

State of Misconsin 2025 - 2026 LEGISLATURE

2025 SENATE BILL 321

June 12, 2025 - Introduced by Senators SPREITZER, CARPENTER, DASSLER-ALFHEIM, ROYS, RATCLIFF, DRAKE, HABUSH SINYKIN, HESSELBEIN, L. JOHNSON, KEYESKI, LARSON, PFAFF and WIRCH, cosponsored by Representatives SNODGRASS, STROUD, UDELL, CRUZ, NEUBAUER, PHELPS, RIVERA-WAGNER, ARNEY, CLANCY, ANDERSON, ANDRACA, BARE, BROWN, DESANTO, DESMIDT, EMERSON, FITZGERALD, HONG, HYSELL, JOERS, JOHNSON, MADISON, MAYADEV, MCCARVILLE, MIRESSE, MOORE OMOKUNDE, ORTIZ-VELEZ, PALMERI, PRADO, ROE, SHEEHAN, SINICKI, STUBBS, SUBECK, TENORIO and VINING. Referred to Committee on Licensing, Regulatory Reform, State and Federal Affairs.

1 **AN ACT** to repeal 115.76 (12) (a) 2., 115.76 (12) (a) 3., 767.89 (2) (b) 1., 2. and 3.

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

1	(e) 4., 48.299 (7), 48.299 (8), 48.30 (2), 48.32 (1) (a), 48.33 (2), 48.33 (4) (intro.),
2	48.345 (intro.), 48.345 (14) (a), 48.347 (intro.), 48.347 (6) (a), 48.355 (1), 48.355
3	(2) (b) 2m., 48.355 (4g) (a) 1., 48.356 (1), 48.357 (1) (am) 2. b., 48.357 (5r),
4	48.361 (2) (a) 1m., 48.362 (3m), 48.41 (2) (c), 48.415 (6) (b), 48.415 (9) (a) and
5	(b), 48.42 (1g), 48.42 (2) (b) 1., 48.42 (2) (b) 2., 48.42 (2) (bm) 1., 48.42 (2m) (b),
6	48.42 (4) (b) 5., 48.422 (6) (a), 48.422 (7) (bm), 48.422 (7) (br), 48.423 (1) and
7	(2), 48.43 (6) (b), 48.432 (1) (am) 1., 48.432 (1) (am) 2. b., 48.435, 48.63 (3) (b)
8	4., 48.63 (3) (b) 5., 48.82 (1) (a), 48.837 (1r) (d), 48.837 (1r) (e), 48.837 (6) (b),
9	48.837 (6) (br), 48.837 (8), 48.913 (1) (a), 48.913 (1) (b), 48.913 (1) (c), 48.913 (1)
10	(f), 48.913 (1) (i), 48.913 (1) (m), 48.913 (2) (intro.), 48.913 (2) (b), 48.913 (2) (c)
11	(intro.), 48.913 (3), 48.9795 (1) (a) 1. c. and (b), 48.9795 (4) (e) 3., 49.141 (1) (i)
12	3., 49.141(1)(j) 1., 49.141(1)(j) 2., 49.141(1)(j) 4., 49.141(1)(j) 5., 49.141(1)
13	(j) 6., 49.148 (1m) (title), 49.148 (1m) (a) 2., 49.148 (1m) (c) 2., 49.155 (1m) (c)
14	1g., 49.155 (1m) (c) 1h., 49.162 (2m) (a) 2., 49.162 (2m) (b) 2., 49.163 (2) (am) 2.,
15	49.19 (1) (a) 2. a., 49.19 (4) (d) (intro.), 49.19 (4) (d) 1., 49.19 (4) (d) 2., 49.19 (4)
16	(d) 3., 49.19 (4) (d) 4., 49.19 (4) (d) 5., 49.225 (2), 49.225 (3) (a), 49.26 (1) (g) 11.,
17	49.345 (2), 49.43 (12), 49.463 (3) (b) 2. a., 49.471 (1) (b) 2., 49.79 (6q) (b) 2. a.,
18	49.90 (4), 51.13 (4) (h) 4., 54.01 (36) (a), 54.960 (1), 69.03 (14), 69.03 (15), 69.11
19	(4) (b), 69.12 (5), 69.13 (intro.), 69.13 (2) (b) 4., 69.14 (1) (c) 4., 69.14 (1) (cm),
20	69.14 (1) (e), 69.14 (1) (f) 1., 69.14 (1) (g), 69.14 (1) (h), 69.14 (2) (b) 2. c. and d.,
21	69.15 (1), 69.15 (3) (a) (intro.), 1., 2. and 3. and (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4. (intro.), a.
22	and b., 69.15 (3m) (title), 69.15 (3m) (a) 3. and (b), 69.18 (1) (e) 1. (intro.), 69.20
23	(2) (b), 71.03 (2) (d) (title), 71.03 (2) (d) 1., 71.03 (2) (d) 2., 71.03 (2) (d) 3., 71.03

1	(2) (g), 71.03 (2) (m) 2., 71.03 (4) (a), 71.05 (22) (a) (title), 71.07 (5m) (a) 3.,
2	71.07 (9e) (b), 71.09 (13) (a) 2., 71.52 (4), 71.83 (1) (a) 8., 71.83 (1) (b) 5., 77.25
3	(8m), 77.54 (7) (b) 1., 101.91 (5m), 102.07 (5) (b), 102.07 (5) (c), 103.10 (1) (h),
4	103.165 (3) (a) 3., 111.32 (12), 115.76 (12) (a) 1., 115.76 (12) (a) 4., 115.76 (13),
5	146.0255 (2), 146.0255 (3) (intro.) and (b), 146.0257 (2), 146.34 (1) (f), 146.817
6	(1), 157.05, 182.004 (6), 217.02 (6) (c), 217.05 (5) (e) 7., 217.05 (7) (b), 250.04 (3)
7	(a), 253.165, 301.01 (2) (cm), 301.12 (2), 301.50 (1), 441.15 (4), 700.19 (2),
8	705.01 (4), 705.01 (4m), 706.09 (1) (e), 757.69 (1) (g) 2., 757.69 (1) (g) 9., 757.69
9	(1m) (d), 765.001 (2), 765.01, 765.03 (1), 765.12 (1) (a), 765.16 (1m) (intro.),
10	765.16 (1m) (c), 765.23, 765.24, 765.30 (3) (a), 766.587 (7) (form) 9., 766.588 (9)
11	(form) 13., 766.589 (10) (form) 14., 767.001 (1m), 767.215 (2) (b), 767.215 (5) (a)
12	2., 767.323, 767.43 (3) (b) and (4), 767.80 (1) (c), 767.80 (1) (d), 767.80 (1) (k),
13	767.80 (1m), 767.80 (2), 767.80 (5) (a) and (b), 767.80 (5m), 767.80 (6m), 767.80
14	(6r) (a) 1., 2. c. and 3., 767.803, 767.804 (1) (title), 767.804 (1) (a) (intro.), 1., 3.
15	and 4., 767.804 (1) (b) (intro.), 2., 3. and 4., 767.804 (1) (c) 1. and 2., 767.804 (1)
16	(d), 767.804 (2), 767.804 (3) (d) 1. and 2., 767.804 (4) (a) 1. (intro.), 767.804 (4)
17	(a) 2., 767.805 (2) (b), 767.805 (4) (d), 767.805 (5) (b), 767.813 (5) (a), (b) and (c),
18	767.813 (5g), 767.815 (2) (a) and (b), 767.82 (2m) and (4), 767.83 (1), 767.84 (1)
19	(a) (intro.), 767.84 (1) (b) (intro.) and 2., 767.84 (4), 767.84 (6), 767.85 (1),
20	767.855, 767.863 (1m), 767.863 (2), 767.87 (1) (a), (b), (d) and (e), 767.87 (1m)
21	(intro.), 767.87 (2), 767.87 (3), 767.87 (6), 767.87 (9), 767.87 (10), 767.88 (2) (b)
22	and (c), 767.883 (1), 767.89 (2) (a), 767.89 (3) (e), 767.893 (1m), (2) (b) 1. and 2.
23	and (2m) (a), 767.895 (intro.), 769.201 (1m) (g), 769.316 (4), 769.316 (9),

1	769.401 (2) (a), 770.07 (2), 786.36 (1) (c), 808.075 (4) (a) 4., 815.20 (1), 822.40
2	(4), 851.30 (2) (a), 852.01 (1) (d), 852.01 (1) (f) 1., 852.01 (1) (f) 2., 852.01 (1) (f)
3	3., 852.05 (1) and (2), 854.03 (3), 891.39 (title), 891.39 (1) (a), 891.39 (2) (a),
4	891.39 (3), 891.395, 891.40, 891.405, 891.407, 891.41 (title), 891.41 (1) (intro.),
5	891.41 (1) (a), 891.41 (2), 905.04 (4) (e) 3., 905.05 (title), 938.02 (13), 938.27 (3)
6	(b), 938.27 (5), 938.299 (6) (intro.), 938.299 (6) (e) 1., 2., 3. and 4., 938.299 (7)
7	and (8), 938.355 (4g) (a) 1., 939.24 (1), 939.25 (1), 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m),
8	940.05 (2g) (intro.), 940.05 (2h), 940.195 (1), 940.195 (2), 940.195 (4), 940.195
9	(5), 940.23 (1) (b), 943.20 (2) (c), 943.201 (1) (b) 8., 943.205 (2) (b), 944.17 (3),
10	944.20 (2), 948.10 (2) (b), 948.31 (2) and 990.01 (19j) (b); to repeal and
11	<i>recreate</i> 69.15 (3) (title), subchapter IX (title) of chapter 767 [precedes 767.80]
12	and 767.80 (1) (b); <i>to create</i> 48.02 (5k), 69.15 (3) (b) 3m., 765.02 (3), 767.84 (1)
13	(a) 2m., 891.41 (3), 938.02 (5s), 990.01 (22h), 990.01 (39) and 990.01 (40m) of
14	the statutes; relating to: adopting gender-neutral terminology and
15	incorporating gender-neutral marriage and parentage rights.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Summary

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

Same-sex marriage

The bill provides that marriage may be contracted between persons of the same sex and confers the same rights and responsibilities on married persons of the same sex that married persons of different sexes have under current law. The bill

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

Parentage

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

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

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

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

parent and no other person is presumed to be the child's parent because he or she was married, at the time the child was born, to the person who gave birth to the child. The parentage presumption may still be rebutted by the results of a genetic test showing that the statistical probability of another person's parentage is 99.0 percent or higher. Expanding on current law, the bill allows for a parentage action to be brought for the purpose of rebutting the parentage presumption, regardless of whether that presumption applies to a male or female spouse.

Current law provides that a mother and a man may sign a statement acknowledging paternity and file it with the state registrar. If the state registrar has received such a statement, the man is presumed to be the father of the child. Under current law, either person who has signed a statement acknowledging paternity may rescind the statement before an order is filed in an action affecting the family concerning the child or within 60 days after the statement is filed, whichever occurs first. Under current law, a man who has filed a statement acknowledging paternity that is not rescinded within the time period is conclusively determined to be the father of the child. The bill provides that two people, one of whom gave birth to the child, may sign a statement acknowledging parentage and file it with the state registrar. If the state registrar has received such a statement, the people who have signed the statement are presumed to be the parents of the child. Under the bill, a statement acknowledging parentage that is not rescinded conclusively establishes parentage with regard to the person who did not give birth to the child and who signed the statement.

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

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

Birth certificates

Generally, the bill substitutes the term "spouse" for "husband" in the birth certificate statutes and enters the spouse, instead of the husband, of the person who has given birth on the birth certificate at times when a husband would currently be entered on a birth certificate. The name of the person who has given birth is entered on a birth certificate when the person gives birth to a child, and current law specifies when another name should be entered on the birth certificate. Current law requires that if a birth mother is married at any time from the conception to the birth of a child, then her husband's name is entered on the birth certificate as the legal father of the child. Under the bill, if a person who gives birth is married at any

time from the conception to the birth of the child, then that person's spouse's name is entered as a legal parent of the child. The bill also specifies that, in the instance that a second parent's name is initially omitted from the birth certificate, if the state registrar receives a signed acknowledgement of parentage by people presumed to be parents because the two people married after the birth of the child, the two people had a relationship during the time the child was conceived, no person is adjudicated to be the father, and no other person is presumed to be the parent, then the state registrar must enter the name of the spouse of the person who gave birth as a parent on the birth certificate.

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

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

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

SECTION 1. 29.219 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 29.219 (4) HUSBAND AND WIFE SPOUSES RESIDENT LICENSES. A combined

3 husband and wife spouses resident fishing license shall be issued subject to s.

4 29.024 by the department to residents applying for this license. This license confers

5 upon both husband and wife <u>spouses</u> the privileges of resident fishing licenses.

6 **SECTION 2.** 29.228 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 29.228 (5) ANNUAL FAMILY FISHING LICENSE. The department shall issue a

8 nonresident annual family fishing license, subject to s. 29.024, to any nonresident

9 who applies for this license. This license entitles the husband, wife spouses and any

10 minor children to fish under this license.

11 **SECTION 3.** 29.228 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 29.228 (6) FIFTEEN-DAY FAMILY FISHING LICENSE. The department shall issue
13 a nonresident 15-day family fishing license, subject to s. 29.024, to any nonresident

SENATE BILL 321

1	who applies for this license. This license entitles the husband, wife <u>spouses</u> and any
2	minor children to fish under this license.
3	SECTION 4. 29.229 (2) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	29.229 (2) (i) Husband and wife <u>Spouses</u> fishing licenses.
5	SECTION 5. 29.2295 (2) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	29.2295 (2) (i) Husband and wife Spouses fishing licenses.
7	SECTION 6. 29.563 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	29.563 (3) (a) 3. Husband and wife Spouses: \$30.25.
9	SECTION 7. 29.607 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	29.607 (3) LICENSE REQUIRED; EXCEPTIONS; WILD RICE IDENTIFICATION CARD.
11	Every person over the age of 16 and under the age of 65 shall obtain the appropriate
12	wild rice license to harvest or deal in wild rice but no license to harvest is required
13	of the members of the immediate family of a licensee or of a recipient of old-age
14	assistance or members of their immediate families. The department, subject to s.
15	29.024 (2g) and (2r), shall issue a wild rice identification card to each member of a
16	licensee's immediate family, to a recipient of old-age assistance and to each member
17	of the recipient's family. The term "immediate family" includes husband and wife
18	spouses and minor children having their abode and domicile with the parent or
19	legal guardian.
20	SECTION 8. 45.01 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	45.01 (6) (c) The biological <u>natural</u> or adoptive parent or a person who acts in

the place of a parent and who has so acted for not less than 12 months prior to theveteran's entrance into active service.

SENATE BILL 321

1	SECTION 9. 45.51 (3) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	45.51 (3) (c) 2. The department may deviate from this sequence upon order of
3	the board to prevent the separation of a husband and wife <u>spouses</u> .
4	SECTION 10. 45.51 (5) (a) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	45.51 (5) (a) 1. b. Was married to the person under sub. (2) (a) 1. or 2. at the
6	time the person entered the service and who became a widow or widower <u>surviving</u>
7	spouse by the death of the person while in the service or as a result of physical
8	disability of the person incurred during the service.
9	SECTION 11. 45.51 (5) (a) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	45.51 (5) (a) 1. c. The period during which the surviving spouse was married
11	to and lived with the deceased person under sub. (2) (a) 1. or 2. plus the period θf
12	widowhood or widowerhood <u>after the death of the deceased person</u> is 6 months or
	-
13	more.
$13\\14$	
	more.
14	more. SECTION 12. 45.55 of the statutes is amended to read:
14 15	 more. SECTION 12. 45.55 of the statutes is amended to read: 45.55 Notes and mortgages of minor veterans. Notwithstanding any
14 15 16	 more. SECTION 12. 45.55 of the statutes is amended to read: 45.55 Notes and mortgages of minor veterans. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other law to the contrary, any minor who served in
14 15 16 17	more. SECTION 12. 45.55 of the statutes is amended to read: 45.55 Notes and mortgages of minor veterans. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other law to the contrary, any minor who served in the active armed forces of the United States at any time after August 27, 1940, and
14 15 16 17 18	more. SECTION 12. 45.55 of the statutes is amended to read: 45.55 Notes and mortgages of minor veterans. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other law to the contrary, any minor who served in the active armed forces of the United States at any time after August 27, 1940, and the husband or wife spouse of such a minor may execute, in his or her own right,
14 15 16 17 18 19	more. SECTION 12. 45.55 of the statutes is amended to read: 45.55 Notes and mortgages of minor veterans. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other law to the contrary, any minor who served in the active armed forces of the United States at any time after August 27, 1940, and the husband or wife spouse of such a minor may execute, in his or her own right, notes or mortgages, as defined in s. 851.15, the payment of which is guaranteed or
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	more. SECTION 12. 45.55 of the statutes is amended to read: 45.55 Notes and mortgages of minor veterans. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other law to the contrary, any minor who served in the active armed forces of the United States at any time after August 27, 1940, and the husband or wife spouse of such a minor may execute, in his or her own right, notes or mortgages, as defined in s. 851.15, the payment of which is guaranteed or insured by the U.S. department of veterans affairs or the federal housing
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	more. SECTION 12. 45.55 of the statutes is amended to read: 45.55 Notes and mortgages of minor veterans. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other law to the contrary, any minor who served in the active armed forces of the United States at any time after August 27, 1940, and the husband or wife spouse of such a minor may execute, in his or her own right, notes or mortgages, as defined in s. 851.15, the payment of which is guaranteed or insured by the U.S. department of veterans affairs or the federal housing administrator under the servicemen's readjustment act of 1944, the national

SENATE BILL 321

and litigate or settle controversies arising therefrom, including the execution of
releases, deeds, and other necessary papers or instruments. The notes, mortgages,
releases, deeds, and other necessary papers or instruments when so executed are
not subject to avoidance by the minor or the husband or wife spouse of the minor
upon either or both of them attaining the age of 18 because of the minority of either
or both of them at the time of the execution thereof.

 $\mathbf{7}$

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

8 46.03 (34) FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME AND DRUG DANGER INFORMATION. The 9 department shall acquire, without cost if possible, information that describes the 10 causes and effects of fetal alcohol syndrome and the dangers to a fetus from the 11 mother's use of cocaine or other drugs by the pregnant person during pregnancy 12 and shall distribute the information free of charge to each county clerk so that each 13 county clerk may provide information to marriage license applicants under s. 14 765.12 (1) (a) and domestic partnership applicants under s. 770.07 (2).

15

SECTION 14. 46.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 46.10 (2) Except as provided in subs. (2m) and (14) (b) and (c), any person, 17including but not limited to a person admitted, committed, protected, or placed 18 under s. 975.01, 1977 stats., s. 975.02, 1977 stats., s. 975.17, 1977 stats., s. 55.05 (5), 19 2003 stats., and s. 55.06, 2003 stats., and ss. 51.10, 51.13, 51.15, 51.20, 51.35 (3), 20 51.37 (5), 51.45 (10), (11), (12) and (13), 55.05, 55.055, 55.12, 55.13, 55.135, 971.14 21(2) and (5), 971.17 (1), 975.06 and 980.06, receiving care, maintenance, services, 22and supplies provided by any institution in this state including University of 23Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

the person's care, maintenance, services, and supplies, any person receiving care and services from a county department established under s. 51.42 or 51.437 or from a facility established under s. 49.73, and any person receiving treatment and

4 services from a public or private agency under s. 980.06 (2) (c), 1997 stats., s. 980.08 $\mathbf{5}$ (5), 2003 stats., or s. 971.17 (3) (d) or (4) (e) or 980.08 (4) (g) and the person's 6 property and estate, including the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the 7 spouse's property and estate, including the homestead, and, in the case of a minor 8 child, the parents of the person, and their property and estates, including their 9 homestead, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became 10 dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting 11 his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a 12foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of adoption, and 13his or her property and estate, including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the 14 cost of the care, maintenance, services, and supplies in accordance with the fee 15schedule established by the department under s. 46.03 (18). If a spouse, widow 16 surviving spouse, or minor, or an incapacitated person may be lawfully dependent 17upon the property for their support, the court shall release all or such part of the 18 property and estate from the charges that may be necessary to provide for those 19 persons. The department shall make every reasonable effort to notify the liable 20 persons as soon as possible after the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice 21or the receipt thereof is not a condition of liability.

22

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

23 46.238 Infants and Infant or unborn children whose mothers abuse

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 12 -

SENATE BILL 321

child of a person who has abused controlled substances, controlled 1 $\mathbf{2}$ substance analogs, or alcohol during pregnancy. If an agency, as defined in s. 3 48.981 (1) (ag), receives a report under s. 146.0255 (2) or 146.0257 (2) and that 4 agency is a county department under s. 46.22 or 46.23 or a licensed child welfare $\mathbf{5}$ agency under contract with that county department, the agency shall offer to 6 provide appropriate services and treatment to the infant and the infant's mother 7 person who gave birth to the infant or to the unborn child, as defined in s. 48.02 8 (19), and the expectant mother of person pregnant with the unborn child or the 9 agency shall make arrangements for the provision of appropriate services and 10 treatment. If an agency receives a report under s. 146.0255 (2) or 146.0257 (2) and 11 that agency is the department or a licensed child welfare agency under contract 12with the department, the agency shall refer the report to the county department 13under s. 51.42 or 51.437 and that county department shall offer to provide, or make 14 arrangements for the provision of, those services and that treatment. 15**SECTION 16.** 48.02 (5k) of the statutes is created to read: 16 48.02 (5k) "Expectant parent" means a person who is pregnant.

17 **SECTION 17.** 48.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.02 (13) "Parent" means a biological natural parent, a husband spouse who
has consented to the artificial insemination of his wife or her spouse under s.
891.40, or a parent by adoption. If the child is a nonmarital child who is not
adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803,
"parent" includes a person conclusively determined from genetic test results to be
the father parent under s. 767.804 or, a person acknowledged under s. 767.805 or a

SENATE BILL 321

1 substantially similar law of another state to be a natural parent, or a person $\mathbf{2}$ adjudicated to be the biological father a natural parent. "Parent" does not include 3 any person whose parental rights have been terminated. For purposes of the 4 application of s. 48.028 and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to $\mathbf{5}$ 1963, "parent" means a biological natural parent of an Indian child, an Indian 6 husband spouse who has consented to the artificial insemination of his wife or her 7 spouse under s. 891.40, or an Indian person who has lawfully adopted an Indian 8 child, including an adoption under tribal law or custom, and includes, in the case of 9 a nonmarital Indian child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently 10 intermarry under s. 767.803, a person conclusively determined from genetic test 11 results to be the father parent under s. 767.804, a person acknowledged under s. 12767.805, a substantially similar law of another state, or tribal law or custom to be 13the biological father natural parent, or a person adjudicated to be the biological 14 father natural parent, but does not include any person whose parental rights have 15been terminated.

16

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

17 48.025 (title) Declaration of paternal parental interest in matters
18 affecting children.

19

SECTION 19. 48.025 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.025 (1) Any person claiming to be the father parent of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and whose paternity parentage has not been established may, in accordance with procedures under this section, file with the department a 2025 - 2026 Legislature - 14 -

SENATE BILL 321

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

23 48.025 (2) (d) A person who has filed a declaration under sub. (1) may revoke

the declaration at any time by filing with the department a statement, signed and verified upon oath or affirmation, that the person, to the best of his the person's knowledge and belief, is not the father parent of the child or that another person has been adjudicated as the father parent of the child. If the person filing the revocation is under 18 years of age, the revocation shall also be signed by a parent or guardian of the person.

 $\mathbf{7}$

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

8 48.025 (3) (b) A copy of a declaration filed with the department under sub. (1) 9 shall be sent to the mother at her last-known address of the expectant parent or the 10 person who gave birth. Nonreceipt of such copy shall not affect the validity of the 11 declaration. The mother expectant parent or the person who gave birth may send a 12 written response to the declaration to the department, and the written response 13 shall be filed with the declaration. Failure to send a written response shall not 14 constitute an admission of the statements contained in the declaration.

15

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

16 48.025 (3) (c) A court in a proceeding under s. 48.13, 48.133, 48.14, or 938.13 17or under a substantially similar law of another state or a person authorized to file a 18 petition under s. 48.25, 48.42, 48.837, or 938.25 or under a substantially similar law 19 of another state may request the department to search its files to determine 20 whether a person who may be the father parent of the child who is the subject of the 21proceeding has filed a declaration under this section. If the department has on file 22a declaration of paternal parental interest in matters affecting the child, the 23department shall issue to the requester a copy of the declaration. If the department

SENATE BILL 321

1 does not have on file a declaration of paternal parental interest in matters affecting $\mathbf{2}$ the child, the department shall issue to the requester a statement that no 3 declaration could be located. The department may require a person who requests a 4 search under this paragraph to pay a reasonable fee that is sufficient to defray the $\mathbf{5}$ costs to the department of maintaining its file of declarations and publicizing 6 information relating to declarations of paternal parental interest under this 7 section. 8 **SECTION 26.** 48.025 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 9 That a person claiming to be the father parent of a 48.025 (**5**) (a) 1. 10 nonmarital child may affirmatively protect his or her parental rights by filing a 11 declaration of interest under this section. 12**SECTION 27.** 48.19 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read: 1348.19 (1) (cm) An order of the judge if made upon a showing satisfactory to the 14 judge that the child is an expectant mother parent, that due to the child expectant 15mother's parent's habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, 16 controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, 17there is a substantial risk that the physical health of the unborn child, and of the 18 child when born, will be seriously affected or endangered unless the child expectant 19 mother parent is taken into custody and that the child expectant mother parent is 20 refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to 21her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol 22or other drug abuse services offered to her. The order shall specify that the child 23expectant mother parent be held in custody under s. 48.207 (1).

- 16 -

SENATE BILL 321

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

 $\mathbf{2}$ 48.193 (1) (c) An order of the judge if made upon a showing satisfactory to the 3 judge that due to the adult expectant mother's parent's habitual lack of self-control 4 in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance $\mathbf{5}$ analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, there is a substantial risk that the physical 6 health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be seriously affected or 7 endangered unless the adult expectant mother parent is taken into custody and 8 that the adult expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any 9 alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made 10 a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered 11 to her. The order shall specify that the adult expectant mother parent be held in 12custody under s. 48.207 (1m).

