## Claim for Recovery of Unlawful Taxes For 2021

To: Ms. Maribeth Witzel-Behl
Clerk of the City of Madison
City-County Building, Room 103
210 Martin Luther King Jr., Blvd.
Madison, WI 53703
Please be advised that Real Suite Assets LLC (the "Owner"), hereby asserts that the 2021 real estate taxes it timely paid in the amount of $\$ 20,552.58$ for the property located at 222 E . Olin Avenue, located in the City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin (the "Property"), constitutes an unlawful tax under Wis. Stat. § 74.35. There was a clerical error in the description of the property per Wis. Stat. §74.33(1)(a).

The alleged circumstances giving rise to the claim is that there is an error in the description of the Property in that it includes approximately .294 acres ( $12,806.64$ square feet) located along Olin Avenue that is owned by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation ("WisDOT"). Attached as Exhibit A is an Affidavit from the WisDOT that was provided to the Owner by the City of Madison in June of 2021 setting forth the WisDOT's ownership. Attached as Exhibit B is a survey showing the approximate location of the .294 acres included in the real estate tax description that the Owner does not own.

The amount of the claim is $\$ 1,408.73$. This claim is based on the following: $\$ 300,000$ value of the land for 2021 multiplied 0.021498 (mill rate) to get the property tax of $\$ 6,449.40$ attributable to the 58,404 square feet of land. The $\$ 6,449.40$ is then divided by 58,404 to get the property tax per square foot for the land of $\$ 0.11$, which was multiplied by $12,806.64$, the size of the land mistakenly included in the property taxes, to get $\$ 1,408.73$.

Dated this 28 day of January, 2022.



## Wisconsin Department of Transportation

www.dot.state.wi us
Tommy G. Thompson
Governor

April 20, 2000

The Honorable Moria Krueger
City-County Building
210 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
Madison, WI 53703


Office of General Counsel 4802 Shebaygan Ave., Rm. 115B P.O. Box 7910 Madison, WI 53707-7910

Telephone: 608-266-8810
FAX: 608-267-6734
E-Mail: ogc.exec@dol.state.wi.us

RE: Michael W. and Anne N. O' Brien Revocable Trust v. City of Madison, Case No. 99CV0923
Dear Judge Krueger:

This letter and the attached affidavit are in response to a letter from the Madison City Attorney's Office received by the Department of 'Iransportation on March 22, 2000 notifying the Department that the Court had permitted the State thirty (30) days from receipt of notification to move to join the action.

The Department of Transportation does not intend to join this lawsuit.
The Department belicves it owns the property at issue in this litigation. (See attached affidavit).
The Department grants permission for the City to lease this property to the plaintiffs pursuant to section 85.15 Wis. Stats.

Copies of this letter and the attached affidavit have been sent to the defendant through the City Attorney's Office and to Vernon Molbreak, counsel for the plaintiffs.


James S. Thiel
General Counsel

Enclosure: Affidavit

Cc: Robert E. Olsen, Assistant City Attorney Vernon Molbreak, Counsel for Plaintiffs


MICHAEL W. and ANNE N. O'BRIEN
REVOCABLE TRUST,

Plaintiffs,
vs.
CITY OF MADISON,
a Municipal Corporation,
vs.
CITY OF MADISON,
a Municipal Corporation,
vs.
CITY OF MADISON,
a Municipal Corporation,
Case No.: 99 CV 0923

Defendant

AFFIDAVIT OF THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Now comes James S. Thief, General Counsel on behalf of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and states under oath that:

1. Prior to the 1930's, the state was not authorized to acquire land directly, but purchased land through the counties for highway purposes. The county, after purchase, held the land in trust for the state. Years later, the deed for the purchase, if viewed apart from this trust arrangement, may appear on its face to show the county as the owner of the property (Exhibits $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D})$.
2. This type of land purchase arrangement is briefly discussed in 22 DAG 83 (1933):

