Kenosha County to create TIDs.

**Act 51 (October 2013 Special Session SB-2)** expands the authority of the town of Brookfield in Waukesha County to create TIDs.

**Act 68 (AB-174)** allows the salaries of medical examiners and assistants to be paid monthly rather than semimonthly as required under former law.

**Act 74 (SB-314)** requires a political subdivision to base decisions on applications for certain permits

or authorizations on regulations in effect when the application is submitted.

**Act 87 (AB-415)** changes the method by which a municipality may collect from a property owner the costs of razing a building.

**Act 90 (SB-220)** lengthens the time during which tax increments may be allocated and expenditures for project costs may be made for TID Number 1 in the village of Wales.

**Act 152 (SB-643)** clarifies a county's duty to share construction costs for bridges or culverts on town highways.

**Act 157 (AB-288)** allows a county to bill an adjacent county with a consolidated public library for a library service payment if the adjacent county bills the county for a library service payment.

**Act 164 (AB-560)** eliminates the requirement that a clerk of circuit court keep the names of notaries public in the registers of officials.

**Act 183 (SB-252)** allows a city or village to require DOR to redetermine the value of the tax incremental base of certain TIDs that are in a decrement situation for at least two consecutive years. A decrement situation means that the current aggregate equalized value of all the taxable property within the TID is at least 10 percent less than the current value of the TID's tax incremental base.

**Act 193 (SB-338)** expands the authority of towns with a population of at least 3,500 and with taxable property whose equalized value is at least \$500 million to create TIDs, creates special provisions for a city or village to create a TID in recently annexed territory, limits the property tax exemption for biogas or synthetic gas energy systems and property that is subject to a tax incremental financing agreement, and allows a TID to share tax increments with an environmental remediation TID in the same city or village.

**Act 222 (AB-598)** changes the method a local governmental unit may use to charge interest on a special assessment and creates an exception for a political subdivision's levy limits.

### **Collection of Unpaid Municipal Utility Charges and Provision of Utility Service**

**Act 274 (SB-517)** does the following:

1. Provides that, in certain cases, if a residential tenant has unpaid municipal utility charges, the municipality has a lien on the tenant's assets, which the municipality may transfer to the tenant's landlord.

2. Allows a landlord to request that a municipal utility disconnect electric service to a residential unit if the tenant has unpaid municipal utility charges.

3. Changes various requirements regarding utility service by a municipality to certain residential tenants.

**Act 284** ([AB-723](#)) authorizes the village of Biron to allocate positive tax increments from TID Number 2 in the village to TID Number 3 in the village.

**Act 287** ([AB-512](#)) specifies that county board approval is required for zoning ordinances of towns located in a specified county if the county had a zoning ordinance in effect on January 1, 2013.

**Act 292** ([SB-434](#)) prohibits local governments from enacting ordinances pertaining to certificates of food protection practices that differ from state law, except for an existing ordinance that was in effect in the city of Milwaukee. See also [Health and Social Services – Other Health and Social Services](#).

**Act 293** ([SB-150](#)) changes the authority of political subdivisions to enforce ordinances prohibiting the possession of marijuana. Former law prohibited a political subdivision from enforcing such an ordinance against a person who was charged with possessing more than 25 grams or who had been previously convicted of possessing marijuana. The act allows a city, village, or town to enforce such an ordinance against such a person if the state dismisses its charges or if the district attorney declines to prosecute the offense. The act also allows a county to enforce its ordinance if the city, village, or town dismisses a complaint it is allowed to enforce, declines to prosecute a complaint, or lacks an ordinance under which the possession could be prosecuted.

**Act 298** ([AB-589](#)) allows the city of Milwaukee to issue one-year retail food establishment licenses and restaurant and bed and breakfast permits at any time of year. Preexisting law provided that such licenses and permits expire each year on June 30.

**Act 299** ([AB-769](#)) allows parking structures that support redevelopment activities to be included in the project costs of a TID.

**Act 310** ([SB-513](#)) allows a county with a population of at least 30,000, but no more than 40,000, that is adjacent to a county with a population exceeding 450,000, to use the most recent DOR data to prepare a ballot question for a referendum in 2014 to exceed its property tax levy limit.

**Act 347** ([AB-410](#)) specifies that a licensed manufactured home community that is a legal nonconforming use continues to be a legal nonconforming use notwithstanding any repair or replacement of homes or infrastructure within the community.

**Act 373** ([AB-613](#)) modifies the duties of a county clerk in areas that include appointing deputies and assistants,

record keeping, and preparing agendas and makes various changes to the local administration of elections.

**Act 376** ([SB-648](#)) allows a county or municipal prisoner to be imprisoned in a bordering county within or outside of the state if the home county or municipality would save at least 25 percent of its costs for housing the prisoner.

#### MAJOR PROPOSALS THAT FAILED ENACTMENT

[Assembly Bill 816](#) and [Senate Bill 632](#) would have reduced local control over the ability to zone and otherwise regulate nonmetallic mining operations.

---

## Natural Resources

---

### CONSERVATION

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) does the following:

1. Authorizes the use of funding from the Warren Knowles–Gaylord Nelson Stewardship 2000 Program (stewardship program) for snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle trails and projects.

2. Reduces bonding authority under the stewardship program by \$63,500,000 over all of the remaining years of the program.

3. Prohibits DNR from obligating more than one-third of its stewardship program bonding authority allocated in a given year for acquisitions of land by DNR in fee simple.

4. Requires JCF approval for DNR to acquire land with stewardship program funds if the land is outside project boundaries established by DNR on or before May 1, 2013.

5. Requires JCF approval for DNR to obligate stewardship program funds to acquire land if the amount of land owned by this state and under DNR's jurisdiction exceeds 1.9 million acres.

6. Authorizes funding under the stewardship program for infrastructure improvements to the Kettle Moraine Springs fish hatchery.

7. Requires the Natural Resources Board to offer for sale at least 10,000 acres of land owned by the state, under DNR's jurisdiction, and outside project boundaries established by DNR on or before May 1, 2013.

## FISH AND GAME

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) changes fish and game laws as follows:

1. Requires DNR to establish a grant program for certain fish hatcheries to build or repair fish hatcheries that raise walleye to be stocked in Wisconsin waters. The act also allows DNR to provide walleye eggs for free or at cost to the fish hatcheries and purchase walleye for stocking.

2. Requires DVA to issue a voucher for a free resident hunting or fishing license to each applicant who was a member of the military, reserves, or national guard during the Iraq and Afghanistan wars.

Act 20 also does the following:

1. Requires DNR to provide grants to a nonprofit organization to provide education to persons who hunt, fish, or trap, to operate programs to recruit persons to participate in these activities, and to encourage continued participation in these activities.

2. Requires DNR to establish a program to provide deer management assistance to participating landowners, collect information from those landowners about deer population and health, and receive landowner suggestions about managing the deer population.

3. Allows DNR to promulgate rules to implement the recommendations in a 2012 final assessment of deer management plans and policies.

4. Provides that a bonus deer hunting permit issued by DNR allows the taking of an additional deer in a county or deer management area in which DNR has confirmed that a deer has tested positive for chronic wasting disease.

5. Prohibits hunting wolves during nighttime.

**Act 55** ([SB-178](#)) requires DNR to issue a conservation patron license at a reduced fee to a resident or nonresident applicant who has received the Purple Heart.

**Act 61** ([AB-194](#)) makes various changes to the law regulating hunting, including:

1. Eliminating the age and disability requirements under former law that allowed a person to hunt with a crossbow under certain other hunting licenses.

2. Establishing new resident and nonresident crossbow hunting licenses.

3. Providing that, if DNR establishes an open season for hunting certain animals, including deer, with a bow and arrow, DNR must establish an open season for hunting that animal with a crossbow.

4. Requiring DNR to specify by rule the open seasons during which certain deer hunting permits are valid and the types of weapons that may be used under those permits.

5. Specifying that, if DNR requires a person who kills an animal to register the animal with DNR, DNR must record the type of weapon used to kill the animal.

**Act 64** ([AB-380](#)) changes the cumulative preference system DNR may establish for sturgeon spearing permits by allowing a person to apply for a sturgeon spearing permit or a preference point. Under preexisting law, a person obtained a preference point only if he or she applied for, but did not receive, a sturgeon spearing permit. The act also changes the application period for transferring a sturgeon spearing license to a minor.

**Act 71** ([AB-8](#)) generally prohibits a local governmental unit from restricting hunting with a bow and arrow or crossbow.

**Act 72** ([SB-134](#)) authorizes DNR to use fees paid for two-day sport fishing licenses and Great Lakes trout and salmon stamps to fund sea lamprey control activities.

**Act 85** ([AB-30](#)) specifies conditions under which an Indian tribe member may transport game off reservation or tribal trust land.

## FORESTRY

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) does all of the following:

1. Allows an owner of land enrolled in the Managed Forest Land (MFL) program, which allows the owner of forest land that meets certain size and timber producing requirements to make payments for the land that are lower than the property taxes that otherwise would be imposed, to withdraw not more than three acres of land from the MFL program to construct a residence on the land.

2. Requires DNR to distribute federal National Forest Income payments to school districts in proportion to the national forest lands in the school district. Former law required DNR to distribute these payments to counties that were, in turn, required to make payments to towns in proportion to the national forest lands in those towns.

**Act 81** ([SB-278](#)) changes public access requirements for outdoor recreation under the MFL program. The act allows certain areas subject to the MFL program that are located at an iron mining site to be closed to public access, except for regular season deer hunting and fishing along certain trout streams.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS AND WETLANDS

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) establishes the location of the shoreline of Lake Michigan in the city of Milwaukee. See also [Act 140](#).