13 **SECTION 29.** 48.20 (8) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 48.20 (8) (b) If the child is an expectant mother parent who has been taken 15into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., the unborn child's guardian ad litem 16 shall receive the same notice about the whereabouts of the child expectant mother, 17about the reasons for holding the child expectant mother in custody, and about the 18 detention hearing as the child expectant mother and her parent, guardian, legal 19 custodian, or Indian custodian. The intake worker shall notify provide the notice 20 under par. (a) to the child expectant mother parent, her the child expectant parent's 21parent, guardian, legal custodian, or Indian custodian, and the unborn child's 22guardian ad litem.

23

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

SENATE BILL 321

1 48.203 (4) If the adult expectant mother parent is believed to be mentally ill, $\mathbf{2}$ drug dependent or developmentally disabled, and exhibits conduct which 3 constitutes a substantial probability of physical harm to herself or others any 4 person, or a substantial probability of physical impairment or injury to the adult $\mathbf{5}$ expectant mother parent exists due to the impaired judgment of the adult expectant 6 mother parent, and the standards of s. 51.15 are met, the person taking the adult 7 expectant mother parent into physical custody, the intake worker, or other 8 appropriate person shall proceed under s. 51.15. 9 **SECTION 31.** 48.203 (5) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 If the adult expectant mother parent is believed to be an **48.203 (5)** 11 intoxicated person who has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on 12herself or on another any person and is likely to inflict such physical harm unless 13committed, or is incapacitated by alcohol or another drug, the person taking the 14 adult expectant mother parent into physical custody, the intake worker, or other

15 appropriate person shall proceed under s. 51.45 (11).

16 SECTION 32. 48.203 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.203 (6) (a) When an adult expectant mother parent is interviewed by an
intake worker, the intake worker shall inform the adult expectant mother parent of
her the expectant parent's right to counsel.

20 SECTION 33. 48.205 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.205 (1) (d) Probable cause exists to believe that the child is an expectant
 mother parent, that if the child expectant mother parent is not held, there is a
 substantial risk that the physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when

born, will be seriously affected or endangered by the child expectant mother's parent's habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, and that the child expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. SECTION 34. 48.205 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 48.205 (1m) An adult expectant mother parent of an unborn child may be 9 held under s. 48.207 (1m) if the intake worker determines that there is probable 10 cause to believe that the adult expectant mother parent is within the jurisdiction of 11 the court, to believe that if the adult expectant mother parent is not held, there is a 12substantial risk that the physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when 13born, will be seriously affected or endangered by the adult expectant mother's 14 parent's habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled 15substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, and to 16 believe that the adult expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept 17any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not 18 made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. 19

20

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

48.21 (1) (b) 4. That, if the child is an expectant mother parent who was taken
into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., probable cause exists to believe that
there is a substantial risk that if the child expectant mother parent is not held, the

physical health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be seriously
affected or endangered by the child expectant mother's parent's habitual lack of
self-control in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled
substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, and to believe that the child
expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other
drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith
effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her.

8

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

9 48.213 (1) (b) If no petition has been filed by the time of the hearing, an adult 10 expectant mother parent of an unborn child may be held in custody with the 11 approval of the judge or circuit court commissioner for an additional 72 hours after 12the time of the hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, only if, as 13a result of the facts brought forth at the hearing, the judge or circuit court 14 commissioner determines that probable cause exists to believe that there is a 15substantial risk that if the adult expectant mother parent is not held, the physical 16 health of the unborn child, and of the child when born, will be seriously affected or 17endangered by the adult expectant mother's parent's habitual lack of self-control in 18 the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, 19 exhibited to a severe degree, and to believe that the adult expectant mother parent 20 is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered 21to her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any 22alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her. The extension may be granted 23only once for any petition. In the event of failure to file a petition within the

SENATE BILL 321

extension period provided for in this paragraph, the judge or circuit court
 commissioner shall order the adult expectant mother's parent's immediate release
 from custody.

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

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

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

9 48.217 (4) EXPECTANT MOTHER PARENT; PLACEMENT OUTSIDE THE HOME. The 10 court may not change the placement of an expectant mother parent of an unborn 11 child alleged to be in need of protection or services from a placement in the 12expectant mother's parent's home to a placement outside of the expectant mother's 13parent's home unless the court finds that the expectant mother parent is refusing 14 or has refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other 1516 drug abuse services offered to her.

17

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

18 48.23 (2m) (b) If a petition under s. 48.133 is contested, no expectant mother
19 parent may be placed outside of her the expectant parent's home unless the
20 expectant mother parent is represented by counsel at the fact-finding hearing and
21 subsequent proceedings. If the petition is not contested, the expectant mother
22 parent may not be placed outside of his or her home unless the expectant mother
23 parent is represented by counsel at the hearing at which the placement is made. An

SENATE BILL 321

adult expectant mother parent, however, may waive counsel if the court is satisfied
that the waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made and the court may place the
adult expectant mother parent outside of her the expectant parent's home even
though the adult expectant mother parent was not represented by counsel.

 $\mathbf{5}$

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

6 48.245 (2r) The intake worker may, after giving written notice to the child, 7 the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and their counsel, if any, or after 8 giving written notice to the child expectant mother, her parent, the child expectant 9 parent's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and their counsel, if any, or after 10 giving written notice to the adult expectant mother parent and her the adult 11 expectant parent's counsel, if any, extend the informal disposition for up to an 12additional 6 months unless the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the child or 13child expectant mother parent, if 12 years of age or over, or the adult expectant 14 mother parent objects to the extension. If the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, 15the child or child expectant mother parent, if 12 years of age or over, or the adult 16 expectant mother parent objects to the extension, the intake worker may request 17the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition under s. 48.13 or 18 48.133. An extension under this subsection may be granted only once for any 19 informal disposition. An extension under this subsection of an informal disposition 20 relating to an unborn child who is alleged to be in need of protection or services may 21be granted after the child is born.

22

SECTION 41. 48.245 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

23 48.245 (3) The obligations imposed under an informal disposition and its

- 22 -

SENATE BILL 321

effective date shall be set forth in writing. The written agreement shall state whether the child has been adopted. The child and a parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the child expectant mother, her parent, the child expectant parent's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or the adult expectant mother parent and the unborn child's guardian ad litem, shall receive a copy, as shall any agency providing services under the agreement.

 $\mathbf{7}$

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

8 48.245 (4) The intake worker shall inform the child, if 12 years of age or over. 9 and the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, the child expectant mother 10 parent, if 12 years of age or over, and her the child expectant parent's parent, 11 guardian, and legal custodian, or the adult expectant mother parent in writing of 12their right to terminate the informal disposition at any time or object at any time to 13the fact or terms of the informal disposition. If there is an objection, the intake 14 worker may alter the terms of the agreement or request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition. If the informal disposition is terminated, the 1516 intake worker may request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a 17petition.

18

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

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

SENATE BILL 321

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

 $\mathbf{2}$ 48.245 (8) If the obligations imposed under the informal disposition are met, 3 the intake worker shall so inform the child and a parent, guardian, and legal 4 custodian; the child expectant mother, her parent, the child expectant parent's $\mathbf{5}$ parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or 6 the adult expectant mother parent and the unborn child's guardian ad litem, in 7 writing, and no petition may be filed on the charges that brought about the informal 8 disposition nor may the charges be the sole basis for a petition under ss. 48.13 to 9 48.14.

10

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

11 48.255 (1m) (f) If the expectant mother parent is a child and the child 12expectant mother is being held in custody outside of her the child expectant 13parent's home, reliable and credible information showing that continued placement 14 of the child expectant mother parent in her the child expectant parent's home would 15be contrary to the welfare of the child expectant mother parent and, unless any of 16 the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies, reliable and credible 17information showing that the person who took the child expectant mother parent 18 into custody and the intake worker have made reasonable efforts to prevent the 19 removal of the child expectant mother parent from the home, while assuring that 20 the child expectant mother's parent's health and safety are the paramount 21concerns, and to make it possible for the child expectant mother parent to return 22safely home.

23

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

1 48.255 (1m) (g) If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the $\mathbf{2}$ expectant mother parent is an Indian child, and if the child expectant mother who 3 has been removed from the home of her the child expectant parent's parent or 4 Indian custodian, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody $\mathbf{5}$ of the child expectant mother parent by his or her parent or Indian custodian is 6 likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child expectant 7 mother parent under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. and reliable and credible information 8 showing that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the 9 breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved 10 unsuccessful. The petition shall set forth with specificity both the information 11 required under this paragraph and the information required under par. (f).

12

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

1348.255 (4) A copy of a petition under sub. (1) shall be given to the child if the 14 child is 12 years of age or over and to a parent, guardian, legal custodian, and 15physical custodian. A copy of a petition under sub. (1m) shall be given to the child 16 expectant mother parent, if 12 years of age or over, her the child expectant parent's 17parent, guardian, legal custodian, and physical custodian, and the unborn child's 18 guardian ad litem or to the adult expectant mother parent, the unborn child's 19 guardian ad litem, and the physical custodian of the expectant mother parent, if 20any. If the child is an Indian child who has been removed from the home of his or 21her parent or Indian custodian or the unborn child will be an Indian child when 22born, a copy of a petition under sub. (1) or (1m) shall also be given to the Indian

SENATE BILL 321

- child's Indian custodian and tribe or the Indian tribe with which the unborn child
 may be eligible for affiliation when born.
- 3 **SECTION 48.** 48.27 (3) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

4 48.27 (3) (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the petition that was filed 5 relates to facts concerning a situation under s. 48.13 or a situation under s. 48.133 6 involving an expectant mother parent who is a child and if the child is a nonmarital 7 child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry as 8 provided under s. 767.803 and if paternity the child's parentage has not been 9 established, the court shall notify, under s. 48.273, all of the following persons:

- a. A person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental interest under s.
 48.025.
- b. A person alleged to the court to be the father <u>a parent</u> of the child or who
 may, based on the statements of the mother parent who gave birth to the child or
 other information presented to the court, be the father <u>a parent</u> of the child.

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

19

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

48.27 (3) (c) If the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a situation under s. 48.133 involving an expectant mother parent who is an adult, the court shall notify, under s. 48.273, the unborn child's guardian ad litem, the expectant mother parent, the physical custodian of the expectant mother parent, if

SENATE BILL 321

1	any, and any person specified in par. (d), if applicable, of all hearings involving the
2	unborn child and expectant mother parent except hearings on motions for which
3	notice need only be provided to the expectant mother <u>parent</u> and her <u>the expectant</u>
4	parent's counsel and the unborn child's guardian ad litem. The first notice to any
5	interested party shall be written and may have a copy of the petition attached to it.
6	Thereafter, notice of hearings may be given by telephone at least 72 hours before the
7	time of the hearing. The person giving telephone notice shall place in the case file
8	a signed statement of the time notice was given and the person to whom he or she
9	spoke.
10	SECTION 50. 48.27 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.27 (4) (b) 2. Advise the adult expectant mother parent of her the expectant
12	<u>parent's</u> right to legal counsel regardless of ability to pay.
13	SECTION 51. 48.27 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	48.27 (5) Subject to sub. (3) (b), the court shall make every reasonable effort to
15	identify and notify any person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental
16	interest under s. 48.025, any person conclusively determined from genetic test
17	results to be the father parent under s. 767.804 (1), any person who has
18	acknowledged paternity <u>parentage</u> of the child under s. 767.805 (1), and any person
19	who has been adjudged to be the father parent of the child in a judicial proceeding
20	unless the person's parental rights have been terminated.
21	SECTION 52. 48.295 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	48.295 (1) After the filing of a petition and upon a finding by the court that
23	reasonable cause exists to warrant a physical, psychological, mental, or

SENATE BILL 321

1 developmental examination or an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that $\mathbf{2}$ conforms to the criteria specified under s. 48.547 (4), the court may order any child 3 coming within its jurisdiction to be examined as an outpatient by personnel in an 4 approved treatment facility for alcohol and other drug abuse, by a physician, $\mathbf{5}$ psychiatrist or licensed psychologist, or by another expert appointed by the court 6 holding at least a master's degree in social work or another related field of child 7 development, in order that the child's physical, psychological, alcohol or other drug 8 dependency, mental, or developmental condition may be considered. The court may 9 also order a physical, psychological, mental, or developmental examination or an 10 alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that conforms to the criteria specified 11 under s. 48.547 (4) of a parent, guardian, or legal custodian whose ability to care for 12a child is at issue before the court or of an expectant mother parent whose ability to 13control her use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled substance 14 analogs is at issue before the court. The court shall hear any objections by the child 15or the child's parents, guardian, or legal custodian to the request for such an 16 examination or assessment before ordering the examination or assessment. The 17expenses of an examination, if approved by the court, shall be paid by the county of 18 the court ordering the examination in a county having a population of less than 19 750,000 or by the department in a county having a population of 750,000 or more. 20 The payment for an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment shall be in accordance 21with s. 48.361.

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

23 48.299 (1) (a) The general public shall be excluded from hearings under this

SENATE BILL 321

1	chapter and from hearings by courts exercising jurisdiction under s. 48.16 unless a
2	public fact-finding hearing is demanded by a child through his or her counsel, by an
3	expectant mother <u>parent</u> through her counsel, or by an unborn child's guardian ad
4	litem. However, the court shall refuse to grant the public hearing in a proceeding
5	other than a proceeding under s. 48.375 (7), if a parent, guardian, expectant mother
6	parent, or unborn child's guardian ad litem objects.
7	SECTION 54. 48.299 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	48.299 (6) (intro.) If a man person who has been given notice under s. 48.27 (3)
9	(b) 1., 48.977 (4) (c) 1., 48.978 (2) (c) 1., or 48.9795 (4) (c) 1. appears at any hearing
10	for which he <u>the person</u> received the notice, alleges that he is the father <u>to be the</u>
11	<u>parent</u> of the child, and states that he wishes <u>requests</u> to establish the paternity of
12	the child child's parentage, all of the following apply:
13	SECTION 55. 48.299 (6) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	48.299 (6) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "genetic test" means a test that examines

14 48.299 (6) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "genetic test" means a test that examines 15 genetic markers present on blood cells, skin cells, tissue cells, bodily fluid cells or 16 cells of another body material for the purpose of determining the statistical 17 probability that a man person who is alleged to be a child's father parent is the 18 child's biological father parent.

19

SECTION 56. 48.299 (6) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

23 SECTION 57. 48.299 (6) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

1 48.299 (6) (e) 3. In addition to ordering testing as provided under s. 885.23, if $\mathbf{2}$ the court determines that it would be in the best interests of the child, the court 3 may order any man person specified in sub. (6) (intro.) to submit to one or more 4 genetic tests which shall be performed by an expert qualified as an examiner of $\mathbf{5}$ genetic markers present on the cells and of the specific body material to be used for 6 the tests, as appointed by the court. A report completed and certified by the court-7 appointed expert stating genetic test results and the statistical probability that the 8 man person alleged to be the child's father parent is the child's biological father 9 parent based upon the genetic tests is admissible as evidence without expert 10 testimony and may be entered into the record at any hearing. The court, upon 11 request by a party, may order that independent tests be performed by other experts 12qualified as examiners of genetic markers present on the cells of the specific body 13materials to be used for the tests. 14 **SECTION 58.** 48.299 (6) (e) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

15 48.299 (6) (e) 4. If the genetic tests show that an alleged father parent is not 16 excluded and that the statistical probability that the alleged father parent is the 17 child's biological father parent is 99.0 percent or higher, the court may determine 18 that for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter, other than a proceeding under 19 subch. VIII, the man person is the child's biological parent.

20 **SECTION 59.** 48.299 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.299 (7) If a man person who has been given notice under s. 48.27 (3) (b) 1.,
48.977 (4) (c) 1., 48.978 (2) (c) 1., or 48.9795 (4) (c) 1. appears at any hearing for
which he the person received the notice but does not allege that he is the father to be

SENATE BILL 321

the parent of the child and state that he wishes states a wish to establish the paternity parentage of the child, or if no man person to whom such notice was given appears at a hearing, the court may refer the matter to the state or to the attorney responsible for support enforcement under s. 59.53 (6) (a) for a determination, under s. 767.80, of whether an action should be brought for the purpose of determining the paternity parentage of the child.

 $\mathbf{7}$

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

8 48.299 (8) As part of the proceedings under this chapter, the court may order 9 that a record be made of any testimony of the child's mother person who gave birth 10 <u>to the child</u> relating to the child's paternity <u>parentage</u>. A record made under this 11 subsection is admissible in a proceeding to determine the child's paternity 12 <u>parentage</u> under subch. IX of ch. 767.

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

14 48.30 (2) At the commencement of the hearing under this section, the child 15and the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or Indian custodian; the child expectant 16 mother, her parent, the child expectant parent's parent, guardian, legal custodian, 17or Indian custodian, and the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or the adult 18 expectant mother parent and the unborn child's guardian ad litem; shall be advised 19 of the rights specified in s. 48.243 and shall be informed that a request for a jury 20 trial or for a substitution of judge under s. 48.29 must be made before the end of the 21plea hearing or is waived. Nonpetitioning parties, including the child, shall be 22granted a continuance of the plea hearing if they wish to consult with an attorney 23on the request for a jury trial or substitution of a judge.

SENATE BILL 321

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

 $\mathbf{2}$ 48.32 (1) (a) At any time after the filing of a petition for a proceeding relating 3 to s. 48.13 or 48.133 and before the entry of judgment, the judge or a circuit court 4 commissioner may suspend the proceedings and place the child or expectant mother $\mathbf{5}$ parent under supervision in the home or present placement of the child or 6 expectant mother parent. The court may establish terms and conditions applicable 7 to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, to the child 8 expectant mother parent and her the child expectant parent's parent, guardian or 9 legal custodian, or to the adult expectant mother parent, including the condition 10 specified in sub. (1b). The order under this section shall be known as a consent 11 decree and must be agreed to by the child if 12 years of age or older, the parent, 12guardian, or legal custodian, and the person filing the petition under s. 48.25; by 13the child expectant mother parent, her the child expectant parent's parent, 14 guardian, or legal custodian, the unborn child's guardian ad litem, and the person 15filing the petition under s. 48.25; or by the adult expectant mother parent, the 16 unborn child's guardian ad litem, and the person filing the petition under s. 48.25. 17The consent decree shall be reduced to writing and given to the parties.

18 **SECTION 63.** 48.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.33 (2) HOME PLACEMENT REPORTS. A report recommending that the child
remain in his or her home or that the expectant mother parent remain in his or her
home may be presented orally at the dispositional hearing if all parties consent. A
report that is presented orally shall be transcribed and made a part of the court
record.

1 **SECTION 64.** 48.33 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 48.33 (4) OTHER OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS. (intro.) A report recommending 3 placement of an adult expectant mother parent outside of her the expectant 4 parent's home shall be in writing. A report recommending placement of a child in a $\mathbf{5}$ foster home, group home, or residential care center for children and youth, in the 6 home of a relative other than a parent, in the home of like-kin, in the home of a 7 guardian under s. 48.977 (2), or in a supervised independent living arrangement 8 shall be in writing and shall include all of the following:

9

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

10

48.345 Disposition of child or unborn child of child expectant mother 11 parent adjudged in need of protection or services. (intro.) If the judge finds 12that the child is in need of protection or services or that the unborn child of a child 13expectant mother parent is in need of protection or services, the judge shall enter 14 an order deciding one or more of the dispositions of the case as provided in this 15section under a care and treatment plan, except that the order may not place any 16 child not specifically found under chs. 46, 49, 51, 54, or 115 to be developmentally 17disabled, mentally ill, or to have a disability specified in s. 115.76 (5) in facilities 18 that exclusively treat those categories of children, and the court may not place any 19 child expectant mother parent of an unborn child in need of protection or services 20 outside of the child expectant mother's parent's home unless the court finds that 21the child expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to accept any alcohol or 22other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or has not made a good 23faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her.

 $\mathbf{24}$ The dispositions under this section are as follows:

SENATE BILL 321

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

 $\mathbf{2}$ 48.345 (14) (a) If, based on an evaluation under s. 48.295 and the report under 3 s. 48.33, the judge finds that the child expectant mother parent of an unborn child 4 in need of protection or services is in need of inpatient treatment for her a habitual $\mathbf{5}$ lack of self-control in the use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled 6 substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, that inpatient treatment is 7 appropriate for the child expectant mother's parent's needs and that inpatient 8 treatment is the least restrictive treatment consistent with the child expectant 9 mother's parent's needs, the judge may order the child expectant mother parent to 10 enter an inpatient alcohol or other drug abuse treatment program at an inpatient 11 facility, as defined in s. 51.01 (10). The inpatient facility shall, under the terms of a 12service agreement between the inpatient facility and the county in a county having 13a population of less than 750,000 or the department in a county having a population 14 of 750,000 or more, or with the written and informed consent of the child expectant 15mother parent or the child expectant mother's parent's parent if the child expectant 16 mother parent has not attained the age of 12, report to the agency primarily 17responsible for providing services to the child expectant mother parent as to 18 whether the child expectant mother parent is cooperating with the treatment and 19 whether the treatment appears to be effective.

20

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

48.347 Disposition of unborn child of adult expectant mother parent
adjudged in need of protection or services. (intro.) If the judge finds that the
unborn child of an adult expectant mother parent is in need of protection or

SENATE BILL 321

1 services, the judge shall enter an order deciding one or more of the dispositions of $\mathbf{2}$ the case as provided in this section under a care and treatment plan, except that the 3 order may not place any adult expectant mother parent of an unborn child not 4 specifically found under ch. 51, 54, or 55 to be developmentally disabled or mentally $\mathbf{5}$ ill in a facility that exclusively treats those categories of individuals, and the court 6 may not place any adult expectant mother parent of an unborn child in need of 7 protection or services outside of the adult expectant mother's parent's home unless 8 the court finds that the adult expectant mother parent is refusing or has refused to 9 accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not making or 10 has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other drug abuse 11 services offered to her. If the judge finds that the unborn child of a child expectant 12mother parent is in need of protection or services, the judge shall enter an order 13deciding one or more of the dispositions of the case as provided in s. 48.345 under a 14 care and treatment plan. The dispositions under this section are as follows:

15

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

16 48.347 (6) (a) If, based on an evaluation under s. 48.295 and the report under 17s. 48.33, the judge finds that the adult expectant mother parent is in need of 18 inpatient treatment for her a habitual lack of self-control in the use of alcohol, 19 controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree, 20 that inpatient treatment is appropriate for the adult expectant mother's parent's 21needs and that inpatient treatment is the least restrictive treatment consistent 22with the adult expectant mother's parent's needs, the judge may order the adult 23expectant mother parent to enter an inpatient alcohol or other drug abuse

SENATE BILL 321

treatment program at an inpatient facility, as defined in s. 51.01 (10). The inpatient 1 $\mathbf{2}$ facility shall, under the terms of a service agreement between the inpatient facility 3 and the county in a county having a population of less than 750,000 or the 4 department in a county having a population of 750,000 or more, or with the written $\mathbf{5}$ and informed consent of the adult expectant mother parent, report to the agency 6 primarily responsible for providing services to the adult expectant mother parent 7 as to whether the adult expectant mother parent is cooperating with the treatment 8 and whether the treatment appears to be effective.

9

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

10 48.355 (1) INTENT. In any order under s. 48.345 or 48.347 the judge shall 11 decide on a placement and treatment finding based on evidence submitted to the 12judge. The disposition shall employ those means necessary to maintain and protect 13the well-being of the child or unborn child which are the least restrictive of the 14 rights of the parent and child, of the rights of the parent and child expectant mother 15parent or of the rights of the adult expectant mother parent, and which assure the 16 care, treatment or rehabilitation of the child and the family, of the child expectant 17mother parent, the unborn child and the family or of the adult expectant mother 18 parent and the unborn child, consistent with the protection of the public. When 19 appropriate, and, in cases of child abuse or neglect or unborn child abuse, when it is 20 consistent with the best interest of the child or unborn child in terms of physical 21safety and physical health, the family unit shall be preserved and there shall be a 22policy of transferring custody of a child from the parent or of placing an expectant 23mother parent outside of her the expectant parent's home only when there is no less

SENATE BILL 321

drastic alternative. If there is no less drastic alternative for a child than
 transferring custody from the parent, the judge shall consider transferring custody
 to a relative whenever possible.

4

SECTION 70. 48.355 (2) (b) 2m. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.355 (2) (b) 2m. If the adult expectant mother parent is placed outside her
<u>the expectant parent's</u> home, the name of the place or facility, including
transitional placements, where the expectant mother parent shall be treated.

8 SECTION 71. 48.355 (4g) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.355 (**4g**) (a) 1. The child's parents are parties to a pending action for 10 divorce, annulment, or legal separation, a man person determined under s. 48.299 11 (6) (e) 4. to be the biological father parent of the child for purposes of a proceeding 12 under this chapter is a party to a pending action to determine paternity parentage 13 of the child under ch. 767, or the child is the subject of a pending independent action 14 under s. 767.41 or 767.43 to determine legal custody of the child or visitation rights 15 with respect to the child.

16

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

17 48.356 (1) Whenever the court orders a child to be placed outside his or her of 18 the child's home, orders an expectant mother parent of an unborn child to be placed 19 outside of her the expectant parent's home, or denies a parent visitation because 20 the child or unborn child has been adjudged to be in need of protection or services 21 under s. 48.345, 48.347, 48.357, 48.363, or 48.365 and whenever the court reviews a 22 permanency plan under s. 48.38 (5m), the court shall orally inform the parent or 23 parents who appear in court or the expectant mother parent who appears in court of

SENATE BILL 321

1	any grounds for termination of parental rights under s. 48.415 which may be
2	applicable and of the conditions necessary for the child or expectant mother parent
3	to be returned to the home or for the parent to be granted visitation.

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

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

10

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

11 48.357 (5r) EXPECTANT MOTHER PARENT; PLACEMENT OUTSIDE THE HOME. 12The court may not change the placement of an expectant mother parent of an 13unborn child in need of protection or services from a placement in the expectant 14 mother's parent's home to a placement outside of the expectant mother's parent's 15home unless the court finds that the expectant mother parent is refusing or has 16 refused to accept any alcohol or other drug abuse services offered to her or is not 17making or has not made a good faith effort to participate in any alcohol or other 18 drug abuse services offered to her.