> "Lands acquired for state-federal trunk highway purposes are in fact "acquired by the state," although) the deeds name the county as grantee. The county acts in such matters merely as an agency of the state. The county is not the real owner of lands acquired for such purposes. The county is but a nominal title holder, and the state is the real party in interest. All this is apparent from a reading of the various provisions of ch. 83 , Stats., relating to state-federal trunk highway improvements, and sec. 83.08, Stats., relating to the acquisition of lands for such purposes." 22 OAG at 84 . (Emphasis added).
3. A portion of the plat of land in dispute in this case was purchased by the state through

"Whenever the state highway commission [predecessor of DOT] shall deem it necessary for the proper construction, improvement or maintenance of any state trunk highway or prospective state highway or state highway or any bridge thereon to change or relocate same, the commission shall so order, and shall prepare a plat or map showing the old and new locations, and shall file a copy of such order and plat with the county clerk and the county highway committee. It shall thereupon be the duty of the county highway committee to deal by contract, if possible, with the owners of the land required for and of the premises to be affected by such change, and to make provision for such change within thirty days after the filing of said copy. The contract shall be in writing, shall name the county as grantee of the lands acquired, and shall be signed on the part of the public by the committee, and shall be filed with the county clerk and may be recorded in the office of the register of deeds. Such contract shall not be binding until approved by the state highway commission. The price of lands acquired, including any damages allowed and other expenses connected with the matter, shall be paid out of the funds available for the work, except in case of federal aid projects in which case payment shall be made as provided in section 84.04." (Emphasis added).
4. The present-day incarnation of the land acquisition statute, sec. 84.09, recognizes that deeds of state-owned lands list individual counties as grantees, and contains a proviso enabling the state to acquire clear title to these lands by ordering counties to convey property to the state. According to sec. 84.09(3)(b), Stats.:
"Any property of whatever nature acquired in the name of the county pursuant to this section or any predecessor shall be conveyed to the state without charge by the county highway committee and county clerk in the name of the county when so ordered by the department." (Emphasis added).
5. Pursuant to the above statutes and prior land acquisition practices, Dane County obtained title on behalf of the State for land described as a:
parcel of land in the SW $1 / 4$, Sec. 25, T7N, R9E, Town of Madison, Dane County. Said parcel includes all the land lying 50 feet each side of the following described centerline: Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of Olin-Avenue and the east line of Gilson Street or Maple Court, in the City of Madison, thence S 90 degrees E , on the centerline of Olin Avenue, 858 feet, thence 571 degrees $28^{\prime} \mathrm{E}, 1123$ feet to the south bank
of Murphy Creek which is the point of beginning, thence $S 71$ degrees $28^{\prime} \mathrm{E}, 563.1$ feet to a point of curve thence on a curve to the right (radius 1910 feet) 695.6 feet, thence $\$ 50$ degrees $26^{\circ} \mathrm{E}, 318.3$ feet to the southern limits of this parcel. Said parcel excludes all land already in use for highway purposes and encroachments and contains 3.12 acres more or less.

This deed between P.F. Harloff (grantor) and Dane County (grantee) is dated May 18, 1928. (Exhibit A). It includes a portion of the land in dispute in the above-captioned case.
6. Pursuant to the above statutes and prior land acquisition practices, Dane County obtained title on behalf of the State for land described as a:
parcel of land in the SW 1/4 of Section 25, T7N, R9E, Town of Madison, Dane County. Said parcel includes all the land lying within 100 feet southerly and southwesterly of the following described centerline: Commencing at a point 88 feet north of the W1/4 corner of Section 25 , T7N, R9E, thence $S 73$ degrees $33^{\circ} \mathrm{E}, 211.2$ feet to the centerline of Murphy's Creek and the point of beginning; Thence S 73 degrees $33^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$, 580.9 feet to a point of curve thence southeasterly on curve to the right (radius 1910 feet) 925.1 feet to the southeasterly property limits of the grantor. This parcel excludes all land already in use for highway purposes and encroachments and contains 1.688 acres more or less.