**Act 69** ([SB-189](#)) does the following:

1. Allows DNR to use a citation procedure to enforce laws regulating discharges into wetlands.

2. Eliminates a gross-receipts requirement for membership on the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Council.

3. Exempts a resident who turns 12 between November 1 and the last day of the open season for lake sturgeon spearing from the prohibition on issuing a sturgeon spearing license during that period. Under preexisting law, this exemption applied to a resident who turned 14 during that period.

**Act 75** ([AB-352](#)) requires DNR to issue a statewide general permit authorizing the placement of a net pen in the Great Lakes for up to eight weeks. The net pen must hold or rear fish only for noncommercial purposes, and the fish must be released into the same body of water in which the net pen is placed.

**Act 80** ([SB-183](#)) requires cities and villages to enact shoreland zoning ordinances that apply to annexed shorelands or to shorelands incorporated as part of a city or village. Under former law, county shoreland zoning ordinances continued to apply to shorelands after annexation or incorporation. The act also establishes minimum requirements for a city or village shoreland zoning ordinance with respect to required setback areas and vegetative buffer zones.

**Act 140** ([AB-655](#)) reenacts provisions in Act 20 that establish the location of the shoreline of Lake Michigan in the city of Milwaukee. Act 140 includes legislative findings and declarations in addition to the provisions contained in Act 20. See also [Act 20](#).

## **PARKS AND RECREATION**

**Act 6** ([SB-8](#)) requires DNR to allow the sale of alcohol beverages at a golf course or clubhouse in Peninsula State Park.

**Act 15** ([SB-32](#)) establishes additional limited exemptions to the safety certificate required to operate an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) or utility terrain vehicle (UTV). The act also prohibits an ATV or UTV from being operated on a roadway by a person who is less than 16 years old and imposes a 10-mile-per-hour speed limit for certain ATVs or UTVs operated within 100 feet of a person who is not operating a motor vehicle.

**Act 16** ([SB-29](#)) creates an off-road vehicle council to advise DNR, DOT, the governor, and the legislature on matters relating to ATV trails and routes and make funding recommendations.

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) requires DNR to waive the fee for annual admission stickers for state parks, state trails, and other

state recreational areas for residents who are serving on active duty in the U.S. armed forces.

**Act 67** ([SB-310](#)) revises certain requirements for DNR-regulated ATVs and UTVs, including those relating to weight, tire specifications, and seating specifications. The act also requires DNR-regulated ATVs and UTVs to be commercially designed and manufactured.

**Act 82** ([AB-359](#)) allows DNR to lease state forest land to the Boulder Junction Shooting Range for up to 30 years.

**Act 142** ([AB-407](#)) changes from two years to three years the registration term for snowmobiles registered for public use and generally requires every person who operates a snowmobile on a public snowmobile corridor to display a trail use sticker. Under preexisting law, only nonresident snowmobile owners were required to display a trail use sticker on public snowmobile corridors.

**Act 233** ([AB-670](#)) changes the age requirement that qualifies a snowmobile as an antique and provides that a registration certificate for an antique snowmobile is valid for two years and is renewable.

**Act 248** ([SB-596](#)) authorizes DNR to include water trails used by canoes and other boats in the state trail system.

**Act 295** ([AB-730](#)) amends DNR administrative rules to exempt users of state trails from nighttime closing hours on certain DNR-managed property, but allows DNR to close a state trail at night by posting notice of closing hours. The act also amends DNR administrative rules to exempt from state park closing hours trappers who enter land no earlier than one hour before trapping hours open on the land.

**Act 316** ([AB-743](#)) allows a person to operate an ATV or UTV on a roadway officially closed to ATV or UTV traffic, but only to cross a bridge if allowed under a local ordinance.

**Act 353** ([SB-482](#)) prohibits a snowmobile safety training instructor from allowing a person to participate in a field training exercise unless the snowmobile is in good working order and equipped with a device that limits the snowmobile speed to 15 miles per hour.

## **OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Act 27** ([AB-112](#)) allows DNR to lease a radio or lookout tower site on DNR land to a private person or governmental entity for installing a system that

provides telecommunications services to persons who are not employees of a governmental entity.

---

## Occupational Regulation

---

**Act 3 (AB-3)** exempts licensed veterinarians from the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program administered by the Pharmacy Examining Board.

**Act 20 (AB-40)** changes laws relating to occupational regulation as follows:

1. Transfers from DSPS to DFI the regulation of professional employer organizations, professional employer groups, charitable organizations, professional fund-raisers, and fund-raising counsel.

2. Requires an applicant for a chiropractic license to complete specified parts of an examination administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

**Act 21 (AB-20)** eliminates notice requirements for the licensure exam for certified public accountants (CPAs) and allows any institution accredited by a federally recognized accrediting agency to satisfy the educational requirements for licensure instead of only institutions accredited by the Higher Learning Commission as required under former law.

**Act 111 (AB-139)** modifies the duty of physicians under the informed consent law to inform patients about treatment options. The act provides that the reasonable physician standard is the standard for informing a patient, and that a physician need not provide a patient with information about alternate medical modes of treatment for any condition not included in the physician's diagnosis. See also [Courts and Civil Actions – Limits on Liability](#).

**Act 114 (SB-337)** generally prohibits DSPS or a board under DSPS from requiring a person to complete any postsecondary education or other program before the person may sit for a licensure exam. The act also allows the Board of Nursing to conduct investigations and hold hearings concerning alleged violations of the laws the Board of Nursing administers and to deny an initial credential. See also [Act 210](#).

**Act 124 (SB-345)** makes changes to the laws relating to occupational regulation, including:

1. Allowing DSPS or a board under DSPS to discipline a credential holder, including revoking the credential, if the credential holder fails to satisfactorily respond within 30 days to an information request relating to alleged misconduct.

2. Subjecting pharmacies, instead of pharmacists, to the requirements of the Prescription Drug Monitoring

Program and exempting certain nonnarcotic controlled substances from that program.

3. Requiring DSPS to collect, and submit to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the fingerprints of an applicant for a real estate appraiser certification or license. See also [Buildings and Safety](#).

**Act 133 (SB-208)** generally requires an applicant for a real estate broker's license in Wisconsin to have specified experience practicing as a licensed real estate salesperson under the direct supervision of a licensed broker.

**Act 198 (AB-448)** allows certain persons who lawfully control or possess prescription drugs to grant written authorization to certain other persons for the disposal of those prescription drugs. See also [Justice](#).

**Act 199 (AB-445)** generally requires the presentation of an identification card for certain controlled substances to be dispensed.

**Act 200 (AB-446)** allows a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse (APRN) prescriber to prescribe an opioid antagonist to a third party to assist an individual at risk of an opioid-related drug overdose. The physician, physician assistant, or APRN prescriber must ensure that training is provided in the safe use of the opioid antagonist. In addition, the bill generally legalizes the possession and delivery of opioid antagonists. See also [Courts and Civil Actions – Limits on Liability](#) and [Health and Social Services – Health](#).

**Act 205 (SB-237)** adds waxing and straightening to the activities constituting barbering for professional licensure purposes and reduces the number of practical training hours required for an apprentice in barbering. The act also eliminates certain restrictions on the timing of instructional courses offered at schools of barbering or cosmetology.

**Act 210 (AB-669)** requires that an applicant for the licensure exam for CPAs must have completed at least 120 semester hours of relevant higher education to be eligible to sit for the exam. The act also makes several changes to the rules promulgated by the Accounting Examining Board. See also [Act 114](#) and [Administrative Law, Act 125](#).

**Act 240 (SB-579)** makes the following changes regarding the various types of physician licenses issued by the Medical Examining Board (MEB):

1. Modifies the requirements for receiving an unrestricted physician license, including by requiring that an individual have completed two full years of postgraduate training (residency), or one year with the endorsement from a postgraduate training program. Former law required one year of postgraduate training for a license. The act allows for exemptions for hardship

and out-of-state physicians, and grandfathers existing licensees.

2. Replaces temporary educational permits for resident physicians with resident educational licenses (RELs). Under the act, an REL is available to an applicant during his or her first year of residency rather than during his or her second year as required under former law.

3. Replaces visiting professor licenses with visiting physician licenses for individuals who intend to teach, research, or practice at certain facilities in Wisconsin.

4. Allows the MEB to grant administrative physician licenses to physicians who do not practice medicine.

5. Requires that the MEB use only national examinations for physician licenses, but allows the MEB to interview individual applicants.

**Act 244 (SB-573)** requires any person wishing to own or operate a mobile dentistry program to register the program with the Dentistry Examining Board, which must promulgate rules defining “mobile dentistry program” and establishing relevant standards of conduct.

**Act 259 (SB-457)** allows limited real estate practice in Wisconsin by an out-of-state real estate broker under a cooperative agreement with a real estate broker licensed by the Real Estate Examining Board.

**Act 288 (SB-531)** prohibits a felon from obtaining a real estate or salesperson’s credential issued by the Real Estate Examining Board until at least three years have passed since he or she completed any confinement portion of his or her sentence. After that three years, the individual may apply for the board to determine whether the individual is suitable to be granted a credential. The act allows the board to revoke a real estate or salesperson’s credential due to a felony conviction. The act also contains disclosure requirements regarding criminal convictions for real estate and salesperson’s credentials. See also [Courts and Civil Actions – Limits on Liability](#).