19

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

48.361 (2) (a) 1m. If an adult expectant mother parent neglects, refuses or is unable to obtain court-ordered alcohol and other drug abuse services for herself through her health insurance or other 3rd-party payments, the judge may order the adult expectant mother parent to pay for the court-ordered alcohol and drug abuse

1 services. If the adult expectant mother parent consents to obtain court-ordered $\mathbf{2}$ alcohol and other drug abuse services for herself through her health insurance or 3 other 3rd-party payments but the health insurance provider or other 3rd-party 4 payer refuses to provide the court-ordered alcohol and other drug abuse services, $\mathbf{5}$ the court may order the health insurance provider or 3rd-party payer to pay for the 6 court-ordered alcohol and other drug abuse services in accordance with the terms of 7 the adult expectant mother's parent's health insurance policy or other 3rd-party 8 payment plan. 9 **SECTION 76.** 48.362 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 48.362 (3m) If an adult expectant mother parent neglects, refuses or is unable 11 to obtain court-ordered special treatment or care for herself through her health 12insurance or other 3rd-party payments, the judge may order the adult expectant 13mother parent to pay for the court-ordered special treatment or care. If the adult 14 expectant mother parent consents to obtain court-ordered special treatment or care 15for herself through her health insurance or other 3rd-party payments but the 16 health insurance provider or other 3rd-party payer refuses to provide the court-17ordered special treatment or care, the judge may order the health insurance 18 provider or 3rd-party payer to pay for the court-ordered special treatment or care in 19 accordance with the terms of the adult expectant mother's parent's health

20 insurance policy or other 3rd-party payment plan.

21

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

48.41 (2) (c) A person who may be, but who has not been adjudicated as, the
 father parent of a nonmarital child may consent to the termination of any parental

SENATE BILL 321

rights that he the person may have as provided in par. (a) or (b) or by signing a written, notarized statement which recites that he the person has been informed of and understands the effect of an order to terminate parental rights and that he the person voluntarily disclaims any rights that he the person may have to the child, including the right to notice of proceedings under this subchapter.

6

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

7 48.415 (6) (b) In this subsection, "substantial parental relationship" means 8 the acceptance and exercise of significant responsibility for the daily supervision. 9 education, protection and care of the child. In evaluating whether the person has 10 had a substantial parental relationship with the child, the court may consider such 11 factors, including, but not limited to, whether the person has expressed concern for 12or interest in the support, care or well-being of the child, whether the person has 13neglected or refused to provide care or support for the child and whether, with 14 respect to a person who is or may be the father parent of the child, the person has 15expressed concern for or interest in the support, care or well-being during 16 pregnancy of the mother during her pregnancy person who gave birth to the child.

17

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

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

SENATE BILL 321

the child committed, during a possible time of conception, a sexual assault as
specified in this paragraph against the mother of person who gave birth to the child.
(b) If the conviction or other evidence specified in par. (a) indicates that the
child was conceived as a result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 948.02 (1) or (2)
or 948.085, the mother of person who gave birth to the child may be heard on her
the person's desire for the termination of the father's other parent's parental rights.
SECTION 80. 48.42 (1g) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

21

22

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

23

3. A statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child knows and

SENATE BILL 321

- is identifying the father other natural parent or that she the person who gave birth
 to the child does not know the identity of the father other natural parent.
- 4. A statement identifying any man person who has lived in a familial
 relationship with the child and who may be the father natural parent of the child.
- 5 5. If the mother person who gave birth to the child states that she knows and
 is identifying identifies the father other natural parent of the child under subd. 3. or
 4., the father's other natural parent's name, age, and last-known mailing address,
 and the last-known mailing address of the father's other natural parent's employer.
- 9 6. If the mother person who gave birth to the child states that she does not 10 know the identity of the father other natural parent of the child, an explanation of 11 why she is unable to identify him identification is not possible and a physical 12 description of the father other natural parent of the child.
- 7. A statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child has been
 informed and understands that if <u>he or</u> she misidentifies the father, other natural
 parent of the child, he or she is permanently barred from attacking the termination
 of the father's or her either parent's parental rights on the basis that the father
 other natural parent of the child was not correctly identified.
- 8. A statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child
 understands that she may be prosecuted under s. 946.32 (2) for false swearing if she
 makes making a false statement that <u>he or</u> she does not believe is true in the
 affidavit under this paragraph <u>may result in prosecution under s. 946.32 (2) for</u>
 false swearing.
- 23

9. A statement that the mother person who gave birth to the child has

- 42 -

SENATE BILL 321

reviewed and understands the affidavit, the name of the person who explained the
 affidavit and the consequences of signing the affidavit to her the person who gave
 <u>birth to the child</u>, and a statement that the mother person who gave birth to the
 <u>child</u> is signing the affidavit voluntarily.

 $\mathbf{5}$ The petitioner shall notify any man person identified in the affidavit (b) under par. (a) as an alleged father parent of his the right to file a declaration of 6 paternal parental interest under s. 48.025 before the birth of the child, within 14 7 8 days after the birth of the child, or within 21 days after the date on which the notice 9 is mailed, whichever is later; of the birth date or anticipated birth date of the child; 10 and of the consequences of filing or not filing a declaration of paternal parental 11 interest. The petitioner shall include with the notice a copy of the form required to 12file a declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 48.025. The notice shall be 13sent by certified mail to the last-known address of the alleged father parent.

- 14 (c) If an affidavit under par. (a) is not filed with the petition, notice shall be
 15 given to an alleged father parent under sub. (2).
- 16 **SECTION 81.** 48.42 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (2) (b) 1. A person who has filed an unrevoked declaration of paternal
parental interest under s. 48.025 before the birth of the child or within 14 days after
the birth of the child.

20 SECTION 82. 48.42 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (2) (b) 2. <u>A Any person or persons</u> alleged to the court to be the father
parent of the child or who may, based upon the statements of the mother person
who gave birth to the child or other information presented to the court, be the father

SENATE BILL 321

parent of the child unless that person has waived the right to notice under s. 48.41
 (2) (c).

SECTION 83. 48.42 (2) (bm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
4 48.42 (2) (bm) 1. A person who has filed an unrevoked declaration of paternal
parental interest under s. 48.025 before the birth of the child, within 14 days after
the birth of the child, or within 21 days after a notice under sub. (1g) (b) is mailed,
whichever is later.

8

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

9 48.42 (2m) (b) Parent of nonmarital child. A person who may be the father 10 parent of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not 11 subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and whose paternity parentage has not 12been established, by virtue of the fact that he the person has engaged in sexual 13intercourse with the mother of person who gave birth to the child, is considered to 14 be on notice that a pregnancy and a termination of parental rights proceeding 15concerning the child may occur, and has the duty to protect his or her own rights 16 and interests. He <u>A person described in this paragraph</u> is therefore entitled to 17actual notice of such a proceeding only as provided in sub. (2) (b) or (bm). A person 18 who is not entitled to notice under sub. (2) (b) or (bm) does not have standing to 19 appear and contest a petition for the termination of his the person's parental rights, 20 present evidence relevant to the issue of disposition, or make alternative 21dispositional recommendations.

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

23 48.42 (4) (b) 5. The notice shall not include the name of the mother person

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

 $\mathbf{5}$

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

6 48.422 (6) (a) In the case of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose 7 parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and for whom paternity 8 parentage has not been established, or for whom a declaration of paternal parental 9 interest has not been filed under s. 48.025 within 14 days after the date of birth of 10 the child or, if s. 48.42 (1g) (b) applies, within 21 days after the date on which the 11 notice under s. 48.42 (1g) (b) is mailed, the court shall hear testimony concerning 12the paternity parentage of the child. Based on the testimony, the court shall 13determine whether all interested parties who are known have been notified under 14 s. 48.42 (2) and (2g) (ag). If not, the court shall adjourn the hearing and order 15appropriate notice to be given.

16

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

17 48.422 (7) (bm) Establish whether a proposed adoptive parent of the child has 18 been identified. If a proposed adoptive parent of the child has been identified and 19 the proposed adoptive parent is not a relative of the child, the court shall order the 20 petitioner to submit a report to the court containing the information specified in s. 21 48.913 (7). The court shall review the report to determine whether any payments or 22 agreement to make payments set forth in the report are coercive to the birth parent 23 of the child or to an alleged to or presumed father parent of the child or are

SENATE BILL 321

14

1 impermissible under s. 48.913 (4). Making any payment to or on behalf of the any $\mathbf{2}$ birth parent of the child, an, alleged or presumed father parent of the child, or the 3 child conditional in any part upon transfer or surrender of the child or the 4 termination of parental rights or the finalization of the adoption creates a $\mathbf{5}$ rebuttable presumption of coercion. Upon a finding of coercion, the court shall 6 dismiss the petition or amend the agreement to delete any coercive conditions, if the 7 parties agree to the amendment. Upon a finding that payments which that are 8 impermissible under s. 48.913 (4) have been made, the court may dismiss the 9 petition and may refer the matter to the district attorney for prosecution under s. 10 948.24 (1). This paragraph does not apply if the petition was filed with a petition 11 for adoptive placement under s. 48.837 (2). 12**SECTION 88.** 48.422 (7) (br) of the statutes is amended to read: 1348.422 (7) (br) Establish whether any person has coerced a birth parent or

15 Upon a finding of coercion, the court shall dismiss the petition.

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

17 48.423 (1) RIGHTS TO PATERNITY PARENTAGE DETERMINATION. If a person 18 appears at the hearing and claims that he is to be the father parent of the child, the 19 court shall set a date for a hearing on the issue of paternity parentage or, if all 20 parties agree, the court may immediately commence hearing testimony concerning 21 the issue of paternity parentage. The court shall inform the person claiming to be 22 the father parent of the child of any right to counsel under s. 48.23. The person 23 claiming to be the father parent of the child must prove paternity parentage by clear

any alleged or presumed father parent of the child in violation of s. 48.63 (3) (b) 5.

SENATE BILL 321

and convincing evidence. A person who establishes his paternity parentage of the
child under this section may further participate in the termination of parental
rights proceeding only if the person meets the conditions specified in sub. (2) or
meets a condition specified in s. 48.42 (2) (b) or (bm).

5 (2) RIGHTS OF OUT-OF-STATE FATHERS PARENTS. A person who may be the 6 father parent of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not 7 subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and whose paternity parentage has not 8 been established may contest the petition, present evidence relevant to the issue of 9 disposition, and make alternative dispositional recommendations if the person 10 appears at the hearing, establishes paternity parentage under sub. (1), and proves 11 all of the following by a preponderance of the evidence:

(a) That the person resides and has resided in another state where the mother
of person who gave birth to the child resided or was located at the time of or after
the conception of the child.

(b) That the mother person who gave birth to the child left that state without
notifying or informing that person that <u>he or</u> she could be located in this state.

17 (c) That the person attempted to locate the mother person who gave birth to
18 <u>the child</u> through every reasonable means, but did not know or have reason to know
19 that the mother person who gave birth to the child was residing or located in this
20 state.

(d) That the person has complied with the requirements of the state where the
 mother person who gave birth to the child previously resided or was located to
 protect and preserve his paternal parental interests in matters affecting the child.

SENATE BILL 321

1	SECTION 90. 48.43 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.43 (6) (b) The mother of <u>person who gave birth to</u> a child who completes an
3	affidavit under s. 48.42 (1g) may not collaterally attack a judgment terminating
4	parental rights on the basis that the father other parent of the child was not
5	correctly identified.
6	SECTION 91. 48.432 (1) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.432 (1) (am) 1. The mother person who gave birth to the child designated
8	on the individual's or adoptee's original birth record.
9	SECTION 92. 48.432 (1) (am) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	48.432 (1) (am) 2. b. If there is no adjudicated father parent, the husband
11	<u>spouse</u> of the mother <u>person who gave birth to the child</u> at the time the individual or
12	adoptee is conceived or born, or when the parents intermarry under s. 767.803.
13	SECTION 93. 48.435 of the statutes is amended to read:
14	48.435 Custody of children. The mother of person who gave birth to a
15	nonmarital child has legal custody of the child unless the court grants legal custody
16	to another person or transfers legal custody to an agency.
17	SECTION 94. 48.63 (3) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	48.63 (3) (b) 4. Before a child may be placed under subd. 1., the department,
19	county department, or child welfare agency making the placement and the
20	proposed adoptive parent or parents shall enter into a written agreement that
21	specifies who is financially responsible for the cost of providing care for the child
22	prior to the finalization of the adoption and for the cost of returning the child to the
23	parent who has custody of the child if the adoption is not finalized. Under the

- 48 -

agreement, the department, county department, or child welfare agency or the
 proposed adoptive parent or parents, but not the any birth parent of the child or any
 alleged or presumed father parent of the child, shall be financially responsible for
 those costs.

 $\mathbf{5}$

SECTION 95. 48.63 (3) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

6 48.63 (3) (b) 5. Prior to termination of parental rights to the child, no person 7 may coerce a birth parent of the child or any alleged or presumed father parent of 8 the child into refraining from exercising his or her right to withdraw consent to the 9 transfer or surrender of the child or to termination of his or her parental rights to 10 the child, to have reasonable visitation or contact with the child, or to otherwise 11 exercise his or her parental rights to the child.

12

SECTION 96. 48.82 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.82 (1) (a) A husband and wife Spouses jointly, or either the husband or wife
if the other spouse is of a parent of the minor.

15

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

16 48.837 (1r) (d) Before a child may be placed under par. (a), the department, 17county department, or child welfare agency making the placement and the 18 proposed adoptive parent or parents shall enter into a written agreement that 19 specifies who is financially responsible for the cost of providing care for the child 20 prior to the finalization of the adoption and for the cost of returning the child to the 21parent who has custody of the child if the adoption is not finalized. Under the 22agreement, the department, county department, or child welfare agency or the 23proposed adoptive parent or parents, but not the any birth parent of the child or any

SENATE BILL 321

alleged or presumed father parent of the child, shall be financially responsible for
those costs.

SECTION 98. 48.837 (1r) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 48.837 (**1r**) (e) Prior to termination of parental rights to the child, no person 5 may coerce a birth parent of the child or any alleged or presumed father parent of 6 the child into refraining from exercising his or her right to withdraw consent to the 7 transfer or surrender of the child or to termination of his or her parental rights to 8 the child, to have reasonable visitation or contact with the child, or to otherwise 9 exercise his or her parental rights to the child.

10

3

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

11 48.837 (6) (b) At the beginning of the hearing held under sub. (2), the court 12shall review the report that is submitted under s. 48.913 (6). The court shall 13determine whether any payments or the conditions specified in any agreement to 14 make payments are coercive to the any birth parent of the child or to an alleged or 15presumed father parent of the child or are impermissible under s. 48.913 (4). 16 Making any payment to or on behalf of the <u>a</u> birth parent of the child, an, alleged or 17presumed father parent of the child, or the child conditional in any part upon 18 transfer or surrender of the child or the termination of parental rights or the 19 finalization of the adoption creates a rebuttable presumption of coercion. Upon a 20 finding of coercion, the court shall dismiss the petitions under subs. (2) and (3) or 21amend the agreement to delete any coercive conditions, if the parties agree to the 22amendment. Upon a finding that payments which that are impermissible under s.

SENATE BILL 321

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

SENATE BILL 321

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

- 52 -

SENATE BILL 321

SECTION 110. 48.913 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 $\mathbf{2}$ 48.913 (2) (c) (intro.) A listing of all payments made under this subsection, a 3 copy of the statutory provisions of the state in which the birth parent or the alleged 4 or presumed father parent was residing when the payments were made that permit $\mathbf{5}$ those payments to be made by the proposed adoptive parents of the child, and a copy 6 of all orders entered in the state in which the birth parent or the alleged or 7 presumed father parent was residing when the payments were made that relate to 8 the payment of expenses of the birth parent or the alleged or presumed father 9 parent by the proposed adoptive parents of the child is submitted to the court as 10 follows:

11

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

12 48.913 (3) METHOD OF PAYMENT. Any payment under sub. (1) or (2) shall be 13 made directly to the provider of a good or service except that a payment under sub. 14 (1) or (2) may be made to a birth parent of the child or to an alleged or presumed 15 father parent of the child as reimbursement of an amount previously paid by the 16 birth parent or by the alleged or presumed father parent if documentation is 17 provided showing that the birth parent or alleged or presumed father parent has 18 made the previous payment.

SECTION 112. 48.9795 (1) (a) 1. c. and (b) of the statutes are amended to read: 48.9795 (1) (a) 1. c. Any person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 48.025, who is alleged to the court to be the father a parent of the child, or who may, based on the statements of the mother parent who <u>gave birth to the child</u> or other information presented to the court, be the father
 <u>parent</u> of the child.

3 (b) "Party" means the person petitioning for the appointment of a guardian 4 for a child or any interested person other than a person who is alleged to the court 5 to be the father <u>a parent</u> of the child or who may, based on the statements of the 6 mother <u>parent who gave birth to the child</u> or other information presented to the 7 court, be the <u>father parent</u> of the child.

8 SECTION 113. 48.9795 (4) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.9795 (4) (e) 3. If a man <u>person</u> who has been given notice under par. (c) 1. 10 appears at the initial hearing, alleges that he is the father to be a parent of the 11 child, and states that he wishes <u>requests</u> to establish the <u>paternity parentage</u> of the 12 child, s. 48.299 (6) applies. The court may order a temporary guardianship under

13 sub. (5) pending the outcome of the <u>paternity parentage</u> proceedings.

14 SECTION 114. 49.141 (1) (i) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.141 (1) (i) 3. A parent person who has been conclusively determined from
genetic test results to be the father parent under s. 767.804.

17 **SECTION 115.** 49.141 (1) (j) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

18 49.141 (1) (j) 1. A biological <u>natural</u> parent.

SECTION 116. 49.141 (1) (j) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

20 49.141 (1) (j) 2. A person who has consented to the artificial insemination of

21 his wife <u>a spouse</u> under s. 891.40.

22 **SECTION 117.** 49.141 (1) (j) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

23 49.141 (1) (j) 4. A man person adjudged in a judicial proceeding to be the

SENATE BILL 321

1	biological father natural parent of a child if the child is a nonmarital child who is
2	not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803.
3	SECTION 118. 49.141 (1) (j) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	49.141 (1) (j) 5. A man person who has signed and filed with the state
5	registrar under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. a statement acknowledging paternity <u>parentage</u> .
6	SECTION 119. 49.141 (1) (j) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	49.141 (1) (j) 6. A man person who has been conclusively determined from
8	genetic test results to be the father parent under s. 767.804.
9	SECTION 120. 49.148 (1m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	49.148 (1m) (title) CUSTODIAL PARENT OF INFANT; UNMARRIED, PREGNANT
11	WOMAN PERSON.
12	SECTION 121. 49.148 (1m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	49.148 (1m) (a) 2. An unmarried woman <u>person</u> who would be eligible under
14	s. 49.145 except that <u>he or</u> she is not a custodial parent of a dependent child and
15	who is in the 3rd trimester of a pregnancy that is medically verified and that is
16	shown by medical documentation to be at risk and to render the woman person
17	unable to participate in the workforce.
18	SECTION 122. 49.148 (1m) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
19	49.148 (1m) (c) 2. Receipt of a grant under this subsection by a participant
20	under par. (a) 1. constitutes participation in a Wisconsin Works employment
21	position if the child is born to the participant more than 10 months after the date
22	that the participant was first determined to be eligible for assistance under s. 49.19
23	or for a Wisconsin Works employment position unless the child was conceived as a

SENATE BILL 321

result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2), or (3) in which the mother
person who gave birth to the child did not indicate a freely given agreement to have
sexual intercourse or in violation of s. 948.02 or 948.025 or as a result of incest in
violation of s. 944.06 or 948.06 and that incest or sexual assault has been reported
to a physician and to law enforcement authorities.

6

SECTION 123. 49.155 (1m) (c) 1g. of the statutes is amended to read:

7 49.155 (1m) (c) 1g. If the individual is a foster parent of the child or a 8 subsidized guardian or interim caretaker of the child under s. 48.623, the child's 9 biological natural or adoptive family has a gross income that is at or below 200 10 percent of the poverty line. In calculating the gross income of the child's biological 11 natural or adoptive family, the department or county department or agency 12determining eligibility shall include court-ordered child or family support 13payments received by the individual, if those support payments exceed \$1,250 per 14 month, and income described under s. 49.145 (3) (b) 1. and 3.

15

SECTION 124. 49.155 (1m) (c) 1h. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.155 (1m) (c) 1h. If the individual is a relative of the child, is providing care for the child under a court order, and is receiving payments under s. 48.57 (3m) or (3n) on behalf of the child, the child's biological natural or adoptive family has a gross income that is at or below 200 percent of the poverty line. In calculating the gross income of the child's biological natural or adoptive family, the department or county department or agency determining eligibility shall include court-ordered child or family support payments received by the individual, if those support

SENATE BILL 321

payments exceed \$1,250 per month, and income described under s. 49.145 (3) (b) 1.
 and 3.

3 **SECTION 125.** 49.162 (2m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 4 49.162 (2m) (a) 2. A woman person who is in a pregnancy that is medically $\mathbf{5}$ verified and that is shown by medical documentation to be at risk. 6 **SECTION 126.** 49.162 (2m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 7 49.162 (2m) (b) 2. A woman person who is in a pregnancy that is medically 8 verified and that is shown by medical documentation to be at risk. 9 **SECTION 127.** 49.163 (2) (am) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 10 49.163 (2) (am) 2. If over 25 years of age, be a biological natural or adoptive 11 parent of a child under 18 years of age whose parental rights to the child have not 12been terminated or be a relative and primary caregiver of a child under 18 years of 13age. 14 **SECTION 128.** 49.19 (1) (a) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read: 1549.19 (1) (a) 2. a. Is living with a parent; a blood relative, including those of 16 half-blood, and including first cousins, nephews or nieces and persons of preceding 17generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great or great-great; a stepfather, 18 stepmother stepparent, stepbrother, or stepsister; a person who legally adopts the 19 child or is the adoptive parent of the child's parent, a natural or legally adopted 20 child of such person or a relative of an adoptive parent; or a spouse of any person 21named in this subparagraph subd. 2. a. even if the marriage is terminated by death 22or divorce; and is living in a residence maintained by one or more of these relatives 23as the child's or their own home, or living in a residence maintained by one or more

SENATE BILL 321

1	of these relatives as the child's or their own home because the parents of the child
2	have been found unfit to have care and custody of the child; or
3	SECTION 129. 49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	49.19 (4) (d) (intro.) Aid may be granted to the mother or stepmother parent
5	<u>or stepparent</u> of a dependent child if <u>he or</u> she is without a husband <u>spouse</u> or if <u>he</u>
6	<u>or</u> she:
7	SECTION 130. 49.19 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	49.19 (4) (d) 1. Is the wife <u>spouse</u> of a husband <u>person</u> who is incapacitated for
9	gainful work by mental or physical disability; or
10	SECTION 131. 49.19 (4) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	49.19 (4) (d) 2. Is the wife <u>spouse</u> of a husband <u>person</u> who is incarcerated or
12	who is a convicted offender permitted to live at home but precluded from earning a
13	wage because the husband person is required by a court imposed sentence to
14	perform unpaid public work or unpaid community service; or
15	SECTION 132. 49.19 (4) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	49.19 (d) 3. Is the wife spouse of a husband person who has been
17	committed to the department pursuant to ch. 975, irrespective of the probable
18	period of such commitment; or
19	SECTION 133. 49.19 (4) (d) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	49.19 (4) (d) 4. Is the wife <u>spouse</u> of a husband <u>person</u> who has continuously
21	abandoned or failed to support <u>him or</u> her, if proceedings have been commenced
22	against the husband <u>person</u> under ch. 769; or
23	SECTION 134. 49.19 (4) (d) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

- 58 -

SENATE BILL 321

49.19 (4) (d) 5. Has been divorced and is without a husband spouse or legally
separated from his or her husband spouse and is unable through use of the
provisions of law to compel his or her former husband spouse to adequately support
the child for whom aid is sought; or

 $\mathbf{5}$

SECTION 135. 49.225 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 49.225 (2) (a) A county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) may require, by 7 subpoena in substantially the form authorized under s. 885.02 or by other means, a 8 child, the child's mother person who gave birth to the child, and -a male alleged, or 9 alleging himself, to be the child's father an alleged biological parent to submit to 10 genetic tests if there is probable cause to believe that the male alleged biological 11 parent had sexual intercourse with the child's mother person who gave birth to the 12child during a possible time of the child's conception. Probable cause of sexual 13intercourse during a possible time of conception may be established by a sufficient 14 affidavit of the child's mother person who gave birth to the child, the male alleged, 15or alleging himself, to be the child's father alleged biological parent, or the county 16 child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) based on information provided by the child's 17mother person who gave birth to the child.

(b) If there is only one male alleged, or alleging himself, to be the father
biological parent and one or more persons required to submit to genetic tests under
par. (a) fail to appear for the scheduled tests, the county child support agency under
s. 59.53 (5) may bring an action under s. 767.80 for determining the paternity
parentage of the child.

23

SECTION 136. 49.225 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

SENATE BILL 321

1	49.225 (3) (a) The county may seek reimbursement from either the mother or
2	male alleged, or alleging himself, to be the father person who gave birth to the child
3	or the alleged biological parent, or from both, if the test results show that the male
4	<u>alleged biological parent</u> is not excluded as the father <u>biological parent</u> and that the
5	statistical probability of the male's <u>alleged biological parent's</u> parentage is 99.0
6	percent or higher.
7	SECTION 137. 49.26 (1) (g) 11. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	49.26 (1) (g) 11. If the individual is the mother of gave birth to a child, a
9	physician has not determined that the individual should delay her return <u>returning</u>
10	to school after giving birth.
11	SECTION 138. 49.345 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	49.345 (2) Except as provided in sub. (14) (b) and (c), any person, including a
13	person placed under s. 48.32 (1) (am) or (b), 48.345 (3), 48.357 (1) or (2m), 938.183,
14	938.34 (3) or (4d), or 938.357 (1), (2m), (4), or (5) (e), receiving care, maintenance,
15	services, and supplies provided by any institution in this state, in which the state is
16	chargeable with all or part of the person's care, maintenance, services, and
17	supplies, and the person's property and estate, including the homestead, and the
18	spouse of the person, and the spouse's property and estate, including the
19	homestead, and, in the case of a minor child, the parents of the person, and their
20	property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the case of a foreign child
21	described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her
22	primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this
23	state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child into

SENATE BILL 321

1 this state for the purpose of adoption, and his or her property and estate, including $\mathbf{2}$ his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance, services, 3 and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule established by the department 4 If a spouse, widow surviving spouse, or minor, or an under s. 49.32 (1). $\mathbf{5}$ incapacitated person may be lawfully dependent upon the property for his or her 6 support, the court shall release all or such part of the property and estate from the 7 charges that may be necessary to provide for the person. The department shall 8 make every reasonable effort to notify the liable persons as soon as possible after 9 the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or the receipt of the notice is not a 10 condition of liability. 11 **SECTION 139.** 49.43 (12) of the statutes is amended to read: 1249.43 (12) "Spouse" means the legal husband or wife of person to whom the 13beneficiary is legally married, whether or not the person is eligible for medical 14 assistance. 15**SECTION 140.** 49.463 (3) (b) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read: 16 49.463 (3) (b) 2. a. Alleged to be the father parent in a parentage action under 17s. 767.80 of a child under the age of 18. 18 **SECTION 141.** 49.471 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 19 A stepfather, stepmother stepparent, stepbrother, or 49.471 (1) (b) 2. 20 stepsister. 21**SECTION 142.** 49.79 (6q) (b) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read: 2249.79 (6q) (b) 2. a. Alleged to be the father parent in a parentage action under 23s. 767.80 of a child under the age of 18.