This deed between Paul F. Harloff (grantor) and Dane County (grantee) is dated October 9, 1930. (Exhibit B). This deed is for a portion of land that is in dispute in the above-captioned case.
7. Pursuant to the above statutes and prior land acquisition practices, Dane County obtained title on behalf of the State for land described as a:
parcel of land in the W1/2 of Section 25, T7N, R9E, Town of Madison, Wisconsin, Dane County. Said parcel includes all the land lying within 100 feet notherly of the following described centerline: Commencing at a point 88 feet north of the W1/4 comer of Section 25, T7N, R9E; thence S73degrees $33^{\prime} \mathrm{E}, 211.2$ feet to the centerline of Murphy's Creek and the point of beginning; thence $S 73$ degrees $33^{\prime} \mathrm{E}, 580.9$ feet to a point of curve; thence southeasterly on a curve to the right (radius 1910 feet) 586.1 feet. This parcel excludes all land already in use for highway purposes and encroachments and contains 1.265 acres more or less.

This deed between Ralph S. King, Florence C. King, Paul F. Harloff, and the Central Wisconsin Trust Company (grantors) and Dane County (grantee) is dated October 24, 1930. (Exhibit C). The deed contains a portion of the land that is in dispute in the above-captioned case.
8. Pursuant to the above statutes and prior land acquisition practices, Dane County obtained title on behalf of the State for land clescribed as:
a parcel of land in the W 1/2 of Section 25, T7N, R9E, Town of Madison, Wisconsin, Dane County. Said parcel includes all the land lying within 100 feet northerly of the following described centerline: Commencing at a point 88 feet north of the W1/4 corner of Section 25, T7N, R9E, thence S73 degrees $33^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 211.2$ feet to the centerline of Murphy's Creek and the point of beginning; thence $S 73$ degrees $33^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 580.9$ feet to a point of curve; thence southeasterly on curve to the right (radius 1910 feet) 586.1 feet. This parcel excludes all land already in use for highway purposes and encroachments and contains 1,265 acres more or less.

This deed between Ralph S. King, Florence C. King, and Paul F. Harloff (grantors) and Dane County (grantee) is dated October 24, 1930. (This deed is for the same parcel of land described in No. 5 above, but does not include the Central Wisconsin Trust Company as a grantor). (Exhibit D).
9. Pursuant to sec. 84.09 Stats, the State later ordered the County to convey title to portions of the land in dispute to the State. On January 23, 1978, the County complied with this order and executed a quitclaim deed for two parts of W $1 / 2$ and part of $S W 1 / 4$ of $77 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{R} 9 \mathrm{E}$, Section 25 , which is part of the lands in dispute. (Exhibit E).
10. The above-referenced parcels of land were obtained by the State as part of construction projects which extended U.S. Highways 12 and 18 along the disputed property. (Fxhibits $\mathbf{F}$ and G). While this thoroughfare is no longer part of the U.S. highway system, it continued to exist as a public thoroughfare when it became what is today a portion of Olin Avenue.
11. While U.S. Hwy. 12/18 has been relocated, and the portion that once abutted the property in dispute has since been named Olin Avenue, the present stretch of Olin Avenue that abuts the disputed parcel of land is still used "for highway purposes," and has never been abandoned as a public thoroughfare. The alteration in name from U.S. Hwy, $12 / 18$ to Olin Avenue does not terminate the State's ownership or control of land reserved as highway. While sec. 80.32 Wis. Stats. states that land abutting an abandoned highway reverts to the original owner or the owner's heirs after abandonment by the public entity, the "highway" in this case has not been abandoned. In Carioll v. Town of Balsam Lake, 206 Wis.2d 529, (1996), the Court noted in footnote 3 that:

While ch. 80 does not define ["highway"], sec. 990.01 (12), Stats., defines "highway" as including "all public ways and thoroughfares and all bridges upon the same." This definition applies to sec. 80.32 unless such a definition "would produce a result inconsistent with the manifest intent of the legislature." Section 990.01, Stats. We conclude that this definition applies to sec. 80.32 .