**Act 294 (SB-251)** allows certain prescription drug formularies to be established in certain nursing homes and allows pharmacists to make drug substitutions in accordance with such a formulary if the use of the drug has been approved for a patient during his or her stay at the nursing home. The act also allows a pharmacist to perform a patient care service delegated to the pharmacist by a physician. See also [Health and Social Services – Health](#).

**Act 341 (AB-552)** revises the definition of “dentistry” for professional licensure purposes and prohibits a licensed dentist from performing dental services that

are outside the scope of the dentist’s relevant education, training, and experience.

**Act 345 (SB-518)** codifies a duty for dentists, chiropractors, optometrists, and podiatrists to inform patients about treatment options that is similar to the duty for physicians as modified by Act 111. Act 345 also requires the credentialing boards for those professions to promulgate rules to implement the act. See also [Courts and Civil Actions – Limits on Liability](#).

**Act 354 (SB-311)** requires the Dentistry Examining Board to grant to a licensed dental hygienist who satisfies certain educational requirements a certificate to administer nitrous oxide inhalation analgesia.

**Act 356 (SB-395)** makes several changes to barbering and cosmetology laws, including exempting certain makeup artists from the requirement to be licensed as a barber, cosmetologist, aesthetician, or manicurist.

**Act 358 (AB-506)** changes land surveying laws as follows:

1. Renames land surveying as the practice of professional land surveying, defines that practice, and converts the land surveyor registration under former law to a professional land surveyor license.

2. Creates exemptions, in addition to those under former law, from the licensure requirement, including exemptions for public utilities, telecommunications companies, and other service providers, and for services related to natural resources management, including forestry.

See also [Real Estate](#).

---

## Public Utilities

---

**Act 10 (SB-35)** makes changes regarding applications for PSC and DNR approval of certain large electric generating facilities and high-voltage transmission lines and allows an electric transmission company to provide service over facilities the company does not own.

**Act 20 (AB-40)** requires the PSC to void a municipal regulation that requires certain companies, including public utilities, cooperative associations, video service providers, and telecommunications providers, to pay any cost to modify or relocate their facilities to accommodate urban rail transit systems that begin service after the act takes effect.

**Act 25 (AB-106)** prohibits a municipal utility from releasing certain information about its customers without their consent, except for releases to the following: 1) municipal utility workers; 2) transmission and distribution utilities; 3) the PSC and PSC-authorized

persons; 4) landlords who have received notices of past-due charges; and 5) persons otherwise authorized by law to receive the information. See also [Acts 47](#) and [134](#).

**Act 28** ([AB-214](#)) exempts communications to PSC officials and employees, other than commissioners and hearing examiners, from the prohibition on ex parte communications that applies in contested cases before state agencies.

**Act 47** ([SB-315](#)) exempts from the prohibition created in Act 25 certain releases of customer information by municipal utilities to the following: municipal security purchasers and investors, title agents, insurers, lenders, mortgage brokers, attorneys, prospective purchasers, and property owners and their agents and representatives. See also [Act 134](#).

**Act 125** ([AB-595](#)) does the following: 1) clarifies an exemption from certain PSC certification requirements that is based on the cost of a public utility project; 2) allows the PSC to extend a deadline for certification of large electric generating facilities and high-voltage transmission lines without court approval; 3) revises filing requirements for public utility rate schedules; 4) exempts telecommunications utilities from certain accident reporting requirements; 5) eliminates the PSC's authority to regulate pay-telephone service providers; and 6) eliminates references to cable television telecommunications service providers and regulates such providers as alternative telecommunications utilities.

**Act 134** ([AB-496](#)) requires the PSC to specify a form for a municipal utility to obtain a customer's consent to release customer information. The act also exempts from the prohibition created in Act 25 the following: 1) certain releases of customer information for real estate transactions or appraisals; and 2) postcard billing statements sent by municipal utilities to customers. See also [Act 47](#).

**Act 290** ([AB-594](#)) reduces the percentage of annual retail electric sales that certain electric utilities and cooperative associations must ensure is derived from renewable energy.

**Act 300** ([AB-596](#)) provides that certain credits that electric utilities and cooperative associations use to comply with renewable energy percentages may be created regardless of when the source used to create the credit was placed in service. The act also allows a natural gas utility to serve a municipality already served by another natural gas utility without PSC approval under certain circumstances and allows

a natural gas utility to remove service lines upon customer request without PSC approval.

---

## Real Estate

---

**Act 66** ([SB-290](#)) specifies requirements for recording a satisfaction of a security instrument after a secured obligation has been paid; establishes a process for a satisfaction agent to record an affidavit of satisfaction of a security instrument under certain circumstances; and increases the minimum value of real property for which a real estate transfer fee must be paid when title to the property is transferred.

**Act 76** ([SB-179](#)) makes various changes to landlord-tenant laws, including the following:

1. Prohibiting a city, village, town, or county from enacting an ordinance that places certain limits on tenants or landlords or that requires a landlord to communicate certain information to a tenant or to the city, village, town, or county.

2. Requiring a rental agreement to include a notice of the circumstances, which are specified in the statutes, under which a tenant is protected from eviction based on domestic abuse.

3. Allowing a landlord, upon notice to the sheriff, to dispose of the property left behind by a tenant who is evicted.

4. Specifying that pest infestation due to the acts or inaction of the tenant constitutes damage that the landlord may allow the tenant to remediate or that the landlord may remediate and require reimbursement from the tenant.

5. Limiting to residential tenancies the requirement for withholding from and returning security deposits and changing the deadline for returning a security deposit to an evicted tenant.

6. Voiding a rental agreement that allows a landlord to terminate a tenancy based solely on the commission of a crime if the tenant or other resident was the victim or if the agreement allows a landlord to terminate a tenancy for a crime committed in relation to the rental property and the agreement does not include a notice of tenant protections from eviction based on domestic abuse.

7. Immunizing from civil liability a landlord who provides a reference about a tenant to another landlord.

8. Limiting the availability of double damages for an unfair method of competition or an unfair trade practice to landlord violations regarding security deposits and inclusion of lease provisions that void the lease.

See also [Courts and Civil Actions – Other Courts and Civil Actions](#) and [Transportation – Traffic and Parking Regulations](#).

## Social Media Privacy

**Act 208 (SB-223)** generally prohibits a landlord from requesting or requiring a current or prospective tenant to grant access to his or her personal social media account. See also [Education — Higher Education](#); [Education — Primary and Secondary Education](#); and [Employment — Other Employment](#).

**Act 272 (SB-502)** allows a city, village, town, or county to enact an ordinance that specifies a maximum number of parcels that is greater than four into which land may be divided by certified survey map without being subject to the plat review process. Under former law, dividing land into five or more parcels is subject to the plat review process and may not be done by certified survey map.

**Act 280 (AB-835)** limits the security a city, village, or town may require as a condition for plat approval.

**Act 304 (SB-344)** requires sellers of vacant land and residential property to make disclosures about dams to prospective purchasers.

**Act 358 (AB-506)** specifies that, unless a local ordinance provides otherwise, a navigable stream running through a parcel of property does not divide the parcel into two lots if the same person holds title to the land on both sides of the stream. The act also makes numerous changes to the laws relating to plats and certified survey maps, including the following:

1. Modifying the procedure for approving plats.
2. Providing that public access to a navigable lake or stream created when a subdivision is platted may be discontinued by a resolution of a city, village, town, or county upon the written petition of landowners abutting the public way.
3. Changing the margin size on plats; requiring roads and streets that are dedicated to the public to be marked on the plat as dedicated to the public; and allowing the subdivision location to be indicated by bearing and distance from a boundary line of a government lot in the original survey or resurvey of Wisconsin.
4. Lengthening the deadlines for accepting a plat for recording.
5. Allowing certified survey maps to be used to grant easements.
6. Establishing a procedure for a circuit court to vacate a certified survey map that is similar to the procedure under former law for vacating a subdivision plat.

7. Allowing certified survey maps and certain plats to be produced for recording on any media that is acceptable to the register of deeds.

See also [Occupational Regulation](#).

---

## State Government

---

### STATE BUILDING PROGRAM

**Act 20 (AB-40)** changes laws relating to the state building program as follows:

1. Authorizes up to \$10,625,000 in general fund supported borrowing for the Children's Hospital of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of a facility in the city of Milwaukee to coordinate and centralize victim and victim advocacy services for families affected by domestic violence.

2. Authorizes up to \$560,000 in general fund supported borrowing for Domestic Abuse Intervention Services, Inc., to aid in the construction and remodel of a shelter and offices in the city of Madison.

3. Authorizes up to \$2,000,000 in general fund supported borrowing for the city of Green Bay to aid in the expansion of the K I Convention Center.

4. Authorizes up to \$5,000,000 in general fund supported borrowing for the Marinette County Association for Business and Industry, Inc., to aid in the construction of a Wisconsin Maritime Center of Excellence.

5. Authorizes up to \$1,048,300 in general fund supported borrowing for the Norskedelan Nature and Heritage Center to aid in the construction of a heritage site in Vernon County.

6. Authorizes up to \$7,384,300 in general fund supported borrowing for the Medical College of Wisconsin to aid in the remodel, development, and renovation of two community medical education facilities in northeast and central Wisconsin.

7. Authorizes up to \$9,000,000 in general fund supported borrowing for Dane County to aid in the construction of livestock facilities at the Alliant Energy Center in the city of Madison.

8. Authorizes a total of \$1,311,399,300 in new or revised state building projects, excluding highway projects, and authorizes a total of \$510,777,100 in new general fund supported borrowing authority for the State Building Program and capital equipment in buildings.