SENATE BILL 321

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

 $\mathbf{2}$ 49.90 (4) The circuit court shall in a summary way hear the allegations and 3 proofs of the parties and by order require maintenance from these relatives, if they 4 have sufficient ability, considering their own future maintenance and making $\mathbf{5}$ reasonable allowance for the protection of the property and investments from which 6 they derive their living and their care and protection in old age, in the following 7 order: First the husband or wife spouse; then the father and the mother parents: 8 and then the grandparents in the instances in which sub. (1) (a) 2. applies. The 9 order shall specify a sum which that will be sufficient for the support of the 10 dependent person under sub. (1) (a) 1. or the maintenance of a child of a dependent 11 person under sub. (1) (a) 2., to be paid weekly or monthly, during a period fixed by 12the order or until the further order of the court. If the court is satisfied that any 13such relative is unable wholly to maintain the dependent person or the child, but is 14 able to contribute to the person's support or the child's maintenance, the court may 15direct 2 or more of the relatives to maintain the person or the child and prescribe 16 the proportion each shall contribute. If the court is satisfied that these relatives are 17unable together wholly to maintain the dependent person or the child, but are able 18 to contribute to the person's support or the child's maintenance, the court shall 19 direct a sum to be paid weekly or monthly by each relative in proportion to ability. 20 Contributions directed by court order, if for less than full support, shall be paid to 21the department of health services or the department of children and families. 22whichever is appropriate, and distributed as required by state and federal law. An 23order under this subsection that relates to maintenance required under sub. (1) (a)

SENATE BILL 321

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

6

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

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

13

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

14 54.01 (36) (a) An individual who obtains or consents to a final decree or 15 judgment of divorce from the decedent or an annulment of their marriage, if the 16 decree or judgment is not recognized as valid in this state, unless the 2 17 subsequently participated in a marriage ceremony purporting to marry each other 18 or they subsequently held themselves out as husband and wife married to each 19 other.

20

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

54.960 (1) Beneficial interests in a custodial trust created for multiple beneficiaries are deemed to be separate custodial trusts of equal undivided interests for each beneficiary. Except in a transfer or declaration for use and benefit

SENATE BILL 321

1 of husband and wife 2 individuals who are married to each other, for whom 2 survivorship is presumed, a right of survivorship does not exist unless the 3 instrument creating the custodial trust specifically provides for survivorship or 4 survivorship is required as to marital property.

5

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

6 69.03 (14) Provide hospitals with a pamphlet containing information for 7 parents about birth records, including how to add the name of the father other 8 parent of a child whose parents were not married at any time from the conception to 9 the birth of the child to the birth record under s. 69.15 (3) (b) or, if the father other 10 parent will not sign an affidavit, through a paternity parentage action; the legal 11 significance and future medical advantages to the child of having the father's other 12parent's name inserted on the birth record; and the availability of services under s. 1349.22.

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

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

19

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

69.11 (4) (b) The state registrar may amend an item on a birth record that affects information about the name, sex, date of birth, place of birth, parent's name, or <u>parent's</u> marital status of the mother if 365 days have elapsed since the occurrence of the event that is the subject of the birth record, if the amendment is at

1 the request of a person with a direct and tangible interest in the record and is in the $\mathbf{2}$ manner prescribed by the state registrar, and if the amendment is accompanied by 3 2 items of documentary evidence from early childhood that are sufficient to prove 4 that the item to be changed is in error and by the affidavit of the person requesting $\mathbf{5}$ the amendment. A change in the marital status on the birth record may be made 6 under this paragraph only if the marital status is inconsistent with information 7 concerning the father or husband that appears on the birth record. This paragraph 8 may not be used to add to or delete from a birth record the name of a parent, to 9 change the identity of a parent named on the birth record, or to effect a name 10 change prohibited under s. 301.47.

11

SECTION 150. 69.12 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 69.12 (5) A change in the marital status on the record of birth may be 13 requested under this section only if the marital status is inconsistent with father or 14 husband information appearing on the birth record. This section may not be used 15 to add or delete the name of a parent on the record of birth or change the identity of 16 either parent named on the birth record.

17

SECTION 151. 69.13 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.13 Correction of facts misrepresented by informant for record of birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the circuit court of the county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the parent or the marital status of the mother person who gave birth on a record of birth that is registered in this state if all of the following conditions apply:

23 **SECTION 152.** 69.13 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

SENATE BILL 321

1	69.13 (2) (b) 4. If relevant to the correction sought, a certified copy of a
2	marriage document, divorce or annulment record, or a final divorce decree that
3	indicates that the mother <u>person who gave birth to the child</u> was not married to the
4	person listed as <u>his or</u> her husband <u>spouse</u> at any time during the pregnancy, a legal
5	name change order, or any other legal document that clarifies the disputed
6	information.
7	SECTION 153. 69.14 (1) (c) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	69.14 (1) (c) 4. In the absence of a person under subds. 1. to 3., the father or
9	mother parent, parent's spouse, or, in the absence of the father the parent or
10	<u>parent's spouse</u> and the inability of the mother <u>person who gave birth to the child</u> ,
11	the person responsible for the premises where the birth occurs.
12	SECTION 154. 69.14 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	69.14 (1) (cm) <i>Information concerning paternity parentage</i> . For a birth which
14	occurs en route to or at a hospital, the filing party shall give the mother <u>person who</u>
15	gave birth a copy of the pamphlet under s. 69.03 (14). If the child's parents are not
16	married at the time of the child's birth, the filing party shall give the mother person
17	who gave birth a copy of the form prescribed by the state registrar under s. $69.15(3)$
18	(b) 3. The filing party shall ensure that trained, designated hospital staff provide to
19	the child's available parents oral information or an audio or video presentation and
20	written information about the form and the significance and benefits of, and
21	alternatives to, establishing paternity <u>parentage</u> , before the parents sign the form.
22	The filing party shall also provide an opportunity to complete the form and have the
23	form notarized in the hospital. If the mother person who gave birth provides a

- 66 -

SENATE BILL 321

completed form to the filing party while she the person is a patient in the hospital
and within 5 days after the birth, the filing party shall send the form directly to the
state registrar. The department of children and families shall pay the filing party a
financial incentive for correctly filing a form within 60 days after the child's birth.

5

18

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

6 69.14 (1) (e) *Father's* <u>Other parent's</u> name. 1. If the mother of person who 7 gave birth to a registrant under this section was married at any time from the 8 conception to the birth of the registrant, the name of the <u>husband</u> <u>spouse</u> of the 9 mother person who gave birth shall be entered on the birth record as the <u>a</u> legal 10 father parent of the registrant. The name of the <u>father</u> parent entered under this 11 subdivision may not be changed except by a proceeding under ch. <u>48 or</u> 767.

2. If the mother person who gave birth was not married at any time from the conception to the birth of a registrant under this section, no name of any alleged father parent of the registrant may be entered as the father <u>a parent</u> on the birth record except as provided under s. 69.15 (3). If under this subdivision the name of the father <u>a parent</u> of the registrant of a birth record is omitted from the record, no other information about the father parent may be entered on the record.

SECTION 156. 69.14(1)(f) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.14 (1) (f) 1. a. Except as provided under subd. 1. b., if the mother of person
 who gave birth to a registrant of a birth record under this section is married to the
 father of the registrant at any time from the conception to the birth of the
 registrant, the given name and surname which that the mother and father parents

SENATE BILL 321

of the registrant enter for the registrant on the birth record shall be the given name
 and surname filed and registered on the birth record.

3 b. If the mother parents of a registrant of a birth record under this section is 4 are married to the father of the registrant each other at any time from the $\mathbf{5}$ conception to the birth of the registrant and the mother is are separated or divorced 6 from the father of the registrant at the time of birth, the given name and surname 7 which that the parent of the registrant with actual custody enters for the registrant 8 on the birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the 9 birth record, except that if a court has granted legal custody of the registrant, the 10 given name and surname which that the person with legal custody enters for the 11 registrant on the birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth record. 12

13c. If the mother of person who gave birth to a registrant of a birth record under 14 this section is not married to the father of the registrant at any time from the 15conception to the birth of the registrant, the given name and surname which that 16 the mother of person who gave birth to the registrant enters for the registrant on 17the birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the 18 birth record, except that if a court has granted legal custody of the registrant, the 19 given name and surname which that the person with legal custody enters for the 20 registrant on the birth record shall be the given name and surname filed and 21registered on the birth record.

22

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

23 69.14 (1) (g) Birth by artificial insemination. If the registrant of a birth

SENATE BILL 321

record under this section is born as a result of artificial insemination under the requirements of s. 891.40, the <u>husband spouse</u> of the <u>woman person who gave birth</u> <u>to the registrant</u> shall be considered <u>the father a parent</u> of the registrant on the birth record. If the registrant is born as a result of artificial insemination which does not satisfy the requirements of s. 891.40, the information about the father of the registrant shall be omitted from the registrant's birth record.

 $\mathbf{7}$

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

8 69.14 (1) (h) If the registrant of a birth record under this section is born to a 9 surrogate mother, information about the surrogate mother shall be entered on the 10 birth record and the information about the father a second parent shall be omitted 11 from the birth record. If After a court determines parental rights over the 12registrant, the clerk of court shall report the court's determination to the state 13registrar on a form prescribed by the state registrar, along with the fee required 14 under s. 69.22. Upon receipt of the report, the state registrar shall prepare and 15register a new birth record for the registrant under s. 69.15 (6) and send notice of 16 the new record to the local registrar who filed the original record. Upon receipt of 17the notice, the local registrar shall destroy his or her copy of the replaced record.

18 SECTION 159. 69.14 (2) (b) 2. c. and d. of the statutes are amended to read:
19 69.14 (2) (b) 2. c. The full maiden <u>birth</u> name of the mother person who gave
20 <u>birth</u>.

d. The full <u>birth</u> name of the <u>father</u> <u>other parent of the registrant</u>, except that
if the <u>mother was parents were</u> not married <u>to each other</u> at the time of conception

SENATE BILL 321

or birth or between conception and birth of the registrant, the name of the father other parent may not be entered except as provided under s. 69.15 (3).

3

SECTION 160. 69.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.15 (1) BIRTH RECORD INFORMATION CHANGES. The state registrar may
change information on a birth record registered in this state which was correct at
the time the birth record was filed under a court or administrative order issued in
this state, in another state or in Canada or under the valid order of a court of any
federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or nation if <u>all of the following occur</u>:

- 9 (a) The order provides for an adoption, name change, or name change with sex
 10 change or establishes paternity; and parentage.
- 11 (b) A clerk of court or, for a <u>paternity parentage</u> action, a clerk of court or 12 county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), sends the state registrar a certified 13 report of an order of a court in this state in the method prescribed by the state 14 registrar or, in the case of any other order, the state registrar receives a certified 15 copy of the order and the proper fee under s. 69.22.
- SECTION 161. 69.15 (3) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
 69.15 (3) (title) PARENTAGE.
- 18 SECTION 162. 69.15 (3) (a) (intro.), 1., 2. and 3. and (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4. (intro.),
 19 a. and b. of the statutes are amended to read:
- 69.15 (3) (a) (intro.) If the state registrar receives an order under sub. (1) that
 establishes paternity parentage or determines that the man <u>a person</u> whose name
 appears on a registrant's birth record is not the father <u>a parent</u> of the registrant, or

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 71 -

SENATE BILL 321

2 parentage, the state registrar shall do the following, as appropriate: 3 1. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record omitting the father's parent's na 4 the order determines that the man person whose name appears on a registre 5 birth record is not the father a parent of the registrant and if there is no geodydicated father parent. 7 2. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record for the subject of a paternity parent action changing the name of the father parent if the name of the adjudicated father is different than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record. 8 action changing the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record. 9 is different than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record. 10 3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicate conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of father that parent was omitted on the original record. 13 (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives state ment acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determine to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marited on the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the marited on the name of the father the other parent for a the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent of the name of the father the other parent for the name of the father the other parent for the state registrar shall include for acknowledgmen		
 Prepare under sub. (6) a new record omitting the father's parent's nather order determines that the man person whose name appears on a registres birth record is not the father a parent of the registrant and if there is no equivalence adjudicated father parent. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record for the subject of a paternity parent action changing the name of the father parent if the name of the adjudicated father parent is different than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record. Except as provided under sub. 4., insert the name of the adjudicate conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of father that parent was omitted on the original record. (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives state ment acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determ to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marine cord, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the marine record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g). 	1	a report under s. 767.804 (1) (c) that shows a conclusive determination of paternity
 the order determines that the man person whose name appears on a registr birth record is not the father a parent of the registrant and if there is no g adjudicated father parent. 2. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record for the subject of a paternity parent action changing the name of the father parent if the name of the adjudicated father parent is different than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record. 3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicat conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of father that parent was omitted on the original record. (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar received state ment acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determ to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' mar record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the mar record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g). 	2	parentage, the state registrar shall do the following, as appropriate:
 birth record is not the father a parent of the registrant and if there is no a adjudicated father parent. 2. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record for the subject of a paternity parent action changing the name of the father parent if the name of the adjudicated fatility is different than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record. 3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicate conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of father that parent was omitted on the original record. (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determine to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' maniformation in the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent or as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent or the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the maniformation acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g). 	3	1. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record omitting the father's parent's name if
6adjudicated father parent.72. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record for the subject of a paternity parent8action changing the name of the father parent if the name of the adjudicated father9is different than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record103. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicate11conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of12father that parent was omitted on the original record.13(b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receiv14statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by15state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determ16to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' mar17record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in18the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the mar19record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent20omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for21acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	4	the order determines that the man person whose name appears on a registrant's
 2. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record for the subject of a paternity parent action changing the name of the father parent if the name of the adjudicated fation is different than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record. 3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicate conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of father that parent was omitted on the original birth record. (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives state ment acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determine to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marine cord, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the parent who gave birth from the marine record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g). 	5	birth record is not the father <u>a parent</u> of the registrant and if there is no <u>other</u>
 action changing the name of the father parent if the name of the adjudicated father parent than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record. 3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicate conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of father that parent was omitted on the original record. (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determine to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marine record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the marine record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g). 	6	adjudicated father <u>parent</u> .
 is different than the name of the man parent does not appear on the birth record 3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicate conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of father that parent was omitted on the original record. (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determine to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marine record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the marine omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g). 	7	2. Prepare under sub. (6) a new record for the subject of a paternity <u>parentage</u>
 3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicate conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of father that parent was omitted on the original record. (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determine to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marine record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the marine record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g). 	8	action changing the name of the father <u>parent</u> if the name of the adjudicated father
conclusively determined father parent on the original birth record if the name of father that parent was omitted on the original record. (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar received statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determ to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marine record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the marine record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	9	is different than the name of the man <u>parent does not appear</u> on the birth record.
father that parent was omitted on the original record. (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar received statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determent to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marine record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the marine record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	10	3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicated or
(b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar received statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determ to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' mari- record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the mari- record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	11	conclusively determined father <u>parent</u> on the original birth record if the name of the
statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determ to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' mari- record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the mari- record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	12	father that parent was omitted on the original record.
15 state registrar and signed by both of the birth natural parents of a child determ 16 to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' mar: 17 record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in 18 the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the mar: 19 record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent 20 omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for 21 acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	13	(b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives a
to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' mari record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the mari record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	14	statement acknowledging paternity parentage in the manner prescribed by the
17 record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall in 18 the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the mark 19 record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent 20 omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for 21 acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	15	state registrar and signed by both of the birth <u>natural</u> parents of a child determined
18 the name of the husband spouse of the person who gave birth from the mark 19 record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent 20 omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for 21 acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	16	to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marriage
19 record as the father other parent if the name of the father the other parent 20 omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for 21 acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	17	record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall insert
20 omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for 21 acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	18	the name of the husband <u>spouse of the person who gave birth</u> from the marriage
21 acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).	19	record as the father <u>other parent</u> if the name of the father <u>the other parent</u> was
	20	omitted on the original birth record. The state registrar shall include for the
22 2. Except as provided under par. (c), if the parent of a child determined	21	acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).
	22	2. Except as provided under par. (c), if the parent of a child determined to be

23

a marital child under s. 767.803 dies after his or her marriage and before the

SENATE BILL 321

statement acknowledging paternity parentage has been signed, the state registrar
 shall insert the name of the father parent under subd. 1. upon receipt of a court
 order determining that the husband spouse was the father parent of the child.

4 3. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives a statement $\mathbf{5}$ acknowledging paternity parentage in the method prescribed by the state registrar 6 and signed by both parents, neither of whom was under the age of 18 years when 7 the form was signed, along with the fee under s. 69.22, the state registrar shall 8 insert the name of the father parent under subd. 1. The state registrar shall mark 9 the record to show that the acknowledgement is on file. The acknowledgement shall 10 be available to the department of children and families or a county child support 11 agency under s. 59.53 (5) pursuant to the program responsibilities under s. 49.22 or 12to any other person with a direct and tangible interest in the record. The state 13registrar shall include on the acknowledgment the information in s. 767.805 and 14 the items in s. 767.813 (5g).

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

20

21

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

b. The father of natural parent who did not give birth to the registrant if the
father that parent has legal custody of the registrant.

SENATE BILL 321

SECTION 163. 69.15 (3) (b) 3m. of the statutes is created to read: 1 $\mathbf{2}$ 69.15 (3) (b) 3m. Except as provided in par. (c), if the state registrar receives 3 an acknowledgement of parentage on a form prescribed by the state registrar and 4 signed by both of the people presumed to be natural parents under s. 891.41 (1) (b), $\mathbf{5}$ a certified copy of the parents' marriage certificate, and the fee required under s. 6 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall insert the name of the spouse of the person 7 who gave birth from the marriage certificate as a parent if the name of that parent 8 was omitted on the original birth certificate. 9 **SECTION 164.** 69.15 (3m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 69.15 (3m) (title) RESCISSION OF STATEMENT ACKNOWLEDGING PATERNITY 11 PARENTAGE. 12**SECTION 165.** 69.15 (3m) (a) 3. and (b) of the statutes are amended to read: 1369.15 (3m) (a) 3. The person rescinding the statement files a rescission in the 14 method prescribed under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or circuit court commissioner makes an order in an action affecting the family involving the man 1516 person who signed the statement and the child who is the subject of the statement 17or before 60 days elapse after the statement was filed, whichever occurs first. 18 (b) If the state registrar, within the time required under par. (a) 3., receives a 19 rescission in the method prescribed by the state registrar, along with the proper fee 20 under s. 69.22, the state registrar shall prepare under sub. (6) a new record 21omitting the father's parent's name if it was inserted under sub. (3) (b). 22**SECTION 166.** 69.18 (1) (e) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 2369.18 (1) (e) 1. (intro.) If a death is a miscarriage and 20 weeks or more have

elapsed between the mother's last normal menstrual period of the person who was
pregnant and delivery or the stillbirth weighs 350 grams or more, one of the
following shall submit, within 5 days after delivery, a fetal death report to the state
registrar:

 $\mathbf{5}$

SECTION 167. 69.20 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 69.20 (2) (b) Except as provided under sub. (3), the state registrar and local 7 registrars may not permit inspection of or disclose information contained in any 8 record of a birth which that occurred after September 30, 1907, if the mother of 9 <u>person who gave birth to</u> the subject of the record was not married at any time from 10 the conception to the birth of the subject of the record, unless the inspection is by or 11 the information is disclosed to a person who has a direct and tangible interest in 12 such record.

13 **SECTION 168.** 71.03 (2) (d) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 71.03 (2) (d) (title) *Husband and wife* <u>Spouses</u> joint filing.

15 SECTION 169. 71.03 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

16 71.03 (2) (d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3. and par. (e), a husband

17 and a wife spouses may file a joint return for income tax purposes even though one

18 of the spouses has no gross income or no deductions.

71.03 (2) (d) 2. No joint return may be filed if either the husband or wife
spouse at any time during the taxable year is a nonresident alien, unless an election
is in effect for the taxable year under section 6013 (g) or (h) of the internal revenue
eode Internal Revenue Code.

¹⁹ SECTION 170. 71.03 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

SENATE BILL 321

SECTION 171. 71.03 (2) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read: 1 $\mathbf{2}$ 71.03 (2) (d) 3. No joint return may be filed if the husband and wife spouses 3 have different taxable years, except that if their taxable years begin on the same 4 day and end on different days because of the death of either or both the joint return $\mathbf{5}$ may be filed with respect to the taxable year of each unless the surviving spouse 6 remarries before the close of his or her taxable year or unless the taxable year of 7 either spouse is a fractional part of a year under section 443 (a) (1) of the internal 8 revenue code Internal Revenue Code. 9 **SECTION 172.** 71.03 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 71.03 (2) (g) Joint return following separate return. Except as provided in par. 11 (i), if an individual has filed a separate return for a taxable year for which a joint 12return could have been filed by the individual and the individual's spouse under 13par. (d) or (e) and the time prescribed by law for timely filing the return for that 14 taxable year has expired, the individual and the individual's spouse may file a joint return for that taxable year. A joint return filed by the husband and wife spouses 1516 under this paragraph is their return for that taxable year, and all payments, 17credits, refunds or other repayments made or allowed with respect to the separate 18 return of each spouse for that taxable year shall be taken into account in 19 determining the extent to which the tax based upon the joint return has been paid. 20If a joint return is filed under this paragraph, any election, other than the election 21to file a separate return, made by either spouse in that spouse's separate return for 22that taxable year with respect to the treatment of any income, deduction or credit of

- 75 -

1	that spouse may not be changed in the filing of the joint return if that election would
2	have been irrevocable if the joint return had not been filed.
3	SECTION 173. 71.03 (2) (m) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	71.03 (2) (m) 2. If a husband and wife <u>spouses</u> change from a joint return to
5	separate returns within the time prescribed in subd. 1., the tax paid on the joint
6	return shall be allocated between them in proportion to the tax liability shown on
7	each separate return.
8	SECTION 174. 71.03 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	71.03 (4) (a) Natural persons whose total income is not in excess of $10,000$
10	and consists entirely of wages subject to withholding for Wisconsin tax purposes
11	and not more than \$200 total of dividends, interest and other wages not subject to
12	Wisconsin withholding, and who have elected the Wisconsin standard deduction
13	and have not claimed either the credit for homestead property tax relief or
14	deductions for expenses incurred in earning such income, shall, at their election,
15	not be required to record on their income tax returns the amount of the tax imposed
16	on their Wisconsin taxable income. Married persons shall be permitted this
17	election only if the joint income of the husband and wife <u>spouses</u> does not exceed
18	\$10,000, if both report their incomes on the same joint income tax return form, and
19	if both make this election.
20	SECTION 175. 71.05 (22) (a) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	71.05 (22) (a) (title) Election of deductions; husband and wife spousal
22	deductions.
23	SECTION 176. 71.07 (5m) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	71.07 (5m) (a) 3. "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to
2	the claimant as husband or wife <u>his or her spouse</u> .
3	SECTION 177. 71.07 (9e) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	71.07 (9e) (b) No credit may be allowed under this subsection to married
5	persons, except married persons living apart who are treated as single under
6	section 7703 (b) of the internal revenue code <u>Internal Revenue Code</u> , if the husband
7	and wife <u>spouses</u> report their income on separate income tax returns for the taxable
8	year.
9	SECTION 178. 71.09 (13) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	71.09 (13) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year. If $-a$
11	husband and wife <u>spouses</u> who filed separate returns for the preceding taxable year
12	file a joint return, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the sum of
13	the taxes shown on the separate returns of the husband and wife spouses. If $-a$
14	husband and wife <u>spouses</u> who filed a joint return for the preceding taxable year file
15	separate returns, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is $\frac{1}{100}$
16	husband's or wife's each spouse's proportion of that tax based on what their
17	respective tax liabilities for that year would have been had they filed separately.
18	SECTION 179. 71.52 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	71.52 (4) "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to the
20	claimant as husband or wife <u>his or her spouse</u> .
21	SECTION 180. 71.83 (1) (a) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	71.83 (1) (a) 8. 'Joint return replacing separate returns.' If the amount shown
23	as the tax by the husband and wife <u>spouses</u> on a joint return filed under s. 71.03 (2)

SENATE BILL 321

1	(g) to (L) exceeds the sum of the amounts shown as the tax upon the separate return
2	of each spouse and if any part of that excess is attributable to negligence or
3	intentional disregard of this chapter, but without intent to defraud, at the time of
4	the filing of that separate return, then 25 percent of the total amount of that excess
5	shall be added to the tax.
6	SECTION 181. 71.83 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	71.83 (1) (b) 5. 'Joint return after separate returns.' If the amount shown as
8	the tax by the husband and wife <u>spouses</u> on a joint return filed under s. 71.03 (2) (g)
9	to (L) exceeds the sum of the amounts shown as the tax on the separate return of
10	each spouse and if any part of that excess is attributable to fraud with intent to
11	evade tax at the time of the filing of that separate return, then 50 percent of the
12	total amount of that excess shall be added to the tax.
13	SECTION 182. 77.25 (8m) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	77.25 (8m) Between husband and wife <u>spouses</u> .
15	SECTION 183. 77.54 (7) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	77.54 (7) (b) 1. The item is transferred to a child, spouse, parent, father in-
17	law, mother-in-law <u>parent-in-law</u> , daughter-in-law <u>,</u> or son-in-law of the transferor
18	or, if the item is a motor vehicle, from the transferor to a corporation owned solely by
19	the transferor or by the transferor's spouse.
20	SECTION 184. 101.91 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	101.91 (5m) "Manufactured home community" means any plot or plots of
22	ground upon which 3 or more manufactured homes that are occupied for dwelling or

- 78 -

23 sleeping purposes are located. "Manufactured home community" does not include a