Since the 990.01 (12) Stats. definition of "highway" as "all public ways and thoroughfares" applies to sec. 80.32 Stats., and Olin Avenue is a public thoroughfare that is currently open and in use, this "highway" has not been abandoned and title does not revert to the prior title holders under sec. 80.32 Stats. Similarly, the court noted in Miller y. City of Wauwatosa, 87 Wis. 2 d 676 (1979) that "[t]his court has held that a city street is a public highway." (citing Herbert $v$. Richland Center, 264 Wis. 8, 10, 58 N.W.2d 461 (1953)).

What had once been a portion of Hwy. 12 and 18 abutting the property in dispute became Olin Avenue. This thoroughfare, by statutory definition and caselaw interpretation, has never ceased to be a "highway" and therefore, the plaintiff's alleged reversionary interests retained in the deeds cannot be invoked. Since the land continues to abut a currently-used street, Olin Avenue, which is a "highway" under sec. 80.32 Stats., the State's ownership has not ceased and has not reverted to the plaintiffs.
12. For the above-stated reasons, the State of Wisconsin is the true and rightful owner of that portion of the land described in Exhibits A through D. The State of Wisconsin, as true owner of these parcels of land, is the only entity that has the authority to dispose of, or otherwise alicnate, this land from its ownership and control.
13. The only portion of the land that the State owns from the deeds referenced in this affidavit that the State has rightfully disposed of is a parcel described as a .28 acre parcel in the NW 1/4-SW $1 / 4$ of Section 25 , T7N, R9E, which was granted to Richard T. Whalen through a Quit Claim Deed on July 5, 1978. (Exhibit H). The State retains ownership and control of all remaining land described in the above-referenced deeds.
14. The State has statutory authority to permit the use of this land. Sec. 85.15(1) Wis. Stats. provides:

The department may improve, use, maintain or lease any property acquired for highway, airport or any other transportation purpose until the property is actually needed for any such purpose and may permit use of the property for purposes and upon such terms and conditions as the department deems in the public interest.

As stated in this affidavit, the disputed land was obtained by the State for highway purposes. Pursuant to sec. 85.15(1), Stats., the State, through the Department of Transportation as true owner of portions of land in T7N, R9E, Section 25 in the city of Madison, grants permission to
the City of Madison to lease these premises, and has no objection to any lease that the City entered into with the plaintiffs for the use of that portion of the land in dispute owned by the State.

So swears the affiant


Jarnes'S. Thiol, General Counsel


State Bar No. 1012582
Signed and sworn to before me on the $3^{0^{\text {th }}}$ day of April, 2000 by James S. Thiel.


Notate Public, State of Wisconsin, County of Dane
My/Commission Expires 6-22-0.3
 to change or relocate a portion thereof through hands owned by........Fa. F. . Mertoff
in the...... $\qquad$ . Dana $\qquad$ ..County, and a phat blowing the existing location and tho proposed change having been Bled with the County Highway Committee and with the County Clerk of aid County, by the State Highway Commegion as required by Section 83.08 ; and the said County Highway Committee having dealt by contract with the owner of said lands;

KNOW ALL MBN BY THEST PRESBNTS, That the said owner...., for a valuable consideration, to-vit:
 paid, the receipt of which is beroby acknowledged

 do...... hereby grant and sonyay to..................nang.........County, yYisoousin, for highway purposes as long as so teased, the lands of said owner.... necessary for said relocation, shown on the said plat aud described as follows, ito: wit:

 ontorlnos,








This conveyance all be baaing on the granter, ........heirs, executors, assigns and grantees, and the consideration hereinbefore named fa acknowledged to be in full payment of all claims of whatsoever nature by the granter arising through or by reason of the granting and conveying of the said lands.

And
being the owner.... and holder.... of ....eortain...................................ien.... against maid promises, do....... Hereby join in and consent to said conveyances frye of sold hen.