9. Generally requires DOA to let all construction projects that exceed \$185,000 through single prime contracting and prohibits DOA from requesting or accepting any alternate bids when letting a construction project through single prime contracting.

**Act 187 (AB-733)** authorizes a total of \$80,000,000 in general fund supported borrowing and program revenue supported borrowing for the John R. Moses Skilled Nursing Facility at the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King.

## STATE FINANCE

**Act 20 (AB-40)** changes laws relating to state finances as follows:

1. Increases from \$1,775,000,000 to \$3,785,000,000 the amount of public debt that may be issued to refund any outstanding tax-supported or self-amortizing public debt for facilities.

2. Eliminates the requirement that the secretary of administration lapse \$174,300,000 to the general fund during the 2013–15 fiscal biennium.

3. Decreases from \$16,960,400 to \$11,807,400 the amount of moneys the chief justice of the supreme court must lapse from court appropriations to the general fund during the 2013–15 fiscal biennium.

4. Eliminates the requirement that the governor lapse \$582,200 to the general fund from appropriations to the Office of the Governor during the 2013–15 fiscal biennium.

5. Provides that moneys in the budget stabilization fund are reserved to provide state revenue stability during periods of below-normal economic activity when actual state revenues are lower than estimated revenues.

6. Increases the amount the secretary of administration may temporarily reallocate to the general fund from other state funds during the 2013–15 fiscal biennium.

7. Provides that when general obligation bonds, other than refunding bonds, are issued at a premium the premiums must be deposited into the capital improvement fund.

**Act 145 (January 2014 Special Session SB-1)** suspends the transfer of moneys from the general fund to the budget stabilization fund during the 2013–15 fiscal biennium. Under preexisting law, with exceptions, 50 percent of surplus moneys in the general fund in each fiscal year was transferred to the budget stabilization fund.

**Act 206 (AB-290)** pays a claim of \$90,000 against the state made by Robert Lee Stinson for wrongful imprisonment.

## OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT

**Act 5 (SB-2)** changes the publication date of acts of the legislature from a date set by the secretary of state

within 10 days after the enactment date to the day after the enactment date.

**Act 8 (SB-27)** changes laws governing the Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) as follows:

1. Eliminates the requirement that numerous audits of various state and quasi-state entities, and certain private entities receiving state funds, be conducted on an annual, biennial, or other periodic basis. The act instead requires LAB to perform those audits at the state auditor's discretion or at the direction of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The act also eliminates a number of outdated or otherwise defunct audit requirements.

2. Requires LAB to keep confidential a report, and any investigation of the report, to the toll-free hotline for fraud, waste, and mismanagement in state government while an investigation is pending. Under former law, LAB was required to keep confidential only records relating to the identity of the person making the report.

3. Authorizes LAB and its employees to access taxpayers' tax records maintained by DOR to the extent necessary to carry out LAB's lawful functions.

4. Requires LAB to perform an annual financial audit of the UW System.

**Act 20 (AB-40)** does the following:

1. Modifies and enhances the authority of DOA and the Building Commission to sell or lease state property with or without approval of the state agency having jurisdiction over the property. The act generally allows DOA to sell or lease state property with the approval of the Building Commission and JCF. The act also generally allows the Building Commission to sell or lease state property with the approval of JCF. The act allows sales by bid or at negotiated prices as determined through a competitive or transparent process and specifies the method for distributing sale proceeds. The act also allows DOA to contract for the operation of any facility that is sold or leased and to use agency funds for this purpose.

2. Requires the PSC to administer a broadband expansion program, under which the PSC must award broadband expansion grants for constructing broadband infrastructure in underserved areas.

3. Allows DOA to provide individuals, in addition to entities specified in preexisting law, information technology services through the Internet for a fee.

4. Requires DOA to develop a statewide digital parcel map.

5. Creates a segregated fund for moneys for the land information program.

6. Requires DOA to award land information system base budget grants to counties.

7. Attaches the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission (WERC) to DWD. Under former law,

WERC was an independent agency in the executive branch.

8. Allows department secretaries in the executive branch to appoint an assistant deputy secretary instead of an executive assistant, as was allowed under former law.

9. Removes all employees of the Board of Regents of the UW System from the state civil service system effective July 1, 2015. Former law required the removal to occur on July 1, 2013. See also [2011 Wisconsin Act 32](#).

10. Transfers from the Office of the State Treasurer to DOR the unclaimed property program. See also [Act 308](#).

11. Establishes a program in DOA to reimburse businesses that assist local governments in establishing programs to increase the value of goods and services local governments provide.

12. Revises a funding allocation formula for assistance to low-income households for weatherization and other energy conservation services.

13. Authorizes DOA to administer any program funded by the federal community development block grant. Former law authorized DOA to administer only housing programs funded by the block grant.

**Act 105** ([AB-27](#)) prohibits an executive agency from contracting for legal services on a contingent fee basis unless the governor makes a written determination that the contract is cost effective and in the public interest. The act also sets forth the maximum allowable contingency fees and caps the aggregate fee for one action at \$30 million.

**Act 151** ([SB-641](#)), **Act 162** ([AB-558](#)), **Act 165** ([AB-561](#)), **Act 166** ([AB-562](#)), **Act 168** ([AB-564](#)), and **Act 173** ([AB-569](#)) are LRB corrections bills.

**Act 169** ([AB-565](#)) repeals a statutory listing of election occurrences, which former law required the Legislative Reference Bureau to periodically update.

**Act 171** ([AB-567](#)) modernizes terminology and clarifies and corrects language in the laws governing access to public records.

**Act 175** ([AB-770](#)) creates a program for WHEDA to guarantee loans made to eligible individuals for extraordinary heating costs related to a state of emergency declared by the governor. JCF must approve WHEDA's plan to operate the program in response to the declared emergency except that JCF approval is not required for WHEDA to guarantee loans for extraordinary heating costs related to the propane shortage declared by the governor on January 25, 2014.

**Act 192** ([SB-370](#)) changes, from "a portion" to "at least 1 percent" of the amount spent in each fiscal year, the amount that state agencies must attempt to pay to

disabled-veteran-owned businesses for certain goods, services, and projects.

**Act 247** ([AB-592](#)) specifies certain requirements for the publication of a public record, including what must be included, the maximum fee that may be charged, and the print size of a solicitation of a fee.

**Act 308** ([AB-801](#)) amends the state's unclaimed property program to require the posting of names of persons with unclaimed property on the Internet and matching these names with a DOR income tax database. The act also establishes a process for collecting debts owed by such persons under the state's tax refund intercept program. See also [Act 20, item 10](#).

**Act 331** ([SB-63](#)) reduces from three to two the members of the State Capitol and Executive Residence Board who must be interior designers and requires those members to be registered with DSPS.

---

## Taxation

---

**Act 1** ([SB-1](#)) changes the tax on mining metallic minerals so that the state deposits 60 percent of the tax revenue into the investment and local impact fund to distribute to counties and municipalities and 40 percent of the tax revenue into the economic development fund to provide businesses with grants and loans. See also [Environment](#).

**Act 19** ([AB-166](#)) creates an individual income tax exemption for military income received by an active duty member of the U.S. armed forces who dies in a combat zone.

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) changes laws related to taxation as follows:

1. Reduces the marginal tax rates for individuals in all tax brackets and reduces the number of brackets from five to four.
2. Creates an individual income tax deduction for private elementary and high school tuition.
3. Changes requirements for carrying net operating losses back or forward for individual income taxes.
4. Sunsets the limits on using certain farm losses to offset other sources of income.
5. Creates an individual income tax exemption for income received by an active duty U.S. armed forces member whose death results from service in a combat zone.
6. Federalizes the treatment of capital gains on small business stock; sunsets the deferral of taxation of certain capital gains that are reinvested in qualified new business ventures; requires DOR, instead of WEDC, to certify a capital gains deferral for gains reinvested in a qualified Wisconsin business; modifies the conditions

under former law for becoming a qualified Wisconsin business; and requires DOR, instead of WEDC, to determine eligibility for the capital gains exclusion for gains from the sale of a Wisconsin capital asset.

7. Indexes for inflation the phase-out levels for the individual income tax deduction for higher education tuition expenses.

8. Clarifies that the income tax deduction for medical care insurance may not be claimed for any amount that is paid with a premium assistance credit under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

9. Expands the veterans and surviving spouses property tax credit to include certain unremarried surviving spouses of individuals who met, under former law, certain criteria.

10. Prohibits an individual who files a fraudulent or reckless claim for a refundable income or franchise tax credit, including the homestead credit and the earned income tax credit, from filing another claim for specified periods.

11. Removes individual income tax checkoffs that do not generate at least \$75,000 in a year from state income tax forms.

12. Eliminates specified tax credits and creates research and research facilities credits.

13. Increases the amount of the supplement to the federal historic rehabilitation credit. See also [Act 62](#).

14. Eliminates the estate tax for deaths occurring after December 31, 2012.

15. Increases from \$732,550,000 annually to \$747,400,000 annually the school levy property tax credit.

16. Provides that, for property tax purposes, real property does not include a permit to operate an off-premises advertising sign and the sign is considered personal property.

17. Excludes fraternities and sororities from the property tax exemption for student housing facilities.

18. Creates property tax exemptions for Jewish Community Centers of North America, resale stores owned by nonprofit organizations, and biogas or synthetic gas energy systems.

19. Allows DOR to assess certain commercial property located in a fourth-class city.

20. Reduces from 9 percent to 3 percent the interest rate on amounts owed to taxpayers.

21. Applies the sales tax exemption for laundry services to all self-service machines, not just coin-operated machines.

22. Creates sales tax exemptions for sales by contractors under lump sum contracts and for materials sold to commercial printers.