1	farm where the occupants of the manufactured homes are the father, mother
2	parents, son, daughter, brother or sister of the farm owner or operator or where the
3	occupants of the manufactured homes work on the farm.
4	SECTION 185. 102.07 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	102.07 (5) (b) The parents, spouse, child, brother, sister, son-in-law, daughter-
6	in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law <u>parent-in-law</u> , brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of
7	a farmer shall not be deemed the farmer's employees.
8	SECTION 186. 102.07 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	102.07 (5) (c) A shareholder-employee of a family farm corporation shall be
10	deemed a "farmer" for purposes of this chapter and shall not be deemed an
11	employee of a farmer. A "family farm corporation" means a corporation engaged in
12	farming all of whose shareholders are related as lineal ancestors or lineal
13	descendants, whether by blood or by adoption, or as spouses, brothers, sisters,
14	uncles, aunts, cousins, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, fathers-in-law, mothers-in-
15	law parents-in-law, brothers-in-law, or sisters-in-law of such lineal ancestors or
16	lineal descendants.
17	SECTION 187. 103.10 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	103.10 (1) (h) "Spouse" means an employee's legal husband or wife <u>the person</u>
19	to whom an employee is legally married.
20	SECTION 188. 103.165 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	103.165 (3) (a) 3. The decedent's father or mother parent or parents if the
22	decedent leaves no surviving spouse, domestic partner under ch. 770, or children.
23	SECTION 189. 111.32 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:

SENATE BILL 321

1	111.32 (12) "Marital status" means the status of being married, single,
2	divorced, separated, or widowed <u>a surviving spouse</u> .
3	SECTION 190. 115.76 (12) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	115.76 (12) (a) 1. A biological <u>natural</u> parent.
5	SECTION 191. 115.76 (12) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
6	SECTION 192. 115.76 (12) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
7	SECTION 193. 115.76 (12) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	115.76 (12) (a) 4. A male person who has been adjudicated the child's father
9	parent under subch. VIII of ch. 48, under subch. IX of ch. 767, by final order or
10	judgment of an Indian tribal court of competent jurisdiction or by final order or
11	judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction in another state.
12	SECTION 194. 115.76 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	115.76 (13) "Person acting as a parent of a child" means a relative of the child
14	or a private individual allowed to act as a parent of a child by the child's biological
15	natural or adoptive parents or guardian, and includes the child's grandparent,
16	neighbor, friend or private individual caring for the child with the explicit or tacit
17	approval of the child's biological <u>natural</u> or adoptive parents or guardian. "Person
18	acting as a parent of a child" does not include any person that receives public funds
19	to care for the child if such funds exceed the cost of such care.
20	SECTION 195. 146.0255 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	146.0255 (2) TESTING. Any hospital employee who provides health care, social
22	worker, or intake worker under ch. 48 may refer an infant or an expectant mother of
23	<u>a person pregnant with</u> an unborn child, as defined in s. 48.02 (19), to a physician

- 80 -

1 for testing of the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother pregnant person for $\mathbf{2}$ controlled substances or controlled substance analogs if the hospital employee who 3 provides health care, social worker, or intake worker suspects that the infant or 4 expectant mother pregnant person has controlled substances or controlled $\mathbf{5}$ substance analogs in the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother pregnant 6 person because of the use of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs 7 by the mother person who gave birth to the infant while she that person was 8 pregnant with the infant or by the expectant mother pregnant person while she 9 that person is pregnant with the unborn child. The physician may test the infant or 10 expectant mother pregnant person to ascertain whether or not the infant or 11 expectant mother pregnant person has controlled substances or controlled 12substance analogs in the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother pregnant 13person, if the physician determines that there is a serious risk that there are 14 controlled substances or controlled substance analogs in the bodily fluids of the 15infant or expectant mother pregnant person because of the use of controlled 16 substances or controlled substance analogs by the mother person who gave birth to 17the infant while she that person was pregnant with the infant or by the expectant 18 mother pregnant person while she that person is pregnant with the unborn child 19 and that the health of the infant, the unborn child or the child when born may be 20 adversely affected by the controlled substances or controlled substance analogs. If 21the results of the test indicate that the infant does have controlled substances or 22controlled substance analogs in the infant's bodily fluids, the physician shall report 23the occurrence of that condition in the infant to the agency, as defined in s. 48.981

SENATE BILL 321

LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs SECTION 195

1 (1) (ag), that is responsible for conducting child abuse and neglect investigations $\mathbf{2}$ under s. 48.981, and that agency shall offer to provide, or arrange or refer for the 3 provision of, services and treatment for the child and the child's mother person who 4 gave birth to the child as provided under s. 46.238. If the results of the test indicate $\mathbf{5}$ that the expectant mother pregnant person does have controlled substances or 6 controlled substance analogs in the expectant mother's pregnant person's bodily 7 fluids, the physician may report the occurrence of that condition in the expectant mother pregnant person to the agency, as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (ag). that is 8 9 responsible for conducting unborn child abuse investigations under s. 48.981, and 10 that agency shall offer to provide, or arrange or refer for the provision of, services 11 and treatment for the unborn child and expectant mother pregnant person as 12provided under s. 46.238. Under this subsection, no physician may test an 13expectant mother a pregnant person without first receiving her that person's 14 informed consent to the testing.

15 SECTION 196. 146.0255 (3) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are amended to 16 read:

17 146.0255 (3) TEST RESULTS. (intro.) The physician who performs a test under
18 sub. (2) shall provide the infant's parents or guardian or the expectant mother
19 pregnant person with all of the following information:

(b) A statement of explanation that the test results of an infant must, and that
the test results of an expectant mother a pregnant person may, be disclosed to an
agency under sub. (2) if the test results are positive.

23 SECTION 197. 146.0257 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

SENATE BILL 321

1 146.0257 (2) EVALUATION. If a hospital employee who provides health care, $\mathbf{2}$ social worker, or intake worker under ch. 48 suspects that an infant has a fetal 3 alcohol spectrum disorder, the hospital employee, social worker, or intake worker 4 shall refer the infant to a physician for an evaluation to diagnose whether the infant $\mathbf{5}$ has that disorder. If a physician determines that there is a serious risk that an 6 infant has a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, the physician shall evaluate the infant 7 to diagnose whether the infant has that disorder. If a physician diagnoses that an 8 infant has a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, the physician shall report that 9 diagnosis to the agency that is responsible for conducting child abuse and neglect 10 investigations under s. 48.981, and that agency shall offer to provide, or arrange or 11 refer for the provision of, services and treatment for the infant and the infant's 12mother person who gave birth to the infant as provided under s. 46.238.

13 **SECTION 198.** 146.34 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 146.34 (1) (f) "Parent" means a biological <u>natural</u> parent, a husband who has 15 consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40 or a parent by 16 adoption. If the minor is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do 17 not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person adjudged 18 in a judicial proceeding under ch. 48 to be the biological father parent of the minor. 19 "Parent" does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated.

20

SECTION 199. 146.817 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SENATE BILL 321

1 **SECTION 200.** 157.05 of the statutes is amended to read:

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

9 SECTION 201. 182.004 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 182.004 (6) Stock may be issued and leases made to husband and wife 11 spouses, and to the survivor of them, in which event title shall descend the same as 12 in like conveyances of real property subject to ch. 766. Otherwise, title to the stock 13 and lease shall descend to the persons to whom a homestead of the stockholder 14 would descend except as provided in ch. 766. The interest of a tenant in the lease 15 and stock shall be exempt from execution to the same extent as a homestead in real 16 estate.

17

SECTION 202. 217.02 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 217.02 (6) (c) For purposes of determining the percentage of a person 19 controlled by any other person, the person's interest shall be aggregated with the 20 interest of any other immediate family member, including the person's spouse, 21 parents, children, siblings, mothers-in-law, fathers-in-law parents-in-law, sons-in-22 law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, and any other person who 23 shares the person's home.

24

SECTION 203. 217.05 (5) (e) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

- 84 -

1 217.05 (5) (e) 7. If the applicant is an individual, the applicant has not failed 2 to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the 3 department of children and families or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 4 (5) and related to paternity parentage or child support proceedings and is not $\mathbf{5}$ delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or family support, 6 maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the 7 support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of understanding 8 entered into under s. 49.857. 9 **SECTION 204.** 217.05 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 217.05 (7) (b) The division shall restrict or suspend a license issued to an 11 individual if the individual fails to comply, after appropriate notice, with a 12subpoena or warrant issued by the department of children and families or a county 13 child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and related to paternity parentage or child 14 support proceedings or is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or 15family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses, or other expenses 16 related to the support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of 17understanding entered into under s. 49.857. A licensee whose license is restricted 18 or suspended under this paragraph is entitled to a notice and hearing only as

provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857 and isnot entitled to any other notice or hearing under this chapter.

21

SECTION 205. 250.04 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

22 250.04 (3) (a) The department shall establish and maintain surveillance 23 activities sufficient to detect any occurrence of acute, communicable, or chronic

SENATE BILL 321

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

SECTION 206. 253.165 of the statutes is amended to read:

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

12 SECTION 207. 301.01 (2) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

15

SECTION 208. 301.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 301.12 (2) Except as provided in subs. (2m) and (14) (b) and (c), any person, 17including a person placed under s. 938.183, 938.32 (1) (bm) or (c), 938.34 (4h) or 18 (4m), or 938.357 (1), (2m), (4), or (5) (e), receiving care, maintenance, services, and 19 supplies provided by any institution in this state operated or contracted for by the 20 department, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of the person's care, 21maintenance, services, and supplies, and the person's property and estate, 22including the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the spouse's property 23and estate, including the homestead, and, in the case of a minor child, the parents

SENATE BILL 321

1 of the person, and their property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the $\mathbf{2}$ case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public 3 funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, 4 the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who $\mathbf{5}$ brought the child into this state for the purpose of adoption, and his or her property 6 and estate, including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, 7 maintenance, services, and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule 8 established by the department under s. 301.03 (18). If a spouse, widow surviving 9 spouse, or minor, or an incapacitated person, may be lawfully dependent upon the 10 property for his or her support, the court shall release all or such part of the 11 property and estate from the charges that may be necessary to provide for that 12person. The department shall make every reasonable effort to notify the liable 13persons as soon as possible after the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice 14 or the receipt of the notice is not a condition of liability.

15

SECTION 209. 301.50 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SENATE BILL 321

1 child, the individual has expressed concern for or interest in the support, care, or $\mathbf{2}$ well-being of the mother during her parent who gave birth during pregnancy. 3 **SECTION 210.** 441.15 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 441.15 (4) A nurse-midwife who discovers evidence that any aspect of care $\mathbf{5}$ involves any complication which jeopardizes the health or life of a newborn or 6 mother a pregnant or postpartum person shall consult with the collaborating 7 physician under sub. (2) (b) or the physician's designee, or make a referral as 8 specified in a written agreement under sub. (2) (b). 9 **SECTION 211.** 700.19 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 700.19 (2) HUSBAND AND WIFE SPOUSES. If persons named as owners in a 11 document of title, transferees in an instrument of transfer, or buyers in a bill of sale 12are described in the document, instrument, or bill of sale as husband and wife 13married to each other, or are in fact husband and wife married to each other, they 14 are joint tenants, unless the intent to create a tenancy in common is expressed in 15the document, instrument, or bill of sale. This subsection applies to property 16 acquired before January 1, 1986, and, if ch. 766 does not apply when the property is 17acquired, to property acquired on or after January 1, 1986. 18 **SECTION 212.** 705.01 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 705.01 (4) "Joint account" means an account, other than a marital account. 19 payable on request to one or more of 2 or more parties whether or not mention is 20 21made of any right of survivorship. "Joint account" also means any account

- 88 -

established with the right of survivorship on or after January 1, 1986, by 2 parties

request to either or both of the parties.

SENATE BILL 321

- 1 who claim to be husband and wife married to each other, which is payable on
- $\frac{2}{3}$

SECTION 213. 705.01 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

705.01 (4m) "Marital account" means an account established without the
right of survivorship on or after January 1, 1986, by 2 parties who claim to be
husband and wife married to each other, which is payable on request to either or
both of the parties and which is designated as a marital account. An account
established by those parties with the right of survivorship under s. 766.58 (3) (f) or
766.60 is a joint account.

10

SECTION 214. 706.09 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 706.09 (1) (e) *Marital interests*. Homestead of the spouse of any transferor of 12 an interest in real estate, if the recorded conveyance purporting to transfer the 13 homestead states that the person executing it is single, unmarried, or widowed a 14 <u>surviving spouse</u> or fails to indicate the marital status of the transferor, and if the 15 conveyance has, in either case, appeared of record for 5 years. This paragraph does 16 not apply to the interest of a married person who is described of record as a holder 17 in joint tenancy or of marital property with that transferor.

18 **SECTION 215.** 757.69 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

19 757.69 (1) (g) 2. Order the release or detention of children or expectant
 20 mothers of persons pregnant with unborn children taken into custody.

- 21 SECTION 216. 757.69 (1) (g) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 22 757.69 (1) (g) 9. Conduct hearings under s. 48.213 or 48.217 and thereafter

SENATE BILL 321

order an adult expectant mother parent of an unborn child to be held in or released
 from custody.

3 **SECTION 217.** 757.69 (1m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.69 (1m) (d) Make changes in placements of children, of juveniles, or of the
expectant mothers of persons pregnant with unborn children, or revisions or
extensions of dispositional orders, except pursuant to petitions or citations under s.
938.125, in uncontested proceedings under s. 48.13, 48.133, 938.12, or 938.13, or as
permitted under sub. (1) (g) 6., 8., 9., and 15.

9

SECTION 218. 765.001 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 765.001 (2) INTENT. It is the intent of chs. 765 to 768 to promote the stability 11 and best interests of marriage and the family. It is the intent of the legislature to 12recognize the valuable contributions of both spouses during the marriage and at 13termination of the marriage by dissolution or death. Marriage is the institution 14 that is the foundation of the family and of society. Its stability is basic to morality 15and civilization, and of vital interest to society and the state. The consequences of 16 the marriage contract are more significant to society than those of other contracts, 17and the public interest must be taken into account always. The seriousness of 18 marriage makes adequate premarital counseling and education for family living 19 highly desirable and courses thereon are urged upon all persons contemplating 20 marriage. The impairment or dissolution of the marriage relation generally results 21in injury to the public wholly apart from the effect upon the parties immediately 22concerned. Under the laws of this state, marriage is a legal relationship between 2 23equal persons, a husband and wife, who owe to each other mutual responsibility

SENATE BILL 321

and support. Each spouse has an equal obligation in accordance with his or her
ability to contribute money or services or both which are necessary for the adequate
support and maintenance of his or her minor children and of the other spouse. No
spouse may be presumed primarily liable for support expenses under this
subsection.

6

SECTION 219. 765.01 of the statutes is amended to read:

7 765.01 A civil contract. Marriage, so far as its validity at law is concerned,
8 is a civil contract, to which the consent of the parties capable in law of contracting
9 is essential, and which creates the legal status of husband and wife spouse to each
10 other.

11 SECTION 220. 765.02 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

12 765.02 (3) Marriage may be contracted between persons of the same sex or13 different sexes.

14 **SECTION 221.** 765.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

15765.03 (1) No marriage shall be contracted while either of the parties has a 16 husband or wife spouse living, nor between persons who are nearer of kin than 2nd 17cousins except that marriage may be contracted between first cousins where the 18 female has attained the age of 55 years or where if either party, at the time of 19 application for a marriage license, submits an affidavit signed by a physician 20 stating that either party is permanently sterile or that the 2 parties are otherwise 21permanently biologically incapable of producing a child together. Relationship 22under this section shall be computed by the rule of the civil law, whether the parties 23to the marriage are of the half or of the whole blood. A marriage may not be

SENATE BILL 321

- contracted if either party has such want of understanding as renders him or her
 incapable of assenting to marriage.
- 3 SECTION 222. 765.12 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

10

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

11 765.16 (1m) (intro.) Marriage may be validly solemnized and contracted in 12this state only after a marriage license has been issued therefor, and only by the 13mutual declarations of the 2 parties to be joined in marriage that they take each 14 takes the other as husband and wife his or her spouse, made before an authorized officiating person and in the presence of at least 2 competent adult witnesses other 1516 than the officiating person. If one of the parties is serving on active duty in the U.S. 17armed forces or in forces incorporated in the U.S. armed forces, in a reserve unit of 18 the U.S. armed forces, or in the national guard, the presence of only one competent 19 adult witness other than the officiating person is required. The following are 20 authorized to be officiating persons:

21

SECTION 224. 765.16 (1m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

765.16 (1m) (c) The 2 parties themselves, by mutual declarations that they
 take each takes the other as husband and wife his or her spouse, in accordance with

- 93 -

SENATE BILL 321

- 1 the customs, rules, and regulations of any religious society, denomination, or sect to $\mathbf{2}$ which either of the parties may belong.
- 3

18

SECTION 225. 765.23 of the statutes is amended to read:

4 Immaterial irregularities otherwise. No marriage hereafter 765.23 $\mathbf{5}$ contracted shall be void either by reason of the marriage license having been issued 6 by a county clerk not having jurisdiction to issue the same; or by reason of any 7 informality or irregularity of form in the application for the marriage license or in 8 the marriage license itself, or the incompetency of the witnesses to such marriage: 9 or because the marriage may have been solemnized more than 60 days after the 10 date of the marriage license, if the marriage is in other respects lawful and is 11 consummated with the full belief on the part of the persons so married, or either of 12them, that they have been lawfully joined in marriage. Where a marriage has been 13celebrated in one of the forms provided for in s. 765.16 (1m), and the parties thereto have immediately thereafter assumed the habit and repute of husband and wife a 14 15married couple, and having continued the same uninterruptedly thereafter for the 16 period of one year, or until the death of either of them, it shall be deemed that a 17marriage license has been issued as required by ss. 765.05 to 765.24 and 767.803.

SECTION 226. 765.24 of the statutes is amended to read:

19 765.24 Removal of impediments to subsequent marriage. If a person 20during the lifetime of a husband or wife spouse with whom the marriage is in force, 21enters into a subsequent marriage contract in accordance with s. 765.16, and the 22parties thereto live together thereafter as husband and wife a married couple, and 23such subsequent marriage contract was entered into by one of the parties in good

SENATE BILL 321

LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs **SECTION 226**

faith, in the full belief that the former husband or wife spouse was dead, or that the 1 $\mathbf{2}$ former marriage had been annulled, or dissolved by a divorce, or without knowledge 3 of such former marriage, they the parties shall, after the impediment to their 4 marriage has been removed by the death or divorce of the other party to such former $\mathbf{5}$ marriage, if they continue to live together as husband and wife a married couple in 6 good faith on the part of one of them, be held to have been legally married from and 7 after the removal of such impediment and the issue of any children born during 8 such subsequent marriage shall be considered as the marital issue children of both 9 parents parties.

10

SECTION 227. 765.30 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 765.30 (3) (a) Penalty for unlawful solemnization of marriage. Any officiating 12person who solemnizes a marriage unless the contracting parties have first 13obtained a proper marriage license as heretofore provided; or unless the parties to 14 such marriage declare that they take each takes the other as husband and wife his or her spouse; or without the presence of competent adult witnesses as required 1516 under s. 765.16 (1m); or solemnizes a marriage knowing of any legal impediment 17thereto; or solemnizes a marriage more than 60 days after the date of the marriage 18 license; or falsely certifies to the date of a marriage solemnized by the officiating 19 person.

20 SECTION 228. 766.587 (7) (form) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:

766.587 (7) (form) 9. BOTH SPOUSES MUST SIGN THIS AGREEMENT. IF
SIGNED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1986, IT IS EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 1986,
OR THE DATE THE PARTIES MARRY, WHICHEVER IS LATER. IF SIGNED

1	ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1986, IT IS EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE SIGNED
2	OR THE DATE THE PARTIES MARRY, WHICHEVER IS LATER.
3	STATUTORY INDIVIDUAL
4	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
5	(Pursuant to Section 766.587, Wisconsin Statutes)
6	This agreement is made and entered into by and, (husband and wife <u>who</u>
7	are married) (who intend to marry) (strike one).
8	The parties to this agreement agree to classify all their property, including
9	property owned by them now and property acquired before January 1, 1987, as the
10	individual property of the owning spouse, and agree that ownership of their
11	property shall be determined as if it were December 31, 1985.
12	This agreement terminates on January 1, 1987.
13	Signature Date
14	Print Name Here:
15	Address:
16	Signature Date
17	Print Name Here:
18	Address:
19	[NOTE: Each spouse should retain a copy of the agreement for himself or
20	herself.]
21	SECTION 229. 766.588 (9) (form) 13. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	766.588 (9) (form) 13. IF AFTER ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT
23	ONE OR BOTH OF YOU ESTABLISH A DOMICILE OUTSIDE THIS STATE,

YOU ARE URGED TO SEEK LEGAL ADVICE CONCERNING THE						
CONTINUED EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS AGREEMENT.						
STATUTORY TERMINABLE MARITAL						
PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT						
(Pursuant to Section 766.588, Wisconsin Statutes)						
This agreement is entered into by and (husband and wife who an						
married) (who intend to marry) (strike one). The parties hereby classify all of the						
property owned by them when this agreement becomes effective, and property						
acquired during the term of this agreement, as marital property.						
One spouse may terminate this agreement at any time by giving signed notice						
of termination to the other spouse. Notice of termination by a spouse is given upon						
personal delivery or when sent by certified mail to the other spouse's last-known						
address. The agreement terminates 30 days after such notice is given.						
The parties (have) (have not) (strike one) completed Schedule "A", "Financial						
Disclosure", attached to this agreement. If Schedule "A" has not been completed,						
the duration of this agreement is 3 years after both parties have signed the						
agreement. If Schedule "A" has been completed, the duration of this agreement is						
not limited to 3 years after it is signed.						
IF THE DURATION OF THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT TO BE LIMITED TO 3						
YEARS, MAKE SURE SCHEDULE "A", "FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE", IS						
COMPLETED AND THAT YOU HAVE REVIEWED THE SCHEDULE BEFORE						
SIGNING THE AGREEMENT. IF YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE HAVE						
PREVIOUSLY ENTERED INTO A STATUTORY TERMINABLE MARITAL						

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 97 - **SENATE BILL 321**

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

SENATE BILL 321

and

1	My Commission is permanent.					
2	(If not, state expiration date:, (year))					
3	(Signatures may be authenticated or					
4	acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)					
5	*Names of persons signing in any capacity should be					
6	typed or printed below their signatures.					
7	Signature of Other Spouse:					
8	Date:					
9	Print Name Here:					
10	Residence Address:					
11	(Make Sure Your Signature is Authenticated or Acknowledged Below.)					
12	AUTHENTICATION					
13	Signature authenticated this day of, (year)					
14	*					
15	TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN					
16	(If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis. Stats.)					
17	ACKNOWLEDGMENT					
18	STATE OF WISCONSIN)					
19) ss.					
20	County)					
21	Personally came before me this day of, (year) the above named to					
22	me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and					

23acknowledge the same.

SENATE BILL 321

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

- 99 -

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 100 -

1	classification agreement entered into by me and my spouse on (date last spouse				
2	signed the agreement) under section 766.588 of the Wisconsin Statutes.				
3	Signature:				
4	Date:				
5	Print Name Here:				
6	Residence Address:				
7	Schedule "A"				
8	FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE				
9	The following general categories of assets and liabilities are not all inclusive				
10	and if other assets or liabilities exist they should be listed. Assets should be listed				
11	according to which spouse has title (including assets owned by a spouse or the				
12	spouses with one or more third parties) and at their approximate market value.				
13	Husband Wife Spouse (Name) Spouse (Name) Both Names				
14	I.	Ass	ETS		
15		A.	Real estate (gross value)		
16		В.	Stocks, bonds and mutual funds		
17		C.	Accounts at and certificates or other		
18	instruments issued by financial institutions				
19		D.	Mortgages, land contracts, promissory notes		
20	and	cash			
21		E.	Partnership interests		
22		EL.	Limited liability company interests.		
23		F.	Trust interests		

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 101 -

1		G.	Livestock, farm products, crops
2		H.	Automobiles and other vehicles
3		I.	Jewelry and personal effects
4		J.	Household furnishings
5		K.	Life insurance and annuities:
6			1. Face value
7			2. Cash surrender value
8		L.	Retirement benefits (include value):
9			1. Pension plans
10			2. Profit sharing plans
11			3. HR-10 KEOGH plans
12			4. IRAs
13			5. Deferred compensation plans
14		М.	Other assets not listed elsewhere
15	II.	OBL	IGATIONS (TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE):
16		A.	Mortgages and liens
17		В.	Credit cards
18		C.	Other obligations to financial institutions
19		D.	Alimony, maintenance and child support (per
20	mon	th)	
21		E.	Other obligations (such as other obligations to
22	indiv	vidua	ls, guarantees, contingent liabilities)
23	III.	Ann	UAL COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES:

SENATE BILL 321

1	(for example, wages and income from self-		
2	employment; also include social security,		
3	disability and similar income here)		
4	(IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE,		
5	ADD ADDITIONAL SHEETS)		
6	SECTION 230. 766.589 (10) (form) 14. of the statutes is amended to read:		
7	766.589 (10) (form) 14. IF AFTER ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT		
8	ONE OR BOTH OF YOU ESTABLISH A DOMICILE OUTSIDE THIS STATE,		
9	YOU ARE URGED TO SEEK LEGAL ADVICE CONCERNING THE		
10	CONTINUED EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS AGREEMENT.		
11	STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL		
12	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT		
13	(Pursuant to Section 766.589, Wisconsin Statutes)		
14	This agreement is entered into by and (husband and wife who are		
15	married) (who intend to marry) (strike one). The parties hereby classify the		
16	marital property owned by them when this agreement becomes effective, and		
17	property acquired during the term of this agreement which that would otherwise		
18	have been marital property, as the individual property of the owning spouse. The		
19	parties agree that ownership of such property shall be determined by the name in		
20	which the property is held and, if property is not held by either or both spouses,		
21	ownership shall be determined as if the parties were unmarried persons when the		
22	property was acquired.		

- 102 -

23

Upon the death of either spouse the surviving spouse may, except as otherwise

SENATE BILL 321

provided in a subsequent marital property agreement, and regardless of whether
 this agreement has terminated, elect against the property of the decedent spouse as
 provided in section 766.589 (7) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

One spouse may terminate this agreement at any time by giving signed notice
of termination to the other spouse. Notice of termination by a spouse is given upon
personal delivery or when sent by certified mail to the other spouse's last-known
address. The agreement terminates 30 days after such notice is given.