WINNESS the hand aud seal of the grantormad the parson.... jolung in and consenting to this conveyance, this......f..........day of.........................................., 1 In preen of



"my"


## CONVEYANCE OF LANDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES


 . (1) the...tome........ of....thingom $\qquad$ Dane. County, and a plat showing the existing location and the proposed change having beon Aled with the County Highway Oommitteo and with the Comaty Clark of said County, by the State Highway Oommission as roquired by Seotion 83.0B; and the said County Fighway Committeo lanving dealt by sontraot with tho ownor of said lands;

 Dollara ( $\ddagger$, ramp now...) iu hand paid, the rocejpt of whioh is hereby aeknowledged

[^0]$\qquad$
$\qquad$
aH :1t



 the grantor arising through oi by reason" of tha granting and obiveying of tha said lands.

 join in and conabnt to said conveyanoc free of said lien.





5 B

Tills noewture, mode by - Dane County, Wisconsin, Francis R. Hebl, Oane County Clerk, Dane County Highway Committee: Roberta. Ho...Le idner, Merton Hallar, Michael_Nowakowski,.... Leo J., Cooper, III, and. Carl..J. Jensen. trantor -....... of Dane... County, Diseonsin, herrby quftadimt 10- the State. of Wiscons 1 n . (Department. of..Transportation.--Division of Highways) -
 . suant to section 84,09(3)(b), W1sconsin Statutes. the foltowing leste or and in -. Dane. $\qquad$ County, Sute of Whernain;
Parcel of land acquired for highway purposes pursuant to order of the Commission and as shown on the ruad plans of Federal Aid Project 268C, Division Job 1029, Hilwaukee-Jefferson-Hadison Road, U, S, H. 12 \& 18 , Dane County, as said lands are more particularly described in the following recorded instrument.

|  |  |  | Recording Oata |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parcel | Grantee | Location | Volume xRayt | $\begin{aligned} & \text { page } \\ & \text { tyayyd } \end{aligned}$ | Document Number. |
| $r^{61 A}$ | Raloh S, Ring, et al | Part of $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2$, Sec. 25, T7N, R9E. | 461-M.177 |  | $1180210$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & n, 51 A \\ & \therefore \end{aligned}$ | Paul f. Marloff | Part of SH 1/4, Sec. 25, T7M, R9E | 461-M-179 |  | (1180211) |
| u: <br> ?61A <br> ij <br> $\stackrel{\wedge}{\circ}$ | Ralph S. King, et al | Part of $\mathrm{H}_{1 / 2}$, Sec. 25, T7N, R9E | 97-18-924 |  | 533303 a |



|  | STATD highuay comarssion |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ETARET OF WISCONAIN |
|  |  |
|  | If aKHLOOATION ORDEE |
|  | OTETE ATD PROJEOT DO. 1008 |
|  | U. S. HIGBMXYS LOS, 12 and 16 |
|  | OLIU AVEUUS-SOUNE dADISON ROAU DASE DOUNTY |
|  |  |

## A reaolution was presented to the Oomadagion by the searotary se followa;

Dun to the propoged comatruotion of the ahore named projegt whioh extend
 atate trunk highway lqyout of 2923 , or suboequantly $100 a t a d$ in aocordendo with the
 Gllan otreet, thenoo goutheaterly to a point 1670 foot onst and 780 fest gouth of tho
 the proper gonetruotion and ipprovemont of the sadd Un S. Elghwnye Nog. 12 and 18 to makg oertana relooations and to agoure oortalin additional ifght of way, A plat of tho asid radogations and of the right of way to be poquired, marked liplat of fight of Way

 Yxojoot 180.1008.

It wan wivid that the alignmeat ghoma on'the plat markod mplat of Right
 \& 18 - Dane gounty" bo approved, that the otate traxk highway bo and heroby io ohamged and ralogatad in aoogrdanoe with gadd plat by apthority granted the Oomaipbion under Saction $B 3.08$ of the Stetutas; that the yeloastione shown thereon be ordered; that the
 in 19RJ; of as mbaguantly logatod, botwan the Limita ahowa op ofod plat bo and horeby
 attaghod plati thatily bo dotominad that nooasalty gxista for tho sogul romant of tho


 by law for the aogel roment of right of way: In ouph oades, Alf previous aotlons of the Domiabion or other sathority mioh oonilipt haramith are horgby regolndad.