23. Eliminates assessment of the economic development surcharge against individuals engaged in a trade or business.

24. Allows a municipality to increase its premier resort area tax if the original ordinance imposing the tax became effective before January 1, 2000.

25. Allows DOR to collect all delinquent taxes and fees in the same manner that it collects delinquent income taxes and to write off uncollectible taxes and fees.

26. Provides that a person who is subject to an audit determination is not liable for any amount that DOR asserts the person owes if the amount results from a tax issue associated with a prior audit determination and DOR did not assert that the person owed that amount in the prior determination.

**Act 54** ([SB-253](#)) makes technical changes related to claiming the manufacturing and agriculture tax credit, objecting to manufacturing property tax assessments, providing property tax publications, applying the motor vehicle fuel tax to fuel bulk plants, and reporting capital stock transfers. The act also repeals the woodland tax. See also [Gambling](#).

**Act 62** ([October 2013 Special Session AB-4](#)) increases the amount subject to the supplement to the federal historic rehabilitation tax credit. See also [Act 20, item 13](#).

**Act 144** ([SB-577](#)) applies the property tax exemption for rented property to machinery rented for no more than one year and used for construction, mining, or forestry.

**Act 145** ([January 2014 Special Session SB-1](#)) allows the manufacturing and agriculture credit, the research credit, and the state historic rehabilitation credit to be claimed against the alternative minimum tax. The act also reduces the lowest individual income tax rate.

**Act 185** ([SB-348](#)) applies the sales and use tax exemption for aircraft to aircraft sold to nonresidents for use outside of this state and to the repair or maintenance of such aircraft in this state.

**Act 204** ([SB-500](#)) provides that certificates used to claim motor vehicle fuel tax exemptions are valid for three years unless canceled by DOR or the person claiming the exemption.

**Act 227** ([SB-389](#)) expands the types of individuals who may contribute to a college savings account, indexes for inflation the maximum contributions to such accounts, lengthens the allowable time for making the contributions, and makes other technical changes.

**Act 228** ([SB-414](#)) allows a board of assessors to waive a hearing on a taxpayer's objection to a property

tax assessment and have a court hear the taxpayer's objection.

**Act 229** ([AB-644](#)) allows a seller to claim a bad debt adjustment for private label credit cards on the seller's sales tax return.

**Act 282** ([SB-299](#)) exempts from the county property tax levy airports and public health and economic development services located in, or provided by, any town on Madeline Island or Washington Island, if the town levies taxes on the airports and services.

**Act 320** ([AB-593](#)) repeals administrative rules relating to the estate tax and the county operating levy rate limit.

**Act 324** ([SB-448](#)) provides a sales tax exemption for equipment and building materials used in a fertilizer blending, feed milling, or grain drying operation.

**Act 346** ([AB-5](#)) provides a sales tax exemption for the sale of tangible personal property used to operate a commercial radio or television station in this state, if the radio or television transmissions are available to the public free of charge without a subscription or service agreement.

**Act 349** ([AB-107](#)) increases the contract amount for which an entertainer must submit a surety bond to DOR.

**Act 380** ([SB-499](#)) provides a property tax exemption for a nonprofit youth baseball association.

---

## Transportation

---

### DRIVING PRIVILEGES

**Act 17** ([SB-45](#)) requires DOT, at a person's option, to indicate the person's veteran status on his or her operator's license or identification card.

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) does the following:

1. Requires DOT to ask on the application for an operator's license whether the applicant wishes to designate an additional \$2 to support the efforts of Donate Life Wisconsin.

2. Allows DOT to provide to DOR, upon request, identification card information, including social security numbers, subject to certain confidentiality requirements. See also [Children, item 8](#).

**Act 94** ([SB-240](#)) requires the holder of a military commercial driver license who applies to DOT for a commercial driver license to pass applicable knowledge

tests, unless the applicant is exempt from the tests under federal regulations.

**Act 100** ([SB-247](#)) increases the period of disqualification for a first offense violation of operating a commercial motor vehicle while the operator or vehicle is ordered out-of-service.

**Act 163** ([AB-559](#)) eliminates the law allowing a person to have more than one motor vehicle operator's license for a brief period following the issuance of a new license.

**Act 253** ([AB-388](#)) requires driver education courses to contain at least 30 minutes of instruction relating to safely dealing with vulnerable highway users, which include pedestrians, bicyclists, animal-drawn vehicles, tractors, and emergency responders performing official duties.

**Act 367** ([AB-716](#)) provides that a new driver's license issued after the cancellation of a prior driver's license expires on the date the prior license would have expired.

**Act 371** ([SB-270](#)) requires DOT to waive the driving skills test for a motorcycle license applicant who has successfully completed a rider course approved by the state DOT Motorcycle Safety Program, prohibits DOT from requiring a motorcycle license applicant to hold an instruction permit if the applicant has successfully completed such a course, and prohibits DOT from issuing a motorcycle license to a person under 18 who has not completed such a course.

### HIGHWAYS AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE

**Act 18** ([SB-96](#)) directs DOT to designate and, upon receipt of sufficient contributions, mark the route of STH 128 in Pierce and St. Croix counties as the "128th Infantry Memorial Highway."

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) does the following:

1. Limits expenditures for a highway improvement project that are primarily related to the aesthetic preferences of communities adjacent to the project.

2. Requires DOT to administer a surveying reference station system.

3. Increases the amount of general transportation aids payments to local governments.

4. Increases the amount of state aid payments for mass transit systems aids.

5. Reduces the size of the inventory of completed designs for highway projects that DOT is required to maintain.

6. Requires DOT to begin an environmental impact statement for a proposed major highway project involving USH 12 from the city of Elkhorn to the city of Whitewater.

7. Allows DOT to enter into agreements to display a sponsor's advertising, promotional, or other material at DOT locations in exchange for fees paid or services provided by the sponsor.

8. Provides DOT flexibility regarding publication of folded highway maps and allows DOT to charge for using DOT's map data.

9. Allows DOT to consider bakery items in determining whether a business can be displayed under "food" on a "gas, food, lodging" highway sign.

Act 20 changes state highway programs by:

1. Making changes relating to distinguishing between, and funding, maintenance and improvements of state highways.

2. Increasing from \$25,000 to \$300,000 the estimated expenditure threshold above which DOT must conduct a uniform cost-benefit analysis before contracting for engineering and other specialized services.

3. Requiring DOT to begin construction, by December 31, 2015, of two projects in Fond du Lac County.

4. Eliminating the prohibition under former law against adding any traffic lane on I 94 adjacent to Wood National Cemetery as part of a southeast Wisconsin freeway rehabilitation project.

5. Increasing the authorized limit on revenue bonds that may be issued for major highway projects and other transportation facilities.

6. Authorizing additional general obligation bonds to fund the Zoo interchange project and the I 94 north-south corridor project.

7. Authorizing general obligation bonds of up to \$200,000,000 to fund high-cost state highway bridge projects.

8. Requiring DOT to designate and mark a portion of STH 35 in Crawford County as the Governor Patrick Lucey Highway.

Act 20 changes local assistance programs by:

1. Creating a transportation alternatives program to replace DOT's programs for bicycle and pedestrian facilities, transportation enhancement activities, safe routes to school, and traffic marking enhancements. Under the new program, DOT must award grants to local governments and other entities for transportation alternatives activities, including planning and construction of pedestrian and bicycle lanes and trails, as well as other safe routes for children and other nondrivers.

2. Allowing DOT to pay counties and municipalities aids for damage caused by any disaster, not just floods as under former law, to highways or bridges not on the state trunk highway system. The act defines "disaster" to include sudden highway failure and damage caused by a response to a disaster event.

3. Requiring DOT to award a grant under its Local Roads Improvement Program to Manitowoc County,

Sheboygan County, and specified municipalities in the counties of Manitowoc and Sheboygan for the relocation of CTH "LS" and the construction of access roads. See also [Act 49](#).

**Act 30** ([SB-41](#)) directs DOT to designate and, upon receipt of sufficient contributions, mark a specified highway route in the counties of Rock, Dane, Jefferson, Dodge, and Fond du Lac as the "Rock River Trail Scenic and Historic Route."

**Act 49** ([AB-356](#)) makes changes to Act 20 related to funding for a DOT grant to relocate CTH "LS" and construct access roads, requires competitive bidding for the project, and modifies funding to counties under the Local Roads Improvement Program. See also [Act 20, item 3, relating to local assistance programs](#).

**Act 141** ([AB-704](#)) increases funding for DOT's state highway rehabilitation program.

**Act 152** ([SB-643](#)) clarifies a county's duty to share construction costs for bridges or culverts on town highways.

**Act 231** ([AB-258](#)) requires that an outdoor advertising sign owner holding a DOT permit to trim or remove vegetation obstructing the view of an outdoor advertising sign must compensate DOT in a specified amount for the removal of certain trees, instead of planting replacement vegetation. The act also allows a permittee to trim or remove vegetation on both sides of the highway.

## IMPAIRED DRIVING

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) increases the driver improvement surcharge and modifies the surcharge percentages allocated to the county and state.

**Act 224** ([AB-180](#)) specifies that a person who is convicted of a seventh, eighth, or ninth drunken driving offense must be given a bifurcated sentence. The act also adds phlebotomists and other medical professionals authorized to draw blood to the list of persons who may perform a blood draw for alcohol or other controlled substance testing.