8 The parties (have) (have not) (strike one) completed Schedule "A", "Financial 9 Disclosure", attached to this agreement. If Schedule "A" has not been completed, 10 the duration of this agreement is 3 years after both parties have signed the 11 agreement. If Schedule "A" has been completed, the duration of this agreement is 12 not limited to 3 years after it is signed.

13IF THE DURATION OF THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT TO BE LIMITED TO 3 14 YEARS, MAKE SURE THAT SCHEDULE "A", "FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE", IS COMPLETED AND THAT YOU HAVE REVIEWED THE SCHEDULE BEFORE 1516 SIGNING THE AGREEMENT. IF YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE HAVE 17PREVIOUSLY ENTERED INTO A STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT WITH EACH OTHER WHICH 18 WAS EFFECTIVE DURING YOUR PRESENT MARRIAGE AND YOU AND 19 20 YOUR SPOUSE DID NOT COMPLETE SCHEDULE "A", YOU MAY NOT 21EXECUTE THIS AGREEMENT IF YOU DO NOT COMPLETE SCHEDULE "A". 22Signature of One Spouse:

23 Date:

	2025 - 2026 Legislature - 1 SENATE BILL 321	04 -	LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs SECTION 230	
1	Print Name Here:			
2	Residence Address:			
3	(Make Sure Your Signature is Authentic	eated or Acknowled	lged Below.)	
4	AUTI	HENTICATION		
5	Signature authenticated this day of, (year)			
6	*			
7	TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WIS	SCONSIN		
8	(If not, authorized by s. 706.06, Wis.	Stats.)		
9	Ackn	OWLEDGMENT		
10	STATE OF WISCONSIN)		
11) ss	5.	
12	County)		
13	Personally came before me this	day of, (year	c) the above named to	
14	me known to be the person who	executed the fore	egoing instrument and	
15	acknowledge the same.			
16	*			
17	Notary Public, County, Wisconsin			
18	My Commission is permanent.			
19	(If not, state expiration date:, (yea	r))		
20	(Signatures may be authenticated or			
21	acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)			
22	*Names of persons signing in any capac	ity should be		
23	typed or printed below their signatures.			

	2025 - 2026 Legislature	- 105 -	LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs
	SENATE BILL 321		SECTION 230
1	Signature of Other Spouse: .		
2	Date:		
3	Print Name Here:		
4	Residence Address:		
5	(Make Sure Your Signature	is Authenticated or Acknow	vledged Below.)
6		AUTHENTICATION	
7	Signature authenticated	this day of, (year)	
8	*		
9	TITLE: MEMBER STATE B	BAR OF WISCONSIN	
10	(If not, authorized by s. 7	06.06, Wis. Stats.)	
11		ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
12	STATE OF WISCONSIN)	
13)	ss.
14	County)	
15	Personally came before	e me this day of, (y	year) the above named to
16	me known to be the per	rson who executed the	foregoing instrument and
17	acknowledge the same.		
18	*		
19	Notary Public, County	v, Wisconsin.	
20	My Commission is permanen	nt.	
21	(If not, state expiration date	::, (year))	
22	(Signatures may be authenti	icated or	
23	acknowledged. Both are not	necessary.)	

- 106 -

SENATE BILL 321

1	*Names of persons signing in any capacity should
2	be typed or printed below their signatures.
3	TERMINATION OF
4	STATUTORY TERMINABLE INDIVIDUAL
5	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT
6	I UNDERSTAND THAT:
7	1. THIS TERMINATION TAKES EFFECT 30 DAYS AFTER MY SPOUSE IS
8	NOTIFIED OF THE TERMINATION, AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 766.589
9	(4) OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES.
10	2. THIS TERMINATION IS PROSPECTIVE; IT DOES NOT AFFECT THE
11	CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED BEFORE THE TERMINATION
12	BECOMES EFFECTIVE. PROPERTY ACQUIRED AFTER THE TERMINATION
13	BECOMES EFFECTIVE IS CLASSIFIED AS PROVIDED UNDER THE
14	MARITAL PROPERTY LAW.
15	3. IN GENERAL, THIS TERMINATION IS NOT BINDING ON
16	CREDITORS UNLESS THEY ARE PROVIDED A COPY OF THE TERMINATION
17	BEFORE CREDIT IS EXTENDED.
18	The undersigned terminates the statutory terminable individual property
19	classification agreement entered into by me and my spouse on (date last spouse
20	signed the agreement) under section 766.589 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
21	Signature:
22	Date:

23 Print Name Here:

SENATE BILL 321

- 107 -

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

LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs SECTION 230

1		1. Face value	
2		2. Cash surrender value	
3		L. Retirement benefits (include value):	
4		1. Pension plans	
5		2. Profit sharing plans	
6		3. HR-10 KEOGH plans	
7		4. IRAs	
8		5. Deferred compensation plans	
9		M. Other assets not listed elsewhere	
10	II.	OBLIGATIONS (TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE):	
11		A. Mortgages and liens	
12		B. Credit cards	
13		C. Other obligations to financial institutions	
14		D. Alimony, maintenance and child support (pe	r
15	mor	h)	
16		E. Other obligations (such as other obligations	to
17	indi	iduals, guarantees, contingent liabilities)	
18	III.	ANNUAL COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES:	
19		(for example, wages and income from self-	
20	emp	oyment; also include social security,	
21		disability and similar income here)	
22		(IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL	SPACE,
23		ADD ADDITIONAL SHEE	ETS.)

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 109 -

SENATE BILL 321

1	SECTION 231. 767.001 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	767.001 (1m) "Genetic test" means a test that examines genetic markers
3	present on blood cells, skin cells, tissue cells, bodily fluid cells or cells of another
4	body material for the purpose of determining the statistical probability of an
5	alleged father's paternity <u>parent's parentage</u> .
6	SECTION 232. 767.215 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	767.215 (2) (b) The name and birthdate of each minor child of the parties and
8	each any other child children born to the wife either of the parties during the
9	marriage, and whether the wife <u>either party</u> is pregnant.
10	SECTION 233. 767.215 (5) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	767.215 (5) (a) 2. The name, date of birth, and social security number of each
12	minor child of the parties and of each child who was born to the wife <u>a party</u> during
13	the marriage and who is a minor.
14	SECTION 234. 767.323 of the statutes is amended to read:
15	767.323 Suspension of proceedings to effect reconciliation. During the
16	pendency of an action for divorce or legal separation, the court may, upon written
17	stipulation of both parties that they desire to attempt a reconciliation, enter an
18	order suspending any and all orders and proceedings for such period, not exceeding
19	90 days, as the court determines advisable to permit the parties to attempt a
20	reconciliation without prejudice to their respective rights. During the suspension
21	period, the parties may resume living together as husband and wife <u>a married</u>
22	<u>couple</u> and their acts and conduct do not constitute an admission that the marriage
23	is not irretrievably broken or a waiver of the ground that the parties have

SENATE BILL 321

voluntarily lived apart continuously for 12 months or more immediately prior to the
commencement of the action. Suspension may be revoked upon the motion of either
party by an order of the court. If the parties become reconciled, the court shall
dismiss the action. If the parties are not reconciled after the period of suspension,
the action shall proceed as though no reconciliation period was attempted.

- 110 -

6

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

7 767.43 (3) (b) Except as provided in sub. (4), the paternity parentage of the
8 child has been determined under the laws of this state or another jurisdiction if the
9 grandparent filing the petition is a parent of the child's father parent who did not
10 give birth to the child.

(4) PATERNITY PARENTAGE DETERMINATION. If the paternity parentage of the child has not yet been determined in an action under sub. (3) that is commenced by a person other than a parent of the child's mother parent who gave birth to the child but the person filing the petition under sub. (3) has, in conjunction with that petition, filed a petition or motion under s. 767.80 (1) (k), the court shall make a determination as to paternity parentage before determining visitation rights under sub. (3).

18 SECTION 236. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 767 [precedes 767.80] of the
19 statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

- 20
- 21

22

23

SECTION 237. 767.80 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

CHAPTER 767

SUBCHAPTER IX

PARENTAGE

SENATE BILL 321

- 111 -

1	767.80 (1) (b) The person who gave birth to the child.
2	SECTION 238. 767.80 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	767.80 (1) (c) Unless s. 767.804 (1) or 767.805 (1) applies, a male person
4	presumed to be the child's father <u>parent</u> under s. 891.405, 891.407, or 891.41 (1).
5	SECTION 239. 767.80 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	767.80 (1) (d) A male person alleged or alleging himself to be the father parent
7	of the child.
8	SECTION 240. 767.80 (1) (k) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	767.80 (1) (k) In conjunction with the filing of a petition for visitation with
10	respect to the child under s. 767.43 (3), a parent of a person who has filed a
11	declaration of paternal <u>parental</u> interest under s. 48.025 with respect to the child or
12	a parent of a person who, before April 1, 1998, signed and filed a statement
13	acknowledging paternity parentage under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. with respect to the
14	child.
15	SECTION 241. 767.80 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	767.80 (1m) VENUE. An action under this section may be brought in the
17	county in which the child or the alleged father parent resides or is found or, if the
18	father <u>alleged parent</u> is deceased, in which proceedings for probate of his <u>the alleged</u>
19	<u>parent's</u> estate have been or could be commenced.
20	SECTION 242. 767.80 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	767.80 (2) CERTAIN AGREEMENTS NOT A BAR TO ACTION. Regardless of its
22	terms, an agreement made after July 1, 1981, other than an agreement approved by
23	the court between an alleged or presumed father parent and the mother or person

SENATE BILL 321

1 who gave birth to the child, does not bar an action under this section. Whenever the
2 court approves an agreement in which one of the parties agrees not to commence an
3 action under this section, the court shall first determine whether or not the
4 agreement is in the best interest of the child. The court shall not approve any
5 provision waiving the right to bring an action under this section if this provision is
6 contrary to the best interests of the child.

- 112 -

 $\mathbf{7}$

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

8 767.80 (5) (a) In this subsection, "any alleged father" parent" includes any 9 male person who has engaged in sexual intercourse with the child's mother during 10 a possible time of person who gave birth to the child that may have resulted in the 11 conception of the child.

12(b) An A parentage action under this section may be joined with any other 13action for child support and is governed by the procedures specified in s. 767.205 14 relating to child support, except that the title of the action shall be "In re the paternity parentage of A.B." The petition shall state the name and date of birth of 1516 the child if born or that the mother person is pregnant if the child is unborn, the 17name of any alleged father parent or presumed parent, whether or not an action by 18 any of the parties to determine the paternity parentage of the child or rebut the 19 presumption of paternity parentage to the child has at any time been commenced, 20 or is pending before any court, in this state or elsewhere. If a paternity parentage 21judgment has been rendered, or if a paternity parentage action has been dismissed. 22the petition shall state the court that rendered the judgment or dismissed the 23action, and the date and the place the judgment was granted if known. The petition

SENATE BILL 321

shall also give notice of a party's right to request a genetic test under s. 49.225 or
 767.84.

3 **SECTION 244.** 767.80 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 767.80 (5m) APPLICABLE PROCEDURE; EXCEPTIONS. Except as provided in ss. $\mathbf{5}$ 767.804, 767.805, 767.863 (3), 767.85, 767.893 (2) and (2m), and 769.401, unless a 6 male person is presumed the child's father parent under s. 891.41 (1), is adjudicated 7 the child's father parent either under s. 767.89 or by final order or judgment of a 8 court of competent jurisdiction in another state, is conclusively determined to be the 9 child's father parent from genetic test results under s. 767.804, or has voluntarily 10 acknowledged himself to be the child's father parentage under s. 767.805 (1) or a 11 substantially similar law of another state, no order or temporary order may be 12entered for child support, legal custody, or physical placement until the male person 13is adjudicated the father parent using the procedure set forth in this subchapter, except s. 767.804 or 767.805. Except as provided in ss. 767.804, 767.805, 767.85, 14 15and 769.401, the exclusive procedure for establishment of child support obligations, 16 legal custody, or physical placement rights for a male person who is not presumed 17the child's father parent under s. 891.41 (1), adjudicated the father parent, 18 conclusively determined to be the child's father parent from genetic test results 19 under s. 767.804, or acknowledged under s. 767.805 (1) or a substantially similar 20 law of another state to be the father parent is by an action under this subchapter. 21except s. 767.804 or 767.805, or under s. 769.402. No person may waive the use of 22this procedure. If a presumption under s. 891.41 (1) exists, a party denving 23paternity parentage has the burden of rebutting the presumption.

SENATE BILL 321

1	SECTION 245. 767.80 (6m) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	767.80 (6m) WHEN ACTION MUST BE COMMENCED. The attorney designated
2	
	under sub. (6) (a) shall commence an action under this section on behalf of the state
4	within 6 months after receiving notification under s. 69.03 (15) that no father <u>only</u>
5	<u>one parent</u> is named on the birth record of a child who is a resident of the county if
6	paternity <u>parentage</u> has not been conclusively determined from genetic test results
7	under s. 767.804, acknowledged under s. 767.805 (1) or a substantially similar law
8	of another state, or adjudicated, except in situations under s. 69.14 (1) (g) and (h)
9	and as provided by the department by rule.
10	SECTION 246. 767.80 (6r) (a) 1., 2. c. and 3. of the statutes are amended to
11	read:
12	767.80 (6r) (a) 1. Give priority to matters referred under s. 48.299 (6) (a) or
13	938.299 (6) (a), including priority in determining whether an action should be
14	brought under this section and, if the determination is that such an action should
15	be brought, priority in bringing the action and in establishing the existence or
16	nonexistence of paternity <u>parentage</u> .
17	2. c. That the <u>male person</u> designated in s. 48.299 (6) (a) or 938.299 (6) (a) has
18	previously been excluded as the father parent of the child.
19	3. If an action is brought under this section, notify the court that referred the
20	matter as soon as possible of a judgment or order determining the existence or
21	nonexistence of paternity <u>parentage</u> .
22	SECTION 247. 767.803 of the statutes is amended to read:
23	767.803 Determination of marital children. If the father and mother

- 114 -

SENATE BILL 321

23

1 natural parents of a nonmarital child enter into a lawful marriage or a marriage $\mathbf{2}$ which appears and they believe is lawful, except where the parental rights of the 3 mother parent who gave birth were terminated before either of these 4 circumstances, the child becomes a marital child, is entitled to a change in birth $\mathbf{5}$ record under s. 69.15 (3) (b), and shall enjoy all of the rights and privileges of a 6 marital child as if he or she had been born during the marriage of the parents. This 7 section applies to all cases before, on, or after its effective date, but no estate already 8 vested shall be divested by this section and ss. 765.05 to 765.24 and 852.05. The 9 children of all marriages declared void under the law are nevertheless marital 10 children.

11 SECTION 248. 767.804 (1) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 767.804 (1) (title) CONCLUSIVE DETERMINATION OF PATERNITY PARENTAGE.

13 SECTION 249. 767.804 (1) (a) (intro.), 1., 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended
 14 to read:

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

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

3. The test results show that the male <u>alleged parent</u> is not excluded as the

SENATE BILL 321

father parent and that the statistical probability of the male's alleged parent's
parentage is 99.0 percent or higher.

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

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

7 767.804 (1) (b) (intro.) When the county child support agency under s. 59.53 8 (5) receives genetic test results described in par. (a) 3. and the requirements under 9 par. (a) are satisfied, the county child support agency shall send notice to the 10 mother person who gave birth to the child and male the alleged parent by regular 11 mail at their last-known addresses. The notice must be sent at least 15 days in 12advance of the date on which the county child support agency intends to file the 13report under par. (c) and shall advise the mother person who gave birth to the child 14 and male the alleged parent of all of the following:

15 2. That the report under par. (c) will be filed with the state registrar if neither
16 the mother person who gave birth to the child nor the male alleged parent timely
17 objects under subd. 4., and the date on which the report will be filed.

3. That an action affecting the family concerning custody, child support, or
physical placement rights may be brought with respect to the mother person who
gave birth to the child and male the alleged parent.

4. That the mother person who gave birth to the child or the male alleged
parent, or both, may object to the test results by submitting an objection in writing
to the county child support agency no later than the day before the date specified in

SENATE BILL 321

subd. 2., and that, if either the mother person who gave birth to the child or the
 male alleged parent timely submits an objection, the state will commence a
 paternity parentage action.

4 **SECTION 251.** 767.804 (1) (c) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read: $\mathbf{5}$ 767.804 (1) (c) 1. If neither the mother person who gave birth to the child nor 6 the male alleged parent timely submits an objection under par. (b) 4., the county 7 child support agency shall file with the state registrar a report showing the names. 8 dates, and birth places of the child and the father alleged parent, the social security 9 numbers of the mother, father, person who gave birth to the child, the alleged 10 parent, and the child, and the maiden full birth name of the mother person who 11 gave birth on a form prescribed by the state registrar, along with the fee set forth in 12s. 69.22 (5), if any, which the county child support agency shall collect.

13 2. The department shall pay, and may not require the county or county child
14 support agency to reimburse the department, for the cost of a fee for inserting the
15 father's a parent's name on a birth certificate under s. 69.15 (3) (a) 3. if the county
16 child support agency is unable to collect the fee.

17

SECTION 252. 767.804 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 767.804 (1) (d) If either the mother person who gave birth or the male alleged 19 parent timely submits an objection under par. (b) 4., the county child support 20 agency shall commence an action under s. 767.80 (1) on behalf of the state. The 21 genetic test results described in par. (a) are admissible in an action commenced 22 under this paragraph.

23

SECTION 253. 767.804 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 117 -

SENATE BILL 321

1 767.804 (2) ACTIONS. Unless sub. (1) (d) applies, an action affecting the 2 family concerning custody, child support, or physical placement rights may be 3 brought under this subsection with respect to <u>a child's mother and a male any</u> 4 <u>person</u> who, along with the child, were was the subjects subject of a genetic tests 5 <u>test</u>, the results of which constitute a conclusive determination of paternity 6 <u>parentage</u> under sub. (1). Except as provided in s. 767.407, in an action under this 7 subsection the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child.

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

9 767.804 (3) (d) 1. An order establishing the amount of the father's adjudicated 10 parent's obligation to pay or contribute to the reasonable expenses of the mother's 11 pregnancy and the child's birth childbirth. The amount established may not exceed 12one-half of the total actual and reasonable pregnancy and birth expenses. The 13order also shall specify the court's findings as to whether the father's adjudicated 14 parent's income is at or below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2), 15and shall specify whether periodic payments are due on the obligation, based on the 16 father's adjudicated parent's ability to pay or contribute to those expenses.

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

21 **SECTION 255.** 767.804 (4) (a) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

22 767.804 (4) (a) 1. (intro.) That he or she the party was induced to delay
23 commencing the action by any of the following:

SENATE BILL 321

1 **SECTION 256.** 767.804 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: $\mathbf{2}$ 767.804 (4) (a) 2. That, after the inducement ceased to operate, he or she the 3 party did not unreasonably delay in commencing the action. 4 **SECTION 257.** 767.805 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: $\mathbf{5}$ 767.805 (2) (b) If a statement acknowledging paternity parentage is timely 6 rescinded as provided in s. 69.15 (3m), a court may not enter an order specified in 7 sub. (4) with respect to the male person who signed the statement as the father 8 parent of the child unless the male person is adjudicated the child's father parent 9 using the procedures set forth in this subchapter, except for this section. 10 **SECTION 258.** 767.805 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 767.805 (4) (d) 1. An order establishing the amount of the father's the 12adjudicated parent's obligation to pay or contribute to the reasonable expenses of 13the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth childbirth. The amount established 14 may not exceed one-half of the total actual and reasonable pregnancy and birth 15expenses. The order also shall specify the court's findings as to whether the 16 father's adjudicated parent's income is at or below the poverty line established 17under 42 USC 9902 (2), and shall specify whether periodic payments are due on the 18 obligation, based on the father's adjudicated parent's ability to pay or contribute to those expenses. 19 20 2. If the order does not require periodic payments because the father

20 2. If the order does not require periodic payments because the father 21 <u>adjudicated parent</u> has no present ability to pay or contribute to the expenses, the 22 court may modify the judgment or order at a later date to require periodic payments 23 if the father <u>adjudicated parent</u> has the ability to pay at that time.

SENATE BILL 321

1	SECTION 259. 767.805 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	767.805 (5) (b) If a court in a proceeding under par. (a) determines that the
3	male <u>person</u> is not the father <u>parent</u> of the child, the court shall vacate any order
4	entered under sub. (4) with respect to the male person. The court or the county
5	child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall notify the state registrar, in the
6	manner provided in s. 69.15 (1) (b), to remove the male's person's name as the
7	father parent of the child from the child's birth record. No paternity parentage
8	action may thereafter be brought against the male <u>person</u> with respect to the child.
9	SECTION 260. 767.813 (5) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
10	767.813 (5) (a) Mother Parent as petitioner.
11	STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT:COUNTY
12	
13	In re the Paternity <u>Parentage</u> of A. B.
14	STATE OF WISCONSIN
15	and
16	C. D. (Mother Parent-Petitioner)
17	Address
18	City, State Zip Code File No
19	, Petitioners
20	vs. SUMMONS
21	E. F.
22	Address (Case Classification Type): (Code No.)
23	City, State Zip Code

- 120 -

SENATE BILL 321

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

 $\mathbf{7}$

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

, Respondent
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the Respondent:
1. You have been sued claims that you are the father parent of the child
born on (date), in (city) (county) (state). You must appear to answer this
claim of paternity <u>parentage</u> . Your court appearance is:
Date:
Time:
Room:
Judge or Circuit Court Commissioner:
Address:
2. If you do not appear, the court will enter a default judgment finding you to
be the father <u>parent</u> .
3. If you plan to be represented by an attorney, you should contact the
attorney prior to the court appearance listed above. If you are unable to afford an
attorney, the court will appoint one for you only upon the genetic tests showing tha
you are not excluded as the father parent and the probability of your being the
father parent is less than 99.0 percent.
4. You are also notified that interference with the custody of a child is
punishable by a fine of up to $10,000$ and imprisonment for up to 3 years and 6
months. Section 948.31, stats.
5. The County Clerk of Circuit Court is an equal opportunity service

- **SENATE BILL 321** 1 provider. If you need assistance to access services in the courts or need material in $\mathbf{2}$ an alternate format, please call 3 Dated:, (year) 4 Signed:.... $\mathbf{5}$ G. H., Clerk of Circuit Court 6 or 7 Petitioner's Attorney 8 State Bar No.: 9 Address: 10 City, State Zip Code: 11 Phone No.: 12(b) Alleged father parent as petitioner. 13STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT:COUNTY 14 15In re the Paternity Parentage of A. B. 16 C. D. (Alleged Father Parent-Petitioner) 17Address File No. ... 18 City, State Zip Code 19 , Petitioners 20 SUMMONS vs. 21E. F.
- 22Address (Case Classification Type):.... (Code No.)
- 23City, State Zip Code

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 123 -

SENATE BILL 321

1	, Respondent
2	
3	THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the Respondent:
4	1. You have been sued. The petitioner claims that he may to be the father
5	parent of the child, born on (date), in (city) (county) (state). You must
6	appear to answer this claim of paternity <u>parentage</u> . Your court appearance is:
7	Date:
8	Time:
9	Room:
10	Judge or Circuit Court Commissioner:
11	Address:
12	2. If you do not appear, the court will enter a default judgment finding the
13	petitioner to be the father parent. If you plan to be represented by an attorney,
14	you should contact the attorney prior to the court appearance listed above.
15	3. The County Clerk of Circuit Court is an equal opportunity service
16	provider. If you need assistance to access services in the court or need material in
17	an alternate format, please call
18	Dated:, (year)
19	Signed:
20	G. H., Clerk of Circuit Court
21	or
22	Petitioner's Attorney
23	State Bar No.:

	2025 - 2026 Legislature - 124 -	LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs
	SENATE BILL 321	SECTION 260
1	Address:	
2	City, State Zip Code:	
3	Phone No.:	
4	(c) Nonparent as petitioner.	
5	STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT:COUNTY	
6		
7	In re the Paternity <u>Parentage</u> of A. B.	
8	C. D. (Nonparent-Petitioner)	
9	Address	
10	City, State Zip Code File No	
11	, Petitioners	
12	vs. SUMMON	ſS
13	E.F.	
14	Address (Case Classification Type): (Code No.)	
15	City, State Zip Code	
16	, Respondent	
17		
18	THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the Respondent	
19	1. You have been sued. The petitioner claims that is the	he mother <u>parent</u>
20	and may be the father <u>is an alleged parent</u> of the child, born o	on (date), in
21	(city) (county) (state). You must appear to answer this claim of pat	e rnity <u>parentage</u> .
22	Your court appearance is:	
23	Date:	

•

SENATE BILL 321

1	Time:
2	Room:
3	Judge or Circuit Court Commissioner:
4	Address:
5	2. If you do not appear, the court may enter a default judgment finding to
6	be the father <u>a parent</u> . If you plan to be represented by an attorney, you should
7	contact the attorney prior to the court appearance listed above. If you are alleged to
8	be the father <u>a parent</u> and you are unable to afford an attorney, the court will
9	appoint one for you only upon genetic tests showing that you are not excluded as the
10	father <u>a parent</u> and the probability of your being the father <u>a parent</u> is less than
11	99.0 percent.
12	3. The County Clerk of Circuit Court is an equal opportunity service
13	provider. If you need assistance to access services in the court or need material in
14	an alternate format, please call
15	Dated:, (year)
16	Signed:
17	G. H., Clerk of Circuit Court
18	or
19	Petitioner's Attorney
20	State Bar No.:
21	Address:
22	City, State Zip Code:
23	Phone No.:

SENATE BILL 321

1 **SECTION 261.** 767.813 (5g) of the statutes is amended to read: $\mathbf{2}$ 767.813 (5g) NOTICE. The notice to parties shall be attached to the summons. 3 The notice shall be in **boldface** type and in substantially the following form: 4 NOTICE TO PARTIES $\mathbf{5}$ 1. You are a party to a petition for paternity parentage. A judgment of 6 paternity parentage legally designates the child in the case to be a child of the man 7 person found to be the father parent. It creates a legally recognized parent-child 8 relationship between the man person and the child. It creates the right of 9 inheritance for the child, and obligates the man person to support the child until 10 the child reaches the age of 18, or the age of 19 if the child is enrolled full-time in 11 high school or its equivalent. The failure by either parent to pay court-ordered 12support is punishable by imprisonment as a contempt of court or as a criminal 13violation.

