

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

SECTION 1. 161.16 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

161.16 (5) (d) Methylphenidate, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.

SECTION 2. 161.18 (4) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

161.18 (4) Unless specifically excepted under federal regulation or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any of the following substances or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers if the existence of salts, isomers or salts of isomers is possible under the specific chemical configuration:

(a) Nalorphine.

(b) Pentazocine.

SECTION 3. 161.18 (4m) of the statutes is repealed.

1981 Assembly Bill 2

Date published: May 27, 1981

## CHAPTER 7 , Laws of 1981

AN ACT relating to the termination of parental rights of certain parents.

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

SECTION 1. **Definitions.** In this act:

(1) "Agency" has the meaning given under section 48.40 (1) of the statutes.

(2) "Court" means a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chapter 48 of the statutes.

SECTION 2. **Duty of court to warn parents of children placed outside home before September 1, 1980.** (1) If a court placed a child outside the home before September 1, 1980, because it found the child neglected, dependent or to be in need of protection or services, a court shall, at the request of an agency, send notice of grounds for termination of parental rights to the child's parents as provided in this SECTION. The agency requesting the sending of notice shall with due diligence attempt to ascertain the present address of the parents. The agency shall furnish the court with the present address or, if it cannot be ascertained, the last-known address of the parents. The court shall send the notice not more than 30 days after the request is received by the court.

(2) The notice shall set forth the grounds for termination of parental rights under SECTION 4 of this act and the first date on which proceedings for the termination of parental rights may be commenced under SECTION 3 of this act. The notice shall inform the parents that the court has set aside a time, specified in the notice, for the parents to appear before the court for the purpose of having the contents of the notice explained.

(3) When requested to send a notice by an agency under this SECTION, the court shall set a time for the parents to appear before the court so that the court may explain the grounds for termination of parental rights under SECTION 4 of this act and the first date on which proceedings for the termination of parental rights may be commenced under SECTION 3 of this act. The court shall designate a time for the appearance which shall be not more than 10 days after the notice is sent.

(4) A court may on its own motions send the notice provided for in this SECTION.

(5) No notice may be sent under this SECTION after one year from the effective date of this act.

**SECTION 3. Time for commencing termination of parental rights proceedings against parents of children covered by this act.** A proceeding to terminate the parental rights of a parent to whom notice has been sent under SECTION 2 of this act may not be commenced prior to 180 days after the notice is sent.

**SECTION 4. Grounds for termination of parental rights under this act.** The grounds for termination of the parental rights of a parent to whom notice has been sent under SECTION 2 of this act are as provided in section 48.415 (intro.), (1) or (2) of the statutes, except that the requirement that the court order placing a child outside the parents' home contain the notice required under section 48.356 (2) of the statutes is not applicable. The requirement in section 48.415 (2) (intro.) of the statutes that the child has been adjudged to be in need of protection or services and placed, or continued in a placement, outside his or her home pursuant to one or more court orders under section 48.345, 48.357, 48.363 or 48.365 of the statutes may be met by showing that the child has been adjudged to be neglected, dependent or in need of protection or services and placed, or continued in a placement, outside his or her home pursuant to one or more court orders.

**SECTION 5. Applicability of other law.** To the extent they are not inconsistent with this act, the statutes apply to notices given and proceedings commenced under this act.

**SECTION 6. Certain termination orders not invalidated by this act.** An order to terminate parental rights of parents of a child placed outside the home before September 1, 1980, resulting from a proceeding to terminate parental rights commenced before the effective date of this act, is not invalid for failure to follow the requirements of this act.

**SECTION 7. Act as alternative procedure.** This act does not preclude use of the procedures specified in chapter 48 of the statutes.

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1981 Assembly Bill 27

Date published: May 27, 1981

## CHAPTER 8 , Laws of 1981

AN ACT to amend 116.02 (1) and (2) (a) of the statutes, relating to cooperative educational service agency annual meetings and termination of membership on a CESA board of control.

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

**SECTION 1.** 116.02 (1) and (2) (a) of the statutes are amended to read:

116.02 (1) (a) Each agency shall be governed by a board of control composed of members of school boards of districts within the agency. There shall be no more than one member from the same school board. There shall be no more than one member from the territory comprising a union high school district and its underlying elementary school districts. Annually in July on or after the 4th Monday in April, the school board of each district in the agency shall appoint one of its members as its representative for the purpose of determining the composition of the board of control. For the purpose of determining membership on the board of control, a school district operating elementary grades only and lying in more than one union high school district shall be considered part of the union high school district territory in which the major portion of its equalized valuation lies. The