**Act 246** ([AB-32](#)) authorizes certain tribal treatment facilities to conduct certain assessments and prepare certain driver safety plans under the intoxicated driver treatment program. See also [Health and Social Services – Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities](#).

## MOTOR VEHICLES

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) increases penalties for operating a motor vehicle that exceeds certain statutory weight limits.

**Act 29** ([SB-11](#)) decreases the amount of money retained by DOT for costs to produce special vehicle registration

plates supporting the Lions Clubs of Wisconsin and supporting motorcycle safety.

**Act 95** ([AB-280](#)) allows a police vehicle to be equipped with one or more flashing white lights, in addition to other authorized lights.

**Act 96** ([AB-281](#)) allows a school bus to be equipped with flashing red and amber warning lights.

**Act 99** ([AB-282](#)) restores an exception, eliminated by 2011 Wisconsin Act 243, to the general single-vehicle length limit for certain semitrailers operated on long truck routes and on certain access highways.

**Act 101** ([AB-200](#)) makes changes to the laws governing repair, replacement, and refund under a motor vehicle warranty, commonly referred to as the lemon law, including 1) extending the time for a manufacturer to provide a comparable new motor vehicle to a consumer who elects to receive one and, under certain circumstances, allowing the manufacturer to provide a refund instead of a comparable new motor vehicle; 2) specifying circumstances under which a vehicle's nonconformity has been subject to a reasonable attempt to repair; 3) requiring a consumer to use DOT forms and suspending certain deadlines if the consumer submits incomplete forms; 4) requiring that any civil action for damages be commenced within 36 months after vehicle delivery; and 5) eliminating a prevailing consumer's right to recover double damages.

**Act 103** ([SB-110](#)) makes various changes relating to motor vehicle registration, including modifying the grounds for refusing registration based on federal vehicle safety standards and modifying certain requirements for registration of collector vehicles and former military vehicles. The act also includes provisions relating to the operation of historic military vehicles and the registration and operation of Kei class vehicles.

**Act 163** ([AB-559](#)) does the following:

1. Establishes authorized special group plates for woman veterans of each branch of the armed services.
2. Eliminates the requirement that DOT provide to registers of deeds certain documents related to a security interest on a motor vehicle.

**Act 188** ([AB-244](#)) creates special vehicle registration plates displaying "In God We Trust," which DOT may issue upon receiving contributions to cover the estimated production costs. An additional payment for these plates funds the care of residents of Wisconsin veterans homes.

**Act 216** ([SB-501](#)) modifies DOT's agricultural emergency permit so that vehicles operating under the permit may transport additional types of loads, be wider and

exceed general height limits, and operate on additional highways.

**Act 217** ([SB-574](#)) allows DOT to authorize, during an energy emergency declared by the governor, vehicles weighing no more than 26,000 pounds and delivering propane or heating oil to exceed special highway weight limits posted in connection with the thawing of frozen highways.

**Act 220** ([AB-284](#)) increases the length limit on certain highways for vehicle combinations in which up to three towed vehicles piggyback the power unit or one another.

**Act 221** ([SB-630](#)) allows a collector vehicle manufactured before 1979 to display model year historical registration plates for car shows or parades if DOT-issued registration plates are carried in the vehicle.

**Act 266** ([AB-173](#)) creates special vehicle registration plates associated with Wisconsin Trout Unlimited, which DOT may issue upon receiving contributions to cover its estimated production costs. An additional payment for these plates provides funds to Wisconsin Trout Unlimited.

**Act 275** ([AB-208](#)) creates special vehicle registration plates expressing support for the family members of law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty.

**Act 355** ([SB-75](#)) allows operation, without a permit but subject to certain restrictions, of a new category of three-vehicle combinations having a recreational purpose.

**Act 359** ([SB-387](#)) allows a special identification card to be used for motorcycle parking by a person with a disability in the same manner as parking of other motor vehicles.

**Act 363** ([AB-262](#)) makes minor changes relating to DOT's registration of motor trucks and administrative appeals by motor carriers. The act also modifies and repeals various DOT rules relating to motor vehicles and motor vehicle dealers.

**Act 364** ([AB-278](#)) changes the definition of "common motor carrier" for certain purposes.

**Act 366** ([AB-715](#)) requires DOT to cancel vehicle title or registration for fraud committed against a DOT agent.

**Act 368** ([AB-812](#)) prohibits certain actions that constitute fraudulent use of motor vehicle emission inspection reports. The act also prohibits DOT from registering a motor vehicle whose most recent emission inspection involved a violation.

**Act 369** ([SB-341](#)) modifies an exception under former law to vehicle length limits, and creates a vehicle width

exception, for certain utility vehicles carrying poles, pipes, or similar materials.

### **Agricultural Vehicles Operated on Highways**

**Act 377 (SB-509)** makes numerous changes relating to the operation of agricultural vehicles on highways, including 1) modifying the definition of implement of husbandry (IOH) and recognizing a new type of vehicle called an agricultural commercial motor vehicle (AgCMV); 2) increasing, until January 1, 2020, the statutory weight limits for IOHs and AgCMVs operated without a permit; 3) creating certain weight limit exceptions for IOHs and AgCMVs until January 1, 2020; 4) creating a “no fee” permit system until January 1, 2020, that allows IOHs and AgCMVs to exceed the new statutory weight limits; 5) modifying statutory size limits for IOHs and AgCMVs; 6) creating lighting and marking requirements for wide IOHs; 7) allowing a wide IOH to be operated outside its lane and over the center line of a roadway; 8) exempting AgCMVs from vehicle registration; and 9) requiring farm equipment dealers to disclose vehicle weight when selling equipment operated on a highway.

## **TRAFFIC AND PARKING REGULATIONS**

**Act 13 (SB-67)** extends from two miles to five miles the distance on a highway that certain amphibious motor vehicles exempt from registration with DOT can be operated.

**Act 20 (AB-40)** allows:

1. A vehicle that does not violate length or weight limitations under Michigan law to transport, under an oversize or overweight permit issued by DOT known as a Michigan border permit, raw forest products or lumber on specified highway routes in the counties of Florence, Forest, Iron, Ashland, Vilas, Oneida, and Langlade. See also *Acts 34* and *48*.

2. Municipalities and counties to adopt ordinances allowing the operation of golf carts on certain highways with speed limits of no more than 25 miles per hour.

**Act 31 (SB-62)** specifies that a person may provide proof of motor vehicle liability insurance in electronic format, including on a cellular telephone.

**Act 34 (SB-135)** allows an oversize or overweight vehicle operating under a Michigan border permit issued by DOT to transport certain forest products on USH 2 in Florence County. See also *Acts 20* and *48*.

**Act 39 (SB-145)** doubles the forfeitures for certain speeding violations and the forfeitures or fines for

certain reckless driving violations committed where sanitation workers are present.

**Act 48 (AB-355)** makes changes relating to an oversize or overweight vehicle’s operating authority under a Michigan border permit to standardize certain provisions and authorize the transportation of raw forest products, lumber, and forestry biomass on additional highway routes. The act also includes a maximum gross weight for a vehicle operating under the permit. See also *Acts 20* and *34*.

**Act 76 (SB-179)** allows for the immediate towing of a vehicle parked without authorization on private property, at the vehicle owner’s expense and without issuance of an illegal parking citation, if the private property is posted with a notice. Certain requirements apply with respect to the towing, and the towing service may impound the towed vehicle until applicable charges are paid. See also *Courts and Civil Actions – Other Courts and Civil Actions* and *Real Estate*.

**Act 219 (AB-799)** creates limitations on using railroad crossings and crossing railroad tracks by pedestrians. The act also revises the penalties for railroad-crossing violations.

**Act 291 (AB-803)** applies the “move over or slow down” law to public utility vehicles. See also *Employment – Other Employment*.

**Act 313 (AB-539)** allows certain authorized emergency vehicles, such as fire department vehicles and ambulances, to escort vehicle processions with warning lights activated, in the same manner allowed for police vehicles under preexisting law.

**Act 325 (AB-824)** allows violations for parking in disabled parking spaces to be enforced by any designated employee of a municipality or county.

**Act 326 (AB-825)** increases the minimum penalty for a disabled parking space violation and creates a penalty for a violation on a street or in a government-owned parking area in the same amount applicable to a violation occurring in a private parking area.

**Act 327 (AB-828)** generally requires that, for parking areas having at least four disabled parking spaces, a minimum number of these spaces must be lift-van accessible. The act also modifies grandfathering provisions affecting when parking areas must reserve disabled parking spaces.

**Act 350 (AB-124)** makes changes to the inattentive driving law, including creating a form of inattentive driving under which a driver generally may not operate,

or be in a position to directly observe, an activated electronic device providing visual entertainment.

**Act 365** ([AB-714](#)) eliminates a requirement that a vehicle driver give an audible warning of an intent to pass before passing a vehicle proceeding in the same direction.

## OTHER TRANSPORTATION

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) does the following:

1. Transfers \$133,293,200 from the general fund to the transportation fund.
2. Increases the authority to contract state debt for acquisition and improvement of rail property.
3. Increases the authority to contract state debt for harbor improvements.
4. Requires DOT to provide a grant to the town of Washington in Door County for the dredging of the West Channel entrance to Detroit Harbor.
5. Requires DOT to provide a grant to Racine County for the dredging of a marina located at the mouth of the Root River.

**Act 163** ([AB-559](#)) eliminates a limitation on the siting of emissions inspection stations and removes statutory references to the defunct single-state insurance registration system.

**Act 218** ([SB-256](#)) subjects a person who commits a first offense of a salvage dealer licensing provision to a forfeiture rather than a fine.