14 2. A party to a paternity parentage case has the right to be represented by an 15attorney. If you are unable to afford an attorney and you are a man person who is 16 named as the possible father alleged parent of a child in a paternity parentage case, 17the court will appoint an attorney for you only if the results of one or more genetic 18 tests show that you are not excluded as the father parent and that the statistical 19 probability of your being the father parent is less than 99.0 percent. In order to 20 determine whether you are entitled to have an attorney appointed for you, you may 21call the following telephone number

3. The petitioner in this case has the burden of proving by a clear and
satisfactory preponderance of the evidence whether the man person named as the

SENATE BILL 321

possible father alleged parent is the father parent. However, if genetic tests show
that the man person named is not excluded as the father parent, and show that the
statistical probability that the man person is the father parent is 99.0 percent or
higher, that man person is rebuttably presumed to be the father parent.

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

10

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

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

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

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

- 20 6. You have the right to request a jury trial on the issue of whether the named
 21 man alleged parent is the father parent.
- 22

7. If you fail to appear at any stage of the proceeding, including a scheduled

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 128 -

SENATE BILL 321

1	court-ordered genetic test, the court may enter a default judgment finding the man
2	claimed to be the father <u>named alleged parent</u> as the father <u>parent</u> .
3	8. You must keep the clerk of court and child support agency informed of your
4	current address at all times.
5	SECTION 262. 767.815 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
6	767.815 (2) (a) There are reasonable grounds to believe that before the time
7	for service under s. 801.02 (1) or sub. (1) expired the respondent knew that the
8	mother was pregnant about the pregnancy and that the respondent may be the
9	father parent.
10	(b) Due diligence was exercised in attempting to serve the respondent, before
11	he <u>the respondent</u> was actually served.
12	SECTION 263. 767.82 (2m) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:
13	767.82 (2m) CUSTODY PENDING COURT ORDER. If there is no presumption of
14	paternity parentage under s. 891.41 (1) or if paternity parentage is conclusively
15	determined from genetic test results under s. 767.804 (1) or acknowledged under s.
16	767.805 (1), the mother parent who gave birth shall have sole legal custody of the
17	child until the court orders otherwise.
18	(4) DISCOVERY. Discovery shall be conducted as provided in ch. 804, except
19	that no discovery may be obtained later than 30 days before the trial. No discovery
20	may solicit information relating to the sexual relations of the mother parent who
21	gave birth occurring at any time other than the probable time of conception.
22	SECTION 264. 767.83 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
93	767.82 (1) CENERALLY At the protried bearing at the trial and in any other

23767.83 (1) GENERALLY. At the pretrial hearing, at the trial, and in any other 2025 - 2026 Legislature - 129 -

SENATE BILL 321

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

examination under oath of a party or witness, when the court determines that an
examination is necessary.
(am) The court is not required to order a genetic test under this paragraph
<u>par. (a)</u> with respect to any of the following:
SECTION 266. 767.84 (1) (a) 1. and 2. of the statutes are renumbered 767.84
(1) (am) 1. and 2.
SECTION 267. 767.84 (1) (a) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:
767.84 (1) (a) 2m. The person who gave birth to the child.
SECTION 268. 767.84 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 767.84 (1) (am) 3.
and amended to read:
767.84 (1) (am) 3. a. Except as provided in subd. 3. b., a male respondent who
fails to appear, if genetic test results with respect to another man <u>person, other than</u>
the person who gave birth to the child, show that the other man person is not
excluded as the father <u>parent</u> and that the statistical probability of the other man's
person's parentage is 99.0 percent or higher creating a presumption of the other
man's paternity <u>person's parentage</u> .
b. Subdivision 3. a. does not apply if the presumption of the other man's
paternity <u>person's parentage</u> is rebutted.
SECTION 269. 767.84 (1) (b) (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are amended to
read:
767.84 (1) (b) (intro.) The genetic tests shall be performed by an expert
qualified as an examiner of genetic markers present on the cells of the specific body
material to be used for the tests, appointed by the court. A report completed and

- 130 -

SENATE BILL 321

1 certified by the court-appointed expert stating genetic test results and the $\mathbf{2}$ statistical probability of the alleged father's paternity parent's parentage based 3 upon the genetic tests is admissible as evidence without expert testimony and may 4 be entered into the record at the trial or pretrial hearing if all of the following apply: $\mathbf{5}$ 2. At least 10 days before the trial or pretrial hearing, the department or 6 county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) notifies the alleged father parent of 7 the results of the genetic tests and that he the alleged parent may object to the test 8 results by submitting an objection in writing to the court no later than the day 9 before the hearing. 10 **SECTION 270.** 767.84 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 767.84 (4) TESTS EXCLUDING PATERNITY PARENTAGE; REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO 12TEST. Genetic test results excluding an alleged father parent as the father parent of 13the child are conclusive evidence of nonpaternity that the alleged parent is not the 14 parent of the child and the court shall dismiss any paternity parentage action with 15respect to that alleged father parent. Genetic test results excluding any male 16 witness from possible paternity parentage are conclusive evidence of nonpaternity 17of the male that the witness is not the parent of the child. Testimony relating to 18 sexual intercourse or possible sexual intercourse of the mother with between the 19 person who gave birth to the child and any person excluded as a possible father 20 parent, as a result of a genetic test, is inadmissible as evidence. Refusal of a party 21to submit to a genetic test shall be disclosed to the fact finder. Refusal to submit to 22a genetic test ordered by the court is a contempt of the court for failure to produce 23evidence under s. 767.87 (5). If the action was brought by the child's mother person

SENATE BILL 321

who gave birth to the child but she that person refuses to submit to a genetic test, or
 refuses to submit herself or the child to a genetic tests test, the action shall be
 dismissed.

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

 $\mathbf{5}$ 767.84 (6) CALLING CERTAIN WITNESSES; NOTICE. Any party calling a male 6 witness for the purpose of testifying that he witness had sexual intercourse 7 with the mother at any possible time of person who gave birth to the child that may 8 have resulted in conception of the child shall provide all other parties with the 9 name and address of the witness 20 days before the trial or pretrial hearing. If a 10 male witness is produced at the hearing for the purpose stated in this subsection 11 but the party calling the witness failed to provide the 20-day notice, the court may 12adjourn the proceeding for the purpose of taking a genetic test of the witness prior 13to hearing the testimony of the witness if the court finds that the party calling the 14 witness acted in good faith.

15

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

16 767.85 (1) WHEN REQUIRED. At any time during the pendency of an action to 17 establish the <u>paternity parentage</u> of a child, if genetic tests show that the alleged 18 father person is not excluded and that the statistical probability of the alleged 19 father's <u>person's</u> parentage is 99.0 percent or higher, on the motion of a party, the 20 court shall make an appropriate temporary order for the payment of child support 21 and may make a temporary order assigning responsibility for and directing the 22 manner of payment of the child's health care expenses.

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

SENATE BILL 321

1 767.855 Dismissal if adjudication not in child's best interest. Except as $\mathbf{2}$ provided in s. 767.863 (1m), at any time in an action to establish the paternity 3 parentage of a child, upon the motion of a party or guardian ad litem or the person 4 who gave birth to the child if that person is not a party, the court or supplemental $\mathbf{5}$ court commissioner under s. 757.675 (2) (g) may, if the court or supplemental court 6 commissioner determines that a judicial determination of whether a male is the 7 father of the child parentage is not in the best interest of the child, dismiss the 8 action with respect to the male alleged parent, regardless of whether genetic tests 9 have been performed or what the results of the tests, if performed, were. 10 Notwithstanding ss. 767.813 (5g) (form) 4., 767.84 (1) and (2), 767.863 (2), 767.865 11 (2), and 767.88 (4), if genetic tests have not vet been performed with respect to the 12male alleged parent, the court or supplemental court commissioner is not required 13to order those genetic tests.

14

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

15767.863 (1m) PATERNITY PARENTAGE ALLEGATION BY MALE PERSON OTHER 16 THAN HUSBAND SPOUSE; WHEN DETERMINATION NOT IN BEST INTEREST OF CHILD. In 17an action to establish the paternity parentage of a child who was born to a woman 18 while she was married couple during marriage, if a male person other than the 19 woman's husband alleges that he, not the husband, is spouse of the person who gave 20 birth claims to be the child's father parent, a party may allege that a judicial 21determination that a male person other than the husband is the father spouse of the 22person who gave birth is the parent is not in the best interest of the child. If the 23court or a supplemental court commissioner under s. 757.675 (2) (g) determines

SENATE BILL 321

that a judicial determination of whether a male person other than the husband is the father spouse of the person who gave birth is the parent is not in the best interest of the child, no genetic tests may be ordered and the action shall be dismissed.

5

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

6 767.863 (2) ORDER FOR TESTS. If at the first appearance it appears from a 7 sufficient petition or affidavit of the child's mother person who gave birth to the 8 child or an alleged father parent of the child or from sworn testimony of the child's 9 mother person who gave birth to the child or an alleged father parent of the child 10 that there is probable cause to believe that any of the males persons named has had 11 sexual intercourse with the mother person who gave birth to the child during a 12possible time of the child's conception, the court may, or upon the request of any 13party shall, order any of the named persons to submit to genetic tests. The tests 14 shall be conducted in accordance with s. 767.84. The court is not required to order 15a person who has undergone a genetic test under s. 49.225 to submit to another 16 genetic test under this subsection unless a party requests additional tests under s. 17767.84 (2).

18 SECTION 276. 767.87 (1) (a), (b), (d) and (e) of the statutes are amended to
19 read:

20 767.87 (1) (a) Evidence of sexual intercourse between the mother parent who
21 gave birth and alleged father parent at any possible time of conception or evidence
22 of a relationship between the mother parent who gave birth and alleged father
23 parent at any time.

SENATE BILL 321

1 (b) An expert's opinion concerning the statistical probability of the alleged $\mathbf{2}$ father's paternity parent's parentage based upon the duration of the mother's 3 pregnancy. 4 The statistical probability of the alleged father's paternity parent's (d) parentage based upon the genetic tests. $\mathbf{5}$ 6 Medical, scientific, or genetic evidence relating to the alleged father's (e) 7 paternity parent's parentage of the child based on tests performed by experts. 8 **SECTION 277.** 767.87 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 767.87 (1m) BIRTH RECORD REQUIRED. (intro.) If the child was born in this 10 state, the petitioner shall present a certified copy of the child's birth record or a 11 printed copy of the record from the birth database of the state registrar to the court, 12so that the court is aware of whether a name has been inserted on the birth record 13as the father parent of the child other than the person who gave birth to the child, at 14 the earliest possible of the following: 15**SECTION 278.** 767.87 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 767.87 (2) Admissibility of sexual relations by mother person who gave 17BIRTH. Testimony relating to sexual relations or possible sexual relations of the 18 mother person who gave birth any time other than the possible time of conception of 19 the child is inadmissible in evidence, unless offered by the mother person who gave 20 birth. 21**SECTION 279.** 767.87 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 22767.87 (3) EVIDENCE OF IDENTIFIED MALE PERSON NOT UNDER JURISDICTION.

23 Except as provided in s. 767.84 (4), in an action against an alleged father parent,

SENATE BILL 321

LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs SECTION 279

evidence offered by him the alleged parent with respect to an identified male person who is not subject to the jurisdiction of the court concerning that male's person's sexual intercourse with the mother person who gave birth at or about the presumptive time of conception of the child is admissible in evidence only after the alleged father parent has undergone genetic tests and made the results available to the court.

 $\mathbf{7}$

SECTION 280. 767.87 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 767.87 (6) WHEN MOTHER PARENT WHO GAVE BIRTH NOT COMPELLED TO 9 Whenever the state brings the action to determine paternity TESTIFY. (a) 10 parentage pursuant to an assignment under s. 48.57 (3m) (b) 2. or (3n) (b) 2., 48.645 11 (3), 49.19 (4) (h) 1., or 49.45 (19), or receipt of benefits under s. 49.148, 49.155, 1249.157, or 49.159, the natural mother of parent who gave birth to the child may not 13be compelled to testify about the paternity parentage of the child if it has been 14 determined that the mother parent who gave birth to the child has good cause for 15refusing to cooperate in establishing paternity parentage as provided in 42 USC 16 602 (a) (26) (B) and the federal regulations promulgated pursuant to this statute, as 17of July 1, 1981, and pursuant to any rules promulgated by the department which 18 that define good cause in accordance with the federal regulations, as authorized by 19 42 USC 602 (a) (26) (B) in effect on July 1, 1981.

(b) Nothing in par. (a) prevents the state from bringing an action to determine
paternity parentage pursuant to an assignment under s. 48.57 (3m) (b) 2. or (3n) (b)
2., 49.19 (4) (h) 1. or 49.45 (19), or receipt of benefits under s. 49.148, 49.155, 49.157

SENATE BILL 321

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

SENATE BILL 321

LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs SECTION 284

1 The main issue at the first part shall be whether the alleged or presumed father $\mathbf{2}$ parent is or is not the father parent of the mother's child, but if the child was born 3 to the mother while she the person who gave birth was the lawful wife spouse of a 4 specified male person, the prior issue of whether the husband was spouse is not the $\mathbf{5}$ father parent of the child shall be determined first, as provided under s. 891.39. 6 The first part of the trial shall be by jury only if the defendant verbally requests a 7 jury trial either at the initial appearance or pretrial hearing or requests a jury trial in writing prior to the pretrial hearing. The court may direct and, if requested by 8 9 either party before the introduction of any testimony in the party's behalf, shall 10 direct the jury to find a special verdict as to any of the issues specified in this 11 section, except that the court shall make all of the findings enumerated in s. 767.89 12(2) to (4). If the mother person who gave birth is dead, becomes insane, cannot be 13found within the jurisdiction, or fails to commence or pursue the action, the 14 proceeding does not abate if any of the persons under s. 767.80 (1) makes a motion to continue. The testimony of the mother person who gave birth, taken at the 1516 pretrial hearing, may in any such case be read in evidence if it is competent, 17relevant, and material. The issues of child support, custody and visitation, and 18 related issues shall be determined by the court either immediately after the first 19 part of the trial or at a later hearing before the court.

20

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

767.89 (2) (a) The clerk of court or county child support agency under s. 59.53
(5) shall file with the state registrar, within 30 days after the entry of a judgment or
order determining paternity parentage, a report showing the names, dates, and

SENATE BILL 321		

1 birth places of the child and the father adjudicated parent, the social security $\mathbf{2}$ numbers of the mother, father person who gave birth to the child, adjudicated 3 parent, and child, and the maiden name of the mother full birth name of the person 4 who gave birth to the child on a form designated by the state registrar, along with $\mathbf{5}$ the fee set forth in s. 69.22 (5), which the clerk of court or county child support 6 agency shall collect. 7 **SECTION 286.** 767.89 (2) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 767.89 (2) 8 (b) and amended to read: 9 767.89 (2) (b) If, under par. (a), the clerk of court or county child support 10 agency is unable to collect any of the following fees under par. (a) a fee for omitting. 11 changing, or inserting a parent's name on a birth record under s. 69.15 (3) (a) 1., 2., 12or 3., the department shall pay the fee and may not require the county or county 13child support agency to reimburse the department for the cost:. 14 **SECTION 287.** 767.89 (2) (b) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are repealed. 15**SECTION 288.** 767.89 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 767.89 (3) (e) 1. An order establishing the amount of the father's adjudicated 17parent's obligation to pay or contribute to the reasonable expenses of the mother's 18 pregnancy and the child's birth childbirth. The amount established may not exceed 19 one-half of the total actual and reasonable pregnancy and birth expenses. The 20 order also shall specify the court's findings as to whether the father's adjudicated 21parent's income is at or below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2), 22and shall specify whether periodic payments are due on the obligation, based on the 23father's adjudicated parent's ability to pay or contribute to those expenses.

SENATE BILL 321

1	2. If the order does not require periodic payments because the father
2	adjudicated parent has no present ability to pay or contribute to the expenses, the
3	court may modify the judgment or order at a later date to require periodic payments
4	if the father <u>adjudicated parent</u> has the ability to pay at that time.
5	SECTION 289. 767.893 (1m), (2) (b) 1. and 2. and (2m) (a) of the statutes are
6	amended to read:
7	767.893 (1m) JUDGMENT WHEN MOTHER PARENT FAILS TO APPEAR.
8	Notwithstanding sub. (1), a court may enter an order adjudicating the alleged
9	father parent, or male person alleging that he is the father to be the parent, to be

Notwithstanding sub. (1), a court may enter an order adjudicating the alleged father parent, or male person alleging that he is the father to be the parent, to be the father parent of the child under s. 767.89 if the mother of person who gave birth to the child fails to appear at the first appearance, scheduled genetic test, pretrial hearing, or trial if sufficient evidence exists to establish the male person as the father parent of the child.

14 (2) (b) 1. Only one of those persons fails to appear and all of the other male 15 respondents have been excluded as the father parent.

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

(2m) (a) At any time after service of the summons and petition, a respondent
who is the alleged father parent may, with or without appearance in court and
subject to the approval of the court, in writing acknowledge that he the alleged
parent has read and understands the notice under s. 767.813 (5g) and stipulate that

SENATE BILL 321

he is to being the father parent of the child and for child support payments, legal
custody, and physical placement. The court may not approve a stipulation for child
support unless it provides for payment of child support determined in a manner
consistent with s. 767.511 or 767.89.

5

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

6 767.895 Motion to reopen judgment based on statement 7 acknowledging paternity parentage. (intro.) A judgment which adjudicates a 8 person to be the father parent of a child and which was based upon a statement 9 acknowledging paternity parentage that was signed and filed before April 1, 1998, 10 may, if no trial was conducted, be reopened under any of the following 11 circumstances:

12 SECTION 291. 769.201 (1m) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 769.201 (1m) (g) The individual asserted parentage of a child in a declaration
14 of paternal parental interest filed with the department of children and families
15 under s. 48.025 or in a statement acknowledging paternity parentage filed with the
16 state registrar under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 1. or 3.

17

SECTION 292. 769.316 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 769.316 (4) Copies of bills for testing for parentage of a child, or for prenatal 19 and postnatal health care of the mother person who gave birth and the child, or 20 copies of reports of medical assistance payments under subch. IV of ch. 49 for such 21 testing or prenatal and postnatal health care, furnished to the adverse party at 22 least 10 days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the

SENATE BILL 321

1 charges billed or the amount of the medical assistance paid and that the charges or $\mathbf{2}$ payments were reasonable, necessary, and customary. 3 **SECTION 293.** 769.316 (9) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 769.316 (9) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband $\mathbf{5}$ and wife between spouses or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under 6 this chapter. 7 **SECTION 294.** 769.401 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 8 769.401 (2) (a) A parent or presumed father parent of the child. 9 SECTION 295. 769.401 (2) (g) of the statutes is repealed. 10 **SECTION 296.** 770.07 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 770.07 (2) If sub. (1) and s. 770.05 are complied with, the county clerk shall 12issue a declaration of domestic partnership. With each declaration of domestic 13partnership the county clerk shall provide information describing the causes and 14 effects of fetal alcohol syndrome and the dangers to a fetus from the mother's use of 15cocaine or other drugs by the pregnant person during pregnancy. After the 16 application for the declaration of domestic partnership is filed, the clerk shall, upon 17the sworn statement of either of the applicants, correct any erroneous, false, or 18 insufficient statement in the application that comes to the clerk's attention and 19 shall notify the other applicant of the correction, as soon as reasonably possible. 20 **SECTION 297.** 786.36 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 21786.36 (1) (c) The minor's mother the person who gave birth to the minor, if 22the minor is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not

SENATE BILL 321

6

subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and if paternity parentage of the minor
 has not been established.

3 SECTION 298. 808.075 (4) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
4 808.075 (4) (a) 4. Hearing for child held in custody under s. 48.21 or an adult

5 expectant mother parent of an unborn child held in custody under s. 48.213.

SECTION 299. 815.20 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 815.20 (1) An exempt homestead as defined in s. 990.01 (14) selected by a 8 resident owner and occupied by him or her shall be exempt from execution, from the 9 lien of every judgment, and from liability for the debts of the owner to the amount of 10 \$75,000, except mortgages, laborers', mechanics', and purchase money liens, and 11 taxes, and except as otherwise provided. The exemption shall not be impaired by 12temporary removal with the intention to reoccupy the premises as a homestead nor 13by the sale of the homestead, but shall extend to the proceeds derived from the sale 14 to an amount not exceeding \$75,000, while held, with the intention to procure another homestead with the proceeds, for 2 years. The exemption extends to land 1516 owned by husband and wife spouses jointly or in common or as marital property, 17and each spouse may claim a homestead exemption of not more than \$75,000. The 18 exemption extends to the interest therein of tenants in common, having a 19 homestead thereon with the consent of the cotenants, and to any estate less than a 20 fee.

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

822.40 (4) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses
and a defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife between

SENATE BILL 321

<u>spouses</u> or parent and child may not be invoked in a proceeding under this
 subchapter.

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

4 851.30 (2) (a) An individual who obtains or consents to a final decree or 5 judgment of divorce from the decedent or an annulment of their marriage, if the 6 decree or judgment is not recognized as valid in this state, unless they subsequently 7 participate in a marriage ceremony purporting to marry each other or they 8 subsequently hold themselves out as husband and wife married to each other.

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

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

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

14 852.01 (1) (f) 1. One-half to the maternal grandparents <u>on one side</u> equally if 15 both survive, or to the surviving maternal grandparent <u>on that side</u>; if both 16 maternal grandparents <u>on that side</u> are deceased, to the issue of the maternal 17 grandparents on that side or either of them, per stirpes.

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

19 852.01 (1) (f) 2. One-half to the paternal relations on the other side in the
20 same manner as to the maternal relations under subd. 1.

- 21 **SECTION 305.** 852.01 (1) (f) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 22 852.01 (1) (f) 3. If either the maternal side or the paternal side has no

SENATE BILL 321

1 surviving grandparent or issue of a grandparent, the entire estate to the decedent's $\mathbf{2}$ relatives on the other side. 3 **SECTION 306.** 852.05 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read: 4 852.05 (1) A child born to unmarried parents, or the child's issue, is treated in $\mathbf{5}$ the same manner as a child, or the issue of a child, born to married parents with 6 respect to intestate succession from and through the child's mother person who 7 gave birth to the child, and from and through the child's father other parent if any 8 of the following applies to the person alleged to be the other parent of the child: 9 (a) The father person has been adjudicated to be the father a parent of the 10 child in a paternity parentage proceeding under ch. 767 or by final order or 11 judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction in another state. 12(b) The father person has admitted in open court that he is the father to being 13the parent of the child. 14(c) The father person has acknowledged himself to be the father parentage in 15writing signed by him the person. 16 (2) Property of a child born to unmarried parents passes in accordance with s. 17852.01 except that the father or the father's kindred a parent who did not give birth 18 to the child, or the kindred of such a parent, can inherit only if the father the parent 19 has been adjudicated to be the father parent of the child in a paternity parentage 20proceeding under ch. 767 or by final order or judgment of a court of competent 21jurisdiction in another state or has been determined to be the father parent under s. 22767.804 or 767.805 or a substantially similar law of another state.

23 SECTION 307. 854.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 146 -

MDE:cjs

SENATE BILL 321

1 854.03 (3) MARITAL PROPERTY. Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), if -a $\mathbf{2}$ husband and wife 2 spouses die leaving marital property and it is not established 3 that one survived the other by at least 120 hours, 50 percent of the marital property 4 shall be distributed as if it were the husband's the first spouse's individual property $\mathbf{5}$ and the husband 2nd spouse had survived, and 50 percent of the marital property 6 shall be distributed as if it were the wife's 2nd spouse's individual property and the 7 wife first spouse had survived. 8 **SECTION 308.** 891.39 (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 (title) Presumption as to whether a child is marital or 891.39 10 nonmarital; self-crimination self-incrimination; birth certificates. 11 **SECTION 309.** 891.39 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 12891.39 (1) (a) Whenever it is established in an action or proceeding that a 13child was born to a woman person while he or she was the lawful wife of legally 14 married to a specified man person, any party asserting in such action or proceeding 15that the husband was spouse is not the father parent of the child shall have the 16 burden of proving that assertion by a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the 17evidence. In all such actions or proceedings the husband and the wife spouses are 18 competent to testify as witnesses to the facts. The court or judge in such cases shall 19 appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent the child whose paternity 20 parentage is questioned. Results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), 21showing that a man person other than the husband spouse of the person who gave 22birth to the child is not excluded as the father parent of the child and that the 23statistical probability of the man's person's parentage is 99.0 percent or higher

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 147 -

SENATE BILL 321

1	constitute a clear and satisfactory preponderance of the evidence of the assertion
2	under this paragraph, even if the husband <u>spouse of the person who gave birth to</u>
3	the child is unavailable to submit to genetic tests, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m).
4	SECTION 310. 891.39 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	891.39 (2) (a) The mother of <u>person who gave birth to</u> the child shall not be
6	excused or privileged from testifying fully in any action or proceeding mentioned in
7	sub. (1) in which the determination of whether the child is a marital or nonmarital
8	child is involved or in issue, when ordered to testify by a court of record or any judge
9	thereof; but she <u>the person who gave birth to the child</u> shall not be prosecuted or
10	subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of testifying or producing
11	evidence, except for perjury committed in giving the testimony.
12	SECTION 311. 891.39 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
12 13	SECTION 311. 891.39 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital
13	891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital
$13\\14$	891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital child, the clerk of court shall report the facts to the state registrar, who shall issue
13 14 15	891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital child, the clerk of court shall report the facts to the state registrar, who shall issue a new birth record showing the correct facts as found by the court, and shall dispose
13 14 15 16	891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital child, the clerk of court shall report the facts to the state registrar, who shall issue a new birth record showing the correct facts as found by the court, and shall dispose of the original, with the court's report attached under s. 69.15 (3). If the husband
13 14 15 16 17	891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital child, the clerk of court shall report the facts to the state registrar, who shall issue a new birth record showing the correct facts as found by the court, and shall dispose of the original, with the court's report attached under s. 69.15 (3). If the husband spouse of the person who gave birth to the child is a party to the action and the
13 14 15 16 17 18	891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital child, the clerk of court shall report the facts to the state registrar, who shall issue a new birth record showing the correct facts as found by the court, and shall dispose of the original, with the court's report attached under s. 69.15 (3). If the husband spouse of the person who gave birth to the child is a party to the action and the court makes a finding as to whether or not the husband spouse is the father parent
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital child, the clerk of court shall report the facts to the state registrar, who shall issue a new birth record showing the correct facts as found by the court, and shall dispose of the original, with the court's report attached under s. 69.15 (3). If the husband spouse of the person who gave birth to the child is a party to the action and the court makes a finding as to whether or not the husband spouse is the father parent of the child, such finding shall be conclusive in all other courts of this state.