It was woym that the reaolution be ndopted:
sotion coopdad and ocrpiad, Ho dianont.
 forbgoing is a oorract oopy of the oxdor of the bald Comalugion in the oald mettor
 gopy of tho plat named in tho oxder.

 may deal by contraot with tha ownafa of tha famd raguifad for and of the premser to be affeotad by buoh change and make provinion for suoh ohange whinta thizty days, as requifed by law.

GTAPE HIOHWAK COMMLBSION OF VISCONSIN:


1



> Chniog in atate trunk hiohway bxarm

STATE TRUNK HIOHWAY HANOX NO. 108

VIA OLIN AVGNE - gCOMI MADRE ON
damir countr
 2929, deoided to onamg tho loondion of U. B. Mighmay Non, 12 and 28 and connootm
 nam 200 ation via the OLin Avonue highray oyorhoad, by romoying trom tha Stato trunk Mighyay byaten a oertain road and by bandoning a oartain oonnooting atroot in the ofty of maddeon not a part of the stata Truak Highmay Syatom but forming a oonnoo-
 and by adding a cortalu foad and otroot in 2 hou theraof.

Tho road so to be ramoved srom the stato Trunk Kikhmay Syatan la desoribod an followas

 tho weat alde of and parallaj and adjacent to the raght of wey of the chlongo, wi-




The oqneothag atreot to bo abandoned is deatephod an lompowa:
Beghning at tha Intoraootion of Lakesidg and Bhoidon Stpoata aforogad, thone woatorly alang hakenido Btreot to lita intoraont Lon with south Park gtrant, all in the alty of kadipon.

The poad to te addad to the Stato 2ruak H2ghry Syatem in llou of tho road



 Hadlaon, theico wateriy along olin Ayenue to ita intarsoation whth tho woat lina of


Tha oonnosting atroot polopted in Lleu of the ono abandonod is doacribod 2. 10210wn:

Boganing at the haterpathon of 011n Ayame and the west 2 lno of Hickory
 all in the mald odty of 俈dispat.
 way syatem, the ghang booghs of footive without tho approved of the county hoard of Dani County:


Pabyuary R4, 1928.


## STAMU OP WISCONSTA





DaNe compry

A poaglution was presented to the connision by the seorotary as ro2xoms:
 axtondy alones s atato trunls hiehnay knom as U. .
 autad in acoardanog with the statutos, Ison polnt 80 feat noxth and
 7 North. Range Rast; thonga southooatexiy, aasterly and northoastorly
 oomner of Baction go. Tomahip 7 North, Hange 10 thast, it benomea naoosm
 12 and 10 to make ourtain relooktions and to agouro oortain additional. Tlght of way. A plat of the sadd malooations and of the right of vay to bo aoquired, markad mpat or Richt of fay haquired; bixtension of liads

 gentod, the gano belng ghecta Nos. a and 5 or tho plans tor maid moderal A1d Projoot No. agom intongion and Stato fid projeot No. 102g:






 that the state trunk highmay as lath out by the Leglalative comptree


 that sht bo detommad that noocalyty axiato tan the aqquixement or the
 diraoted to ordor the panstruation of paid Hodaral. A1d projoat no. 2080



 vifoh goncliot heworith ara horoby romoluded.








 rogutred cof and at tha promige to ho affotod by auoh ohange and make







8
$\alpha+8$


（







| DOCUMENT MO. <br> 1581603 | 1 yot 970 pacs 716 |
| :---: | :---: |
| His rio | State of Wisconsin Mighuays, grantor, |