**Act 297** ([SB-516](#)) provides that an aerial approach ordinance for an airport may be initiated only by a committee of the governing body of the county or municipality that owns the airport.

**Act 370** ([SB-269](#)) subjects a person who commits a first offense of a recreational vehicle or moped dealer licensing provision to a forfeiture rather than a fine.

---

## Trusts and Estates; Probate

**Act 92** ([SB-384](#)) creates the Wisconsin Trust Code, which is a modified version of the Uniform Trust Code that includes provisions outside the scope of the Uniform Trust Code, including rules related to a trustee's authority to appoint assets to another trust (also known as decanting), trust protectors, directed trusts, and life insurance contracts owned by trusts. See also [Health](#)

[and Social Services — Medical Assistance](#) and [Health and Social Services — Other Health and Social Services](#).

---

## Veterans and Military Affairs

**Act 20** ([AB-40](#)) changes laws relating to veterans affairs as follows:

1. Requires DVA to pay a grant to a specified organization that assists veterans engaged in entrepreneurship, which must use the grant to provide entrepreneurial training and related services to Wisconsin veterans and help mitigate costs associated with the start-up of businesses owned by Wisconsin veterans.
2. Establishes a tuition reimbursement program for qualifying veterans enrolled in tribal colleges in Wisconsin. See also [Act 189](#).
3. Allows DVA to grant up to \$50,000 annually to the Wisconsin department of the American Legion for the operation of Camp American Legion.
4. Allows persons who are not residents of Wisconsin to enter Wisconsin veterans homes but gives entry priority to Wisconsin residents.
5. Exempts Wisconsin veterans homes from paying the per-bed assessment on nursing homes.

**Act 44** ([SB-117](#)) requires national guard members to be paid the same amount for travel expenses as are members of the corresponding branch of the U.S. armed forces.

**Act 45** ([SB-120](#)) extends eligibility for financial aid from the military family relief fund to service members themselves and to members of the immediate family of a service member who is not on active duty.

**Act 97** ([SB-119](#)) enacts the State and Province Emergency Management Compact, which enables states and Canadian provinces to assist each other in managing emergencies or disasters.

**Act 98** ([SB-118](#)) creates an additional deputy adjutant general in DMA to provide civil authority support.

**Act 102** ([AB-271](#)) requires any department or detachment of the Marine Corps League to be incorporated as a Marine Corps League corporation and modifies reporting requirements for Marine Corps League corporations.

**Act 189** ([AB-734](#)) amends rules promulgated by DVA as follows:

1. Implements a tuition reimbursement program for veterans who are attending tribal colleges. See also [Act 20, item 2](#).

2. Changes certain eligibility requirements for subsistence payments to needy veterans, including changing the income eligibility level.

**Act 190** ([AB-805](#)) allows DVA to make up to \$250,000 in grants before July 1, 2015, to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to veterans and their dependents and creates record-keeping and audit requirements for the various grant programs DVA administers.

**Act 201** ([AB-641](#)) revises the Wisconsin code of military justice to make the provisions regarding rape, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking consistent with the federal code of military justice.



# INDEX BY ACT NUMBER

Act	Page
<a href="#">1</a> .....	19
<a href="#">1</a> .....	38
<a href="#">2</a> .....	28
<a href="#">3</a> .....	33
<a href="#">4</a> .....	3
<a href="#">5</a> .....	37
<a href="#">6</a> .....	32
<a href="#">7</a> .....	19
<a href="#">8</a> .....	37
<a href="#">9</a> .....	17
<a href="#">10</a> .....	34
<a href="#">11</a> .....	16
<a href="#">12</a> .....	28
<a href="#">13</a> .....	43
<a href="#">14</a> .....	28
<a href="#">15</a> .....	32
<a href="#">16</a> .....	32
<a href="#">17</a> .....	40
<a href="#">18</a> .....	40
<a href="#">19</a> .....	38
<a href="#">20</a> .....	3
<a href="#">20</a> .....	4
<a href="#">20</a> .....	5
<a href="#">20</a> .....	10
<a href="#">20</a> .....	12
<a href="#">20</a> .....	16
<a href="#">20</a> .....	17
<a href="#">20</a> .....	19
<a href="#">20</a> .....	20
<a href="#">20</a> .....	21
<a href="#">20</a> .....	22
<a href="#">20</a> .....	23
<a href="#">20</a> .....	24
<a href="#">20</a> .....	25
<a href="#">20</a> .....	26
<a href="#">20</a> .....	27
<a href="#">20</a> .....	28
<a href="#">20</a> .....	30
<a href="#">20</a> .....	31
<a href="#">20</a> .....	32
<a href="#">20</a> .....	33
<a href="#">20</a> .....	34
<a href="#">20</a> .....	36
<a href="#">20</a> .....	37
<a href="#">20</a> .....	38
<a href="#">20</a> .....	40
<a href="#">20</a> .....	41
<a href="#">20</a> .....	43
<a href="#">20</a> .....	44
<a href="#">21</a> .....	33

Act	Page
<a href="#">22</a> .....	20
<a href="#">23</a> .....	3
<a href="#">24</a> .....	5
<a href="#">25</a> .....	34
<a href="#">26</a> .....	26
<a href="#">27</a> .....	32
<a href="#">28</a> .....	35
<a href="#">29</a> .....	41
<a href="#">30</a> .....	41
<a href="#">31</a> .....	43
<a href="#">32</a> .....	29
<a href="#">33</a> .....	20
<a href="#">34</a> .....	43
<a href="#">35</a> .....	4
<a href="#">36</a> .....	17
<a href="#">37</a> .....	21
<a href="#">38</a> .....	29
<a href="#">39</a> .....	43
<a href="#">40</a> .....	4
<a href="#">41</a> .....	4
<a href="#">42</a> .....	25
<a href="#">43</a> .....	5
<a href="#">44</a> .....	44
<a href="#">45</a> .....	44
<a href="#">46</a> .....	14
<a href="#">47</a> .....	35
<a href="#">48</a> .....	43
<a href="#">49</a> .....	41
<a href="#">50</a> .....	29
<a href="#">51</a> .....	29
<a href="#">52</a> .....	20
<a href="#">53</a> .....	8
<a href="#">54</a> .....	21
<a href="#">54</a> .....	39
<a href="#">55</a> .....	31
<a href="#">56</a> .....	11
<a href="#">57</a> .....	17
<a href="#">58</a> .....	18
<a href="#">59</a> .....	14
<a href="#">60</a> .....	11
<a href="#">61</a> .....	31
<a href="#">62</a> .....	39
<a href="#">63</a> .....	14
<a href="#">64</a> .....	31
<a href="#">65</a> .....	3
<a href="#">66</a> .....	35
<a href="#">67</a> .....	32
<a href="#">68</a> .....	29
<a href="#">69</a> .....	31
<a href="#">70</a> .....	19

Act	Page
<a href="#">71</a> .....	31
<a href="#">72</a> .....	31
<a href="#">73</a> .....	26
<a href="#">74</a> .....	29
<a href="#">75</a> .....	32
<a href="#">76</a> .....	8
<a href="#">76</a> .....	35
<a href="#">76</a> .....	43
<a href="#">77</a> .....	27
<a href="#">78</a> .....	5
<a href="#">79</a> .....	10
<a href="#">80</a> .....	32
<a href="#">81</a> .....	31
<a href="#">82</a> .....	32
<a href="#">83</a> .....	9
<a href="#">84</a> .....	23
<a href="#">85</a> .....	31
<a href="#">86</a> .....	19
<a href="#">87</a> .....	29
<a href="#">88</a> .....	7
<a href="#">89</a> .....	9
<a href="#">90</a> .....	29
<a href="#">91</a> .....	19
<a href="#">92</a> .....	23
<a href="#">92</a> .....	25
<a href="#">92</a> .....	44
<a href="#">93</a> .....	14
<a href="#">94</a> .....	40
<a href="#">95</a> .....	42
<a href="#">96</a> .....	42
<a href="#">97</a> .....	44
<a href="#">98</a> .....	44
<a href="#">99</a> .....	42
<a href="#">100</a> .....	40
<a href="#">101</a> .....	42
<a href="#">102</a> .....	44
<a href="#">103</a> .....	42
<a href="#">104</a> .....	17
<a href="#">105</a> .....	38
<a href="#">106</a> .....	3
<a href="#">107</a> .....	9
<a href="#">108</a> .....	10
<a href="#">109</a> .....	28
<a href="#">110</a> .....	28
<a href="#">111</a> .....	8
<a href="#">111</a> .....	33
<a href="#">112</a> .....	18
<a href="#">113</a> .....	25
<a href="#">114</a> .....	33
<a href="#">115</a> .....	14