23weight, the mother person who gave birth to the child shall be competent to testify

SENATE BILL 321

- 148 -

1 as to the birth weight of the child whose paternity parentage is at issue, and where $\mathbf{2}$ the child whose paternity parentage is at issue weighed 5 1/2 pounds or more at the 3 time of its birth, the testimony of the mother person who gave birth to the child as 4 to the weight shall be presumptive evidence that the child was a full term child, $\mathbf{5}$ unless competent evidence to the contrary is presented to the court. The conception 6 of the child shall be presumed to have occurred within a span of time extending 7 from 240 days to 300 days before the date of its birth. unless competent evidence to 8 the contrary is presented to the court. 9 **SECTION 313.** 891.40 of the statutes is amended to read: 10 **891.40** Artificial insemination. (1) If. A person is the natural parent of a 11 child conceived by artificial insemination if the artificial insemination is performed 12under the supervision of a licensed physician and with the consent of her husband, 13a wife is inseminated artificially with semen donated by a man not her husband, 14 the husband of the mother at the time of the conception of the child shall be the 15natural father of a child conceived. The husband's consent must be in writing and 16 signed by him and his wife if the person who receives the artificial insemination 17and the spouse of that person consent to the artificial insemination in a written 18 document signed by both parties. The physician performing the artificial 19 insemination shall certify their both parties' signatures and the date of the

insemination, and shall file the husband's consent <u>form</u> with the department of health services, where it shall be kept confidential and in a sealed file except as provided in s. 46.03 (7) (bm). However, the physician's failure to file the consent form does not affect the legal status of <u>father parent</u> and child. All papers and

SENATE BILL 321

- records pertaining to the insemination, whether part of the permanent record of a
 court or of a file held by the supervising physician or elsewhere, may be inspected
 only upon an order of the court for good cause shown.
- 4 (2) The donor of semen provided to a licensed physician for use in artificial
 5 insemination of a woman person other than the donor's wife spouse is not the
 6 natural father parent of a child conceived, bears no liability for the support of the
 7 child and has no parental rights with regard to the child.

8

SECTION 314. 891.405 of the statutes is amended to read:

9 891.405 Presumption of paternity parentage based on 10 **acknowledgment.** A man person is presumed to be the natural father parent of a 11 child if he the person and the mother person who gave birth to the child have 12acknowledged paternity parentage under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 1. or 3. and no other man 13person is presumed to be the father natural parent under s. 891.41 (1).

14 **SECTION 315.** 891.407 of the statutes is amended to read:

15 **891.407** Presumption of paternity parentage based on genetic test 16 results. A man person is presumed to be the natural father parent of a child if the 17 man person has been conclusively determined from genetic test results to be the 18 father parent under s. 767.804 and no other man is presumed to be the father

19 person is presumed to be a parent of the child under s. 891.405 or 891.41 (1).

20 **SECTION 316.** 891.41 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 891.41 (title) Presumption of paternity parentage based on marriage
22 of the parties.

23

SECTION 317. 891.41 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

SENATE BILL 321

1	891.41 (1) (intro.) A man person is presumed to be the natural father parent
2	of a child if any of the following applies:
3	SECTION 318. 891.41 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	891.41 (1) (a) He <u>The person</u> and the child's natural mother <u>person who gave</u>
5	birth to the child are or have been married to each other and the child is conceived
6	or born after marriage and before the granting of a decree of legal separation,
7	annulment, or divorce between the parties.
8	SECTION 319. 891.41 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 891.41 (1) (b)
9	(intro.) and amended to read:
10	891.41 (1) (b) (intro.) He <u>The person</u> and the child's natural mother <u>person</u>
11	who gave birth to the child were married to each other after the child was born but
12	he <u>the person</u> and the child's natural mother <u>person who gave birth to the child</u> had
13	a relationship with one another during the period of time within which the child
14	was conceived and no other man <u>all of the following apply:</u>
15	<u>1. No person</u> has been adjudicated to be the father or other parent.
16	<u>2. No other person is presumed to be the father parent of the child under par.</u>
17	(a).
18	SECTION 320. 891.41 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	891.41 (2) In a legal action or proceeding, a presumption under sub. (1) is
20	rebutted by results of a genetic test, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m), that show that a
21	man <u>person</u> other than the man <u>person</u> presumed to be the father <u>natural parent</u>
22	under sub. (1) is not excluded as the father parent of the child and that the
23	statistical probability of the man's <u>person's</u> parentage is 99.0 percent or higher,

- 150 -

SENATE BILL 321

1 even if the man person presumed to be the father natural parent under sub. (1) is $\mathbf{2}$ unavailable to submit to genetic tests, as defined in s. 767.001 (1m). 3 **SECTION 321.** 891.41 (3) of the statutes is created to read: 4 891.41 (3) This section applies with respect to children born before, on, or after the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date]. $\mathbf{5}$ 6 **SECTION 322.** 905.04 (4) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read: 7 905.04 (4) (e) 3. There is no privilege in situations where the examination of 8 the expectant mother of person pregnant with an abused unborn child creates a 9 reasonable ground for an opinion of the physician, registered nurse, chiropractor, 10 psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist or professional counselor 11 that the physical injury inflicted on the unborn child was caused by the habitual 12lack of self-control of the expectant mother of person pregnant with the unborn 13child in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance 14 analogs, exhibited to a severe degree. **SECTION 323.** 905.05 (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 1516 905.05 (title) Husband-wife Spousal and domestic partner privilege. 17**SECTION 324.** 938.02 (5s) of the statutes is created to read: 18 938.02 (5s) "Expectant parent" means a person who is pregnant. 19 **SECTION 325.** 938.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.02 (13) "Parent" means a biological natural parent, a husband who has 20 21consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40, or a parent by 22adoption. If the juvenile is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents 23do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person

SENATE BILL 321

- 152 -

LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs SECTION 325

1 conclusively determined from genetic test results to be the father parent under s. $\mathbf{2}$ 767.804 or a person acknowledged under s. 767.805 or a substantially similar law of 3 another state or adjudicated to be the biological father natural parent. "Parent" 4 does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated. For $\mathbf{5}$ purposes of the application of s. 938.028 and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 6 25 USC 1901 to 1963, "parent" means a biological natural parent of an Indian child, 7 an Indian husband spouse who has consented to the artificial insemination of his 8 wife or her spouse under s. 891.40, or an Indian person who has lawfully adopted an 9 Indian juvenile, including an adoption under tribal law or custom, and includes, in 10 the case of a nonmarital Indian child who is not adopted or whose parents do not 11 subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, a person conclusively determined from 12genetic test results to be the father parent under s. 767.804, a person acknowledged 13under s. 767.805, a substantially similar law of another state, or tribal law or 14 custom to be the biological father natural parent, or a person adjudicated to be the 15biological father natural parent, but does not include any person whose parental 16 rights have been terminated.

17

SECTION 326. 938.27 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.27 (3) (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a situation under s. 938.13 and if the juvenile is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently intermarry as provided under s. 767.803 and if paternity parentage has not been established, the court shall notify, under s. 938.273, all of the following persons:

SENATE BILL 321

- a. A person who has filed a declaration of paternal parental interest under s.
 48.025.
- b. A person alleged to the court to be the <u>father parent</u> of the juvenile or who
 may, based on the statements of the <u>mother person who gave birth to the child</u> or
 other information presented to the court, be the <u>father parent</u> of the juvenile.
- A court is not required to provide notice, under subd. 1., to any person who
 may be the father parent of a juvenile conceived as a result of a sexual assault if a
 physician attests to his or her belief that there was a sexual assault of the juvenile's
 mother person who gave birth to the juvenile that may have resulted in the
 juvenile's conception.
- 11

SECTION 327. 938.27 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

12938.27 (5) NOTICE TO BIOLOGICAL FATHERS PARENTS. Subject to sub. (3) (b), 13the court shall make reasonable efforts to identify and notify any person who has 14 filed a declaration of paternal parental interest under s. 48.025, any person 15conclusively determined from genetic test results to be the father parent under s. 16 767.804 (1), any person who has acknowledged paternity parentage of the child 17under s. 767.805 (1), and any person who has been adjudged to be the father parent 18 of the juvenile in a judicial proceeding unless the person's parental rights have been 19 terminated.

SECTION 328. 938.299 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.299 (6) ESTABLISHMENT OF PATERNITY WHEN MAN ALLECES PATERNITY
PARENTAGE. (intro.) If a man person who has been given notice under s. 938.27 (3)
(b) 1. appears at any hearing for which he the person received the notice, alleges

1 that he is the father to be the parent of the juvenile, and states that he wishes $\mathbf{2}$ requests to establish the paternity parentage of the juvenile, all of the following 3 apply: 4 **SECTION 329.** 938.299 (6) (e) 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended to $\mathbf{5}$ read: 6 938.299 (6) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "genetic test" means a test that examines 7 genetic markers present on blood cells, skin cells, tissue cells, bodily fluid cells or 8 cells of another body material for the purpose of determining the statistical 9 probability that a man person who is alleged to be a juvenile's father parent is the 10 juvenile's biological father parent. 11 2. The court shall, at the hearing, orally inform any man person specified in 12sub. (6) (intro.) that he the person may be required to pay for any testing ordered by 13the court under this paragraph or under s. 885.23. 14 3. In addition to ordering testing as provided under s. 885.23, if the court 15determines that it would be in the best interests of the juvenile, the court may order 16 any man person specified in sub. (6) (intro.) to submit to one or more genetic tests 17which shall be performed by an expert qualified as an examiner of genetic markers 18 present on the cells and of the specific body material to be used for the tests, as 19 appointed by the court. A report completed and certified by the court-appointed 20 expert stating genetic test results and the statistical probability that the man 21alleged to be the juvenile's father parent is the juvenile's biological father parent 22based upon the genetic tests is admissible as evidence without expert testimony 23and may be entered into the record at any hearing. The court, upon request by a

SENATE BILL 321

10

party, may order that independent tests be performed by other experts qualified as
 examiners of genetic markers present on the cells of the specific body materials to
 be used for the tests.

4 4. If the genetic tests show that an alleged father parent is not excluded and 5 that the statistical probability that the alleged father parent is the juvenile's 6 biological father parent is 99.0 percent or higher, the court may determine that for 7 purposes of a proceeding under this chapter or ch. 48, other than a proceeding 8 under subch. VIII of ch. 48, the man alleged parent is the juvenile's biological 9 parent.

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

11 938.299 (7) ESTABLISHMENT OF PATERNITY PARENTAGE WHEN NO MAN PERSON 12ALLEGES **PATERNITY** PARENTAGE. If a man person who has been given notice under 13s. 938.27 (3) (b) 1. appears at any hearing for which he the person received the 14 notice but does not allege that he is the father to be the parent of the juvenile and 15state that he wishes to establish the paternity parentage of the juvenile or if no man 16 person to whom such notice was given appears at a hearing, the court may refer the 17matter to the state or to the attorney responsible for support enforcement under s. 18 59.53 (6) (a) for a determination, under s. 767.80, of whether an action should be 19 brought for the purpose of determining the paternity parentage of the juvenile.

(8) TESTIMONY OF JUVENILE'S MOTHER PERSON WHO GAVE BIRTH TO A JUVENILE
 RELATING TO PATERNITY PARENTAGE. As part of the proceedings under this chapter,
 the court may order that a record be made of any testimony of the juvenile's mother
 person who gave birth to the juvenile relating to the juvenile's paternity parentage.

SENATE BILL 321

- A record made under this subsection is admissible in a proceeding to determine the
 juvenile's paternity parentage under subch. IX of ch. 767.
- **SECTION 331.** 938.355 (4g) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

11

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

12 939.24 (1) In this section, "criminal recklessness" means that the actor 13 creates an unreasonable and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm to 14 another human being and the actor is aware of that risk, except that for purposes of 15 ss. 940.02 (1m), 940.06 (2) and 940.23 (1) (b) and (2) (b), "criminal recklessness" 16 means that the actor creates an unreasonable and substantial risk of death or great 17 bodily harm to an unborn child, to the woman person who is pregnant with that 18 unborn child, or to another and the actor is aware of that risk.

19

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

939.25 (1) In this section, "criminal negligence" means ordinary negligence to
a high degree, consisting of conduct that the actor should realize creates a
substantial and unreasonable risk of death or great bodily harm to another, except
that for purposes of ss. 940.08 (2), 940.10 (2) and 940.24 (2), "criminal negligence"

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 157 -

SENATE BILL 321

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

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 158 -

SENATE BILL 321

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

SENATE BILL 321

1 co-owner and property of a partnership of which the actor is a member, unless the $\mathbf{2}$ actor and the victim are husband and wife married to each other. 3 **SECTION 344.** 943.201 (1) (b) 8. of the statutes is amended to read: 4 943.201 (1) (b) 8. The maiden name surname of an individual's mother parent before marriage if the surname was changed as a result of marriage. $\mathbf{5}$ 6 **SECTION 345.** 943.205 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 7 943.205 (2) (b) "Owner" includes a co-owner of the person charged and a 8 partnership of which the person charged is a member, unless the person charged 9 and the victim are husband and wife married to each other. 10 **SECTION 346.** 944.17 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 944.17 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a mother's breast-feeding person's 12breastfeeding of her that person's child. SECTION 347. 944.20 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 1314 944.20 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a mother's breast-feeding person's breastfeeding of her that person's child. 1516 **SECTION 348.** 948.10 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 17948.10 (2) (b) A mother's breast-feeding person's breastfeeding of her that 18 person's child. 19 **SECTION 349.** 948.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 20 948.31 (2) Whoever causes a child to leave, takes a child away or withholds a 21child for more than 12 hours from the child's parents or, in the case of a nonmarital 22child whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, from the 23child's mother or, if he has been granted legal custody, the child's father a parent

with legal custody of the child, without the consent of the parents, the mother or the
father or the parent with legal custody, is guilty of a Class I felony. This subsection
is not applicable if legal custody has been granted by court order to the person
taking or withholding the child.

 $\mathbf{5}$

SECTION 350. 990.01 (19j) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 990.01 (19j) (b) "Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from 7 his or her mother an individual, of a human being, at any stage of development, 8 who, after the expulsion or extraction, breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of 9 the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of 10 whether the umbilical cord has been cut, and regardless of whether the expulsion or 11 extraction occurs as a result of natural or induced labor, a cesarean section, or an 12 abortion, as defined in s. 253.10 (2) (a).

13 **SECTION 351.** 990.01 (22h) of the statutes is created to read:

990.01 (22h) NATURAL PARENT. "Natural parent" means a parent of a child
who is not an adoptive parent, whether the parent is biologically related to the child
or not.

17 **SECTION 352.** 990.01 (39) of the statutes is created to read:

18 990.01 (39) SPOUSES. "Spouses" means 2 individuals of the same sex or
19 different sexes who are legally married to each other.

20 **SECTION 353.** 990.01 (40m) of the statutes is created to read:

21 990.01 (**40m**) STEPPARENT. "Stepparent" means a person who is the spouse of

a child's parent and who is not also a parent of the child.

23 SECTION 354. Nonstatutory provisions.

SENATE BILL 321

1

(1) TERMINOLOGY CHANGES.

2	(a) In the statutes indicated, replace "paternity" with "parentage": ss. 13.63
3	(1) (b), 13.64 (2), 29.024 (2g) (d) 1., 29.229 (5m) (c), 45.01 (4), 46.03 (7) (bm), 48.235
4	(4) (a) 7m. and (4m) (a) 7m., 48.299 (6) (a), (d), and (e) 5., 48.355 (4g) (a) (intro.) and
5	(d) 1., 48.396 (2) (dm), 48.40 (1r), 48.42 (2) (b) (intro.) and (bm) (intro.) and (4) (b) 2.,
6	48.422 (6) (c), 48.423 (title), 48.46 (1m), 48.48 (11), 48.715 (6), 48.837 (4) (e), 48.91
7	(2), 49.141 (1) (i) 2., 49.145 (2) (f) 1. a., 49.19 (4) (h) 1. a., 49.22 (title), (1), (7), and
8	(7g) (a), 49.463 (3) (title) and (b) 1. b. and 2. (intro.) and b. and (6), 49.48 (3), 49.79
9	(6q) (title) and (b) 1. b. and 2. (intro.) and b. and (6u) (title) and (a) 1., 49.83, 49.855
10	(6), 49.857 (1) (f), 49.90 (2r) and (11), 59.40 (2) (p), 59.53 (5) (title) and (a), 69.15 (3)
11	(d) and (3m) (a) (intro.), 93.135 (3), 102.17 (1) (cm), 103.275 (2) (bm), 103.34 (10) (b),
12	103.91 (4) (b), 103.92 (6), 104.07 (5), 105.13 (2), 115.315, 118.19 (1r) (b), 138.09 (3)
13	(am) 3. and (4) (b), 138.12 (4) (b) 6. and (5) (am) 1. c. and 2., 138.14 (5) (b) 3. and (9)
14	(b), 165.85 (3) (cm) 8. and (3m) (a), 169.34 (3) (a), 170.12 (8) (b) 1. c. and 2., 202.021
15	(4) (a) 7., 202.06 (2) (e), 218.0116 (1g) (a) and (1m) (a) 3. and (b), 218.02 (3) (e), (6)
16	(b), and (9) (a) 2., 218.04 (4) (am) 3. and (5) (am), 218.05 (4) (c) 3., (11) (c), and (12)
17	(am), 218.11 (6m) (a), 218.12 (3m) (a), 218.22 (3m) (a), 218.32 (3m) (a), 218.41 (3m)
18	(a), 218.51 (4m) (a), 224.72 (7m) (c), 224.725 (6) (c), 224.77 (2m) (c), 224.95 (1) (c),
19	250.041(3), 256.17(3), 299.08(2), 341.51(4m)(a), 343.345, 343.66(2), 440.13(2)(a)
20	and (b), 551.412 (4g) (a) 3. and (b), 562.05 (5) (a) 9. and (8) (d), 563.28 (1), 628.097
21	(1m), $628.10(2)(c)$, $632.69(2)(d)$, $1.$ and $(4)(c)$, $633.14(2m)(a)$, $633.15(2)(c)$, 751.15
22	(3), 757.675 (2) (g), 757.69 (1) (p) 3., 767.001 (1) (L), 767.01 (2), 767.041 (1) (b),
23	767.205 (2) (a) (intro.) and 1. and (b) 2., 767.215 (5) (am), 767.35 (6) and (7), 767.401

SENATE BILL 321

- 162 -

1	(1) (b) and (2) (a) and (b), 767.407 (1) (c) (intro.) and (d) and (4), 767.41 (1) (b) and
2	(1m) (intro.), 767.511 (1) (intro.), 767.513 (2), 767.521 (intro.), 767.77 (1), 767.80
3	(title) and (1) (intro.), 767.805 (title), (1), (1m), (2) (a), (3) (title) and (a), (4) (intro.),
4	(5) (a), and (6) (a) (intro.), (b), and (c), 767.814, 767.815 (intro.), 767.82 (title), (1) (a),
5	(2), (5), (6), and (8), 767.83 (2) and (3), 767.84 (title), 767.853 (intro.), (1) (intro.), (2),
6	and (3) (a), 767.863 (1) and (3), 767.865 (2), 767.87 (title), (1) (intro.) and (f), (2m),
7	(4) (a), and (8), 767.88 (title), (1), and (2) (intro.), 767.89 (title), (1), (3) (intro.) and
8	(a), (3m) (a) and (b), and (4) (a) 1. c., 769.316 (10), 769.401 (2) (b) and (f), 803.01 (3)
9	(b) 1., 814.61 (1) (c) 1. and (7) (c), 818.02 (6), 818.05, 822.02 (4), 852.05 (4), 885.06 (1)
10	and (2), 885.10, 891.39 (1) (b), 893.88, 895.01 (1) (am) 1., 895.4803, 905.04 (4) (g),
11	938.235 (4) (a) 7m., 938.299 (6) (a), (d), and (e) 5., 938.355 (4g) (a) (intro.) and (d) 1.,
12	938.396 (2g) (g), 948.22 (7) (b) 2. and (bm), 948.31 (1) (a) 1., 977.05 (4) (i) 7., and
13	977.08 (2) (h).
14	(b) In the statutes indicated, replace "father," "fathers," or "father's" with
15	"parent," "parents," or "parent's": ss. 48.025 (5) (a) (intro.), 48.42 (2) (b) 3. and (bm)
10	

2., (2m) (a), and (4) (b) 3., 48.422 (6) (b), 48.432 (1) (am) 2. a., 48.837 (4) (e), 48.91
(2), 48.913 (1) (h), (4), and (7), 49.90 (11), 767.83 (2m), 767.84 (1) (b) 3. and (1m),
767.893 (2) (a) and (b) (intro.), (2m) (c), and (3) (intro.), 769.201 (1m) (gm), and
769.401 (2) (c), (d), and (e).

(c) In the statutes indicated, replace "mother," "mothers," or "mother's" with
"parent," "parents," or "parent's": ss. 48.01 (1) (a), (am), (ap), (bm), (br), and (h),
48.02 (1) (am) and (17m), 48.06 (1) (a) 3., 48.067 (1), (2), (3), (4), and (8), 48.069 (1)
(a) and (c), 48.07 (4), 48.08 (1) and (3), 48.133, 48.135 (title), (1), and (2), 48.14 (5),

2025 - 2026 Legislature - 163 -

SENATE BILL 321

1	48.15, 48.185 (1) (a) and (b), subch. IV (title) of ch. 48, 48.19 (1) (d) 8., 48.193 (title),
2	(1) (intro.) and (d) 1., 2., and 3., and (2), 48.20 (4m), 48.203 (title), (1), (2), (3), (6) (b)
3	and (c), and (7), 48.205 (title) and (2), 48.207 (title), (1m) (intro.), (a), (c), (d), and (e),
4	and (2) (b), 48.21 (3) (title), (ag), and (b) and (7), 48.213 (title), (1) (a), (2), (3), (4),
5	(4m), and (5), 48.217 (title), (1) (a), (b) 1. b., and (c) 3., (2) (a), and (2m) (a) and (b) 2.,
6	48.23 (2m) (title), (a), and (c) and (4) (b), 48.235 (3) (b) 1. and (4m) (a) 3m., 48.24
7	(1m), (2) (a), (2m) (a) 6., and (5), 48.243 (1) (intro.), (3), and (4), 48.245 (1) (c) and (2)
8	(a) 1., 2., 3., and 4. and (c), 48.25 (1), 48.255 (1m) (intro.), (b), (bm), (c), and (e),
9	48.263 (1), 48.27 (1), (3) (a) 1., (4) (b) 1., and (8), 48.275 (1) and (2) (a), (b), (c), and
10	(cg) (intro.), 48.29 (1), 48.293 (2), 48.295 (1c), (1g), (2), and (3), 48.297 (4) and (5),
11	48.299 (1) (b) and (4) (b), 48.30 (1), (3), (6) (a), (7), and (8) (a) and (c), 48.305, 48.31
12	(2), (4), and (7) (a), 48.315 (1) (a) and (f), 48.32 (1) (am), (2) (a) and (c), (3), (5)
13	(intro.), and (6), 48.33 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), and (f), 48.345 (3) (cm), 48.347 (1), (2), (3)
14	(intro.) and (a), (4) (a), and (5) (a) and (b), 48.35 (1) (b) (intro.) and 1., 48.355 (2) (a),
15	(b) 1., 1m., and 7., and (d), (2m), (5), and (7), 48.356 (2), 48.357 (title), (1) (a) and
16	(am) 1. b. and 2. c., (2) (a) 1. and (b) 1. and 2., and (2m) (a) 1. and (b) 2., 48.36 (2),
17	48.361 (2) (b) 1m. and (c), 48.362 (4) (a) and (c), 48.363 (1) (a) and (b), 48.365 (1m),
18	(2), (2g) (a), (2m) (b), and (5) (a), 48.375 (2) (c), 48.396 (1), (1b), (1d), (2) (aj) and (ap),
19	and (5) (b), (c), and (e), 48.415 (2) (a) 2. a. and b., 48.45 (1) (am) and (b) and (1r),
20	48.46 (1), 48.48 (1) and (17) (a) 1., 2., and 3., 48.52 (title), (1m) (intro) and (c), and (2)
21	(a), 48.547 (1) and (3) (intro.), 48.57 (1) (a), (b), (c), and (g), 48.59 (1) and (2), 48.625
22	(1m), 48.63 (5) (b), 48.647 (1) (ag) (intro.), 48.78 (2) (aj) and (ap), 48.981 (3) (b) 2m.,
18 19 20 21	(2), (2g) (a), (2m) (b), and (5) (a), 48.375 (2) (c), 48.396 (1), (1b), (1d), (2) (aj) and (ap), and (5) (b), (c), and (e), 48.415 (2) (a) 2. a. and b., 48.45 (1) (am) and (b) and (1r), 48.46 (1), 48.48 (1) and (17) (a) 1., 2., and 3., 48.52 (title), (1m) (intro) and (c), and (2) (a), 48.547 (1) and (3) (intro.), 48.57 (1) (a), (b), (c), and (g), 48.59 (1) and (2), 48.625

SENATE BILL 321

LRB-0842/1 MDE:cjs SECTION 354

(bm) (intro.) and 2., (c) 2m. a. and b., 3., 5., 6m., and 7., and (d) 1., (4) (a) 4., and (7)
(a) 3m., 4., and 5., and 938.34 (3) (cm).

3 (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The legislature intends this act to harmonize the 4 language of the Wisconsin statutes relating to marriage and the determination of $\mathbf{5}$ parentage with the provision of s. 990.001 (2), which specifies that words importing 6 one gender extend and may be applied to any gender. The legislature intends that 7 by amending the statutes relating to marriage and the determination of parentage 8 with respect to married couples to use gender-neutral language where appropriate 9 so as to clarify that the same statutory rights and responsibilities apply between 10 married persons of the same sex as between married persons of different sexes and 11 to extend some of the presumptions of parentage to either parent, the Wisconsin 12statutes will be better aligned with the holding of the U.S. Supreme Court in 13Obergefell v. Hodges, 135 S. Ct. 2584, 192 L. Ed. 2d 609 (2015), which recognizes that same-sex couples have a fundamental constitutional right to marriage. To the 14 15extent language remains in Wisconsin law referring to one gender after the effective 16 date of this subsection, the rule of construction regarding gender under s. 990.001 17(2) remains applicable, and it is not the intent of the legislature, except to the extent 18 necessary to conform to the requirements of federal law, to narrow to one gender the 19 construction of any provision for which an application to any gender would be 20 appropriate.

21

(END)