OUIT GLAM DECGO STATE OH W/SCONSHITFORM is


A tract of land in the City of Madison, Dane County, State of Wisconsin, described as a parcel of land in the NW $1 / 4-5 W 1 / 4$ of Section 25 , T7N, R9E thereof, located from a highway reference line described as follows:
Comencing at a point on the we:st line of said Section 25,88 feet north of its west quarter corner; thence $\$ 73^{\circ} .33^{\prime} \mathrm{E}, 792.1$ feet to a point of curve; thence southeasterly on a curve to the right, radius 1910 feet, 350.1 feet to the point of beginning of said.reference 1 ine; thence continuing southeasterly on said curve to the right, 293 feet:- said parcel inciudes all that land of the owner lying between lines located 50 feet and 100 feet northeasterly inf and parallel to the above-described reference line as measured along sald reference line. said parcel contains 0.28 acre, more or less.
It is expressly intended and agreed by and between the parties hereto that the following conditions and restrictions shall attach to this conveyance, and acceptance of this instrument by the grantee shall be construed as acceptance of each and all of said conditions and restrictions:
No advertising signs or billboards of aby type shall be erected, located or maintained on the above-described lands.
The above-described lands shall not be used for the accumulation or storage of junked automobiles or fammachinery, or parts thereof, or other salvage materials, nor shall said lands be used for the storage of wrecked or inoperable motor vehicles or farm machinery. The above-described lands shall be subject to all applicable zoning laws and/or ordinances. These covenants, burdens and restrictions shall run with the land and shall forever bind the grantee, his heirs, successors and assigns, and, upon breach or fallure of all or any part th.ereof, all right, title and interest in and to the above-described lands shall immediately vest in the grantor State of Wisconsin, the same as if this instrument had not been given.
 Dane_ County. $\}$ N.
 dxy of _-_ July , A. $0.19 \xrightarrow{78}$
the above named . H. L. Fiedler, Acting Administrator; Djvision of_HiLohways


Thin inurumeat drafled by
Division of Highways FAP 268-C, DY15100 Job Yor


and not otherwise under guardianship is not a person under disability for purposes of this subsection.
(a) Where the person under disability is a minor under the age of 14 years, summons shall be served separately in any manner prescribed in sub. (1) upon a parent or guardian having custody of the child, or if there is none, upon any other person having the care and control of the child. If there is no parent, guardian or other person having care and control of the child when service is made upon the child, then service of the summons shall also be made upon the guardian ad litem after appointment under s. 803.01.
(b) Where the person under disability is known by the plaintiff to be under guardianship of any kind, a summons shall be served separately upon the guardian in any manner prescribed in sub. (1), (5) or (6). If no guardian has been appointed when service is made upon a person alleged by the plaintiff to be incompetent to have charge of the person's affairs, then service of the summons shall be made upon the guardian ad litem after appointment under s. 803.01 .
(3) State. Upon the state, by delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the attorney general or leaving them at the attomey general's office in the capitol with an assistant or clerk.
(4) OTHER POLITICAL CORPORATIONS OR BODIES POLITIC. (a) Upon a political corporation or other body politic, by personally serving any of the specified officers, directors, or agents:

1. If the action is against a county, the chairperson of the county board or the county clerk;
2. If against a town, the chairperson or clerk thereof;
3. If against a city, the mayor, city manager or clerk thereof;
4. If against a village, the president or clerk thereof;
5. If against a technical college district, the district board chairperson or secretary thereof;
6. If against a school district or school board, the president or clerk thereof; and
7. If against any other body politic, an officer, director, or managing agent thereof.
(b) In lieu of delivering the copy of the summons to the person specified, the copy may be left in the office of such officer, director or managing agent with the person who is apparently in charge of the office.
(5) DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS OR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES, GENERALLY. Upon a domestic or foreign corporation or domestic or foreign limited liability company:
(a) By personally serving the summons upon an officer, director or managing agent of the corporation or limited liability company either within or without this state. In lieu of delivering the copy of the summons to the officer specified, the copy may be left in the office of such officer, director or managing agent with the person who is apparently in charge of the office.
(b) If with reasonable diligence the defendant cannot be served under par. (a), then the summons may be served upon an officer, director or managing agent of the corporation or limited liability company by publication and mailing as provided in sub. (1).
(c) By serving the summons in a manner specified by