# INDEX BY ACT NUMBER

Act	Page	Act	Page	Act	Page
<a href="#">116</a> .....	23	<a href="#">160</a> .....	15	<a href="#">204</a> .....	39
<a href="#">116</a> .....	26	<a href="#">161</a> .....	24	<a href="#">205</a> .....	33
<a href="#">117</a> .....	23	<a href="#">162</a> .....	38	<a href="#">206</a> .....	37
<a href="#">118</a> .....	16	<a href="#">163</a> .....	40	<a href="#">207</a> .....	18
<a href="#">119</a> .....	16	<a href="#">163</a> .....	42	<a href="#">208</a> .....	12
<a href="#">120</a> .....	16	<a href="#">163</a> .....	44	<a href="#">208</a> .....	14
<a href="#">121</a> .....	16	<a href="#">164</a> .....	9	<a href="#">208</a> .....	18
<a href="#">122</a> .....	16	<a href="#">164</a> .....	29	<a href="#">208</a> .....	36
<a href="#">123</a> .....	18	<a href="#">165</a> .....	38	<a href="#">209</a> .....	10
<a href="#">124</a> .....	4	<a href="#">166</a> .....	38	<a href="#">210</a> .....	33
<a href="#">124</a> .....	33	<a href="#">167</a> .....	28	<a href="#">211</a> .....	14
<a href="#">125</a> .....	3	<a href="#">168</a> .....	38	<a href="#">212</a> .....	26
<a href="#">125</a> .....	35	<a href="#">169</a> .....	38	<a href="#">213</a> .....	9
<a href="#">126</a> .....	23	<a href="#">170</a> .....	6	<a href="#">214</a> .....	28
<a href="#">127</a> .....	23	<a href="#">171</a> .....	38	<a href="#">215</a> .....	3
<a href="#">128</a> .....	11	<a href="#">172</a> .....	3	<a href="#">216</a> .....	42
<a href="#">129</a> .....	23	<a href="#">173</a> .....	38	<a href="#">217</a> .....	42
<a href="#">130</a> .....	23	<a href="#">174</a> .....	15	<a href="#">218</a> .....	44
<a href="#">131</a> .....	23	<a href="#">175</a> .....	38	<a href="#">219</a> .....	43
<a href="#">132</a> .....	23	<a href="#">176</a> .....	16	<a href="#">220</a> .....	42
<a href="#">133</a> .....	33	<a href="#">177</a> .....	16	<a href="#">221</a> .....	42
<a href="#">134</a> .....	35	<a href="#">178</a> .....	16	<a href="#">222</a> .....	29
<a href="#">135</a> .....	21	<a href="#">179</a> .....	16	<a href="#">223</a> .....	7
<a href="#">136</a> .....	20	<a href="#">180</a> .....	16	<a href="#">224</a> .....	41
<a href="#">137</a> .....	21	<a href="#">181</a> .....	16	<a href="#">225</a> .....	6
<a href="#">138</a> .....	14	<a href="#">182</a> .....	16	<a href="#">226</a> .....	25
<a href="#">139</a> .....	18	<a href="#">183</a> .....	29	<a href="#">227</a> .....	39
<a href="#">140</a> .....	32	<a href="#">184</a> .....	5	<a href="#">228</a> .....	39
<a href="#">141</a> .....	41	<a href="#">185</a> .....	39	<a href="#">229</a> .....	40
<a href="#">142</a> .....	32	<a href="#">186</a> .....	26	<a href="#">230</a> .....	5
<a href="#">143</a> .....	4	<a href="#">187</a> .....	37	<a href="#">230</a> .....	26
<a href="#">144</a> .....	39	<a href="#">188</a> .....	42	<a href="#">231</a> .....	41
<a href="#">145</a> .....	11	<a href="#">189</a> .....	44	<a href="#">232</a> .....	5
<a href="#">145</a> .....	37	<a href="#">190</a> .....	45	<a href="#">233</a> .....	32
<a href="#">145</a> .....	39	<a href="#">191</a> .....	18	<a href="#">234</a> .....	5
<a href="#">146</a> .....	15	<a href="#">192</a> .....	38	<a href="#">235</a> .....	24
<a href="#">147</a> .....	15	<a href="#">193</a> .....	29	<a href="#">236</a> .....	21
<a href="#">148</a> .....	15	<a href="#">194</a> .....	9	<a href="#">237</a> .....	14
<a href="#">149</a> .....	15	<a href="#">195</a> .....	24	<a href="#">238</a> .....	24
<a href="#">150</a> .....	5	<a href="#">196</a> .....	7	<a href="#">239</a> .....	14
<a href="#">151</a> .....	38	<a href="#">197</a> .....	28	<a href="#">240</a> .....	33
<a href="#">152</a> .....	29	<a href="#">198</a> .....	28	<a href="#">241</a> .....	22
<a href="#">152</a> .....	41	<a href="#">198</a> .....	33	<a href="#">242</a> .....	8
<a href="#">153</a> .....	15	<a href="#">199</a> .....	33	<a href="#">243</a> .....	9
<a href="#">154</a> .....	9	<a href="#">200</a> .....	8	<a href="#">244</a> .....	34
<a href="#">155</a> .....	15	<a href="#">200</a> .....	21	<a href="#">245</a> .....	3
<a href="#">156</a> .....	9	<a href="#">200</a> .....	33	<a href="#">246</a> .....	24
<a href="#">157</a> .....	29	<a href="#">201</a> .....	45	<a href="#">246</a> .....	41
<a href="#">158</a> .....	23	<a href="#">202</a> .....	8	<a href="#">247</a> .....	38
<a href="#">159</a> .....	15	<a href="#">203</a> .....	24	<a href="#">248</a> .....	32

# INDEX BY ACT NUMBER

Act	Page	Act	Page	Act	Page
<a href="#">249</a>	3	<a href="#">295</a>	32	<a href="#">344</a>	22
<a href="#">250</a>	3	<a href="#">296</a>	3	<a href="#">345</a>	8
<a href="#">251</a>	24	<a href="#">297</a>	44	<a href="#">345</a>	34
<a href="#">252</a>	6	<a href="#">298</a>	30	<a href="#">346</a>	40
<a href="#">253</a>	40	<a href="#">299</a>	30	<a href="#">347</a>	30
<a href="#">254</a>	9	<a href="#">300</a>	35	<a href="#">348</a>	10
<a href="#">255</a>	14	<a href="#">301</a>	20	<a href="#">349</a>	40
<a href="#">256</a>	14	<a href="#">302</a>	3	<a href="#">350</a>	43
<a href="#">257</a>	14	<a href="#">303</a>	3	<a href="#">351</a>	9
<a href="#">258</a>	14	<a href="#">304</a>	36	<a href="#">352</a>	3
<a href="#">259</a>	34	<a href="#">305</a>	20	<a href="#">353</a>	32
<a href="#">260</a>	6	<a href="#">306</a>	15	<a href="#">354</a>	34
<a href="#">261</a>	6	<a href="#">307</a>	9	<a href="#">355</a>	42
<a href="#">262</a>	10	<a href="#">308</a>	38	<a href="#">356</a>	34
<a href="#">263</a>	9	<a href="#">309</a>	26	<a href="#">357</a>	22
<a href="#">264</a>	10	<a href="#">310</a>	30	<a href="#">358</a>	34
<a href="#">265</a>	10	<a href="#">311</a>	8	<a href="#">358</a>	36
<a href="#">266</a>	42	<a href="#">312</a>	5	<a href="#">359</a>	42
<a href="#">267</a>	9	<a href="#">313</a>	43	<a href="#">360</a>	21
<a href="#">268</a>	3	<a href="#">314</a>	7	<a href="#">361</a>	18
<a href="#">269</a>	8	<a href="#">315</a>	7	<a href="#">362</a>	9
<a href="#">270</a>	4	<a href="#">316</a>	32	<a href="#">363</a>	42
<a href="#">271</a>	26	<a href="#">317</a>	10	<a href="#">364</a>	42
<a href="#">272</a>	36	<a href="#">318</a>	9	<a href="#">365</a>	44
<a href="#">273</a>	21	<a href="#">319</a>	21	<a href="#">366</a>	42
<a href="#">274</a>	29	<a href="#">320</a>	40	<a href="#">367</a>	40
<a href="#">275</a>	42	<a href="#">321</a>	8	<a href="#">368</a>	42
<a href="#">276</a>	17	<a href="#">322</a>	8	<a href="#">369</a>	42
<a href="#">277</a>	20	<a href="#">323</a>	10	<a href="#">370</a>	44
<a href="#">278</a>	26	<a href="#">323</a>	28	<a href="#">371</a>	40
<a href="#">279</a>	27	<a href="#">324</a>	40	<a href="#">372</a>	10
<a href="#">280</a>	36	<a href="#">325</a>	43	<a href="#">373</a>	30
<a href="#">281</a>	19	<a href="#">326</a>	43	<a href="#">374</a>	3
<a href="#">282</a>	40	<a href="#">327</a>	43	<a href="#">375</a>	10
<a href="#">283</a>	7	<a href="#">328</a>	12	<a href="#">376</a>	30
<a href="#">284</a>	30	<a href="#">329</a>	12	<a href="#">377</a>	43
<a href="#">285</a>	18	<a href="#">330</a>	12	<a href="#">378</a>	20
<a href="#">286</a>	18	<a href="#">331</a>	38	<a href="#">379</a>	26
<a href="#">287</a>	30	<a href="#">332</a>	18	<a href="#">380</a>	40
<a href="#">288</a>	8	<a href="#">333</a>	20		
<a href="#">288</a>	34	<a href="#">334</a>	7		
<a href="#">289</a>	12	<a href="#">335</a>	7		
<a href="#">290</a>	35	<a href="#">336</a>	15		
<a href="#">291</a>	18	<a href="#">337</a>	7		
<a href="#">291</a>	43	<a href="#">338</a>	10		
<a href="#">292</a>	26	<a href="#">339</a>	5		
<a href="#">292</a>	30	<a href="#">340</a>	24		
<a href="#">293</a>	30	<a href="#">341</a>	34		
<a href="#">294</a>	22	<a href="#">342</a>	22		
<a href="#">294</a>	34	<a href="#">343</a>	7		

## INDEX BY ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER

EnJr	Page
<a href="#">1</a>	7
<a href="#">16</a>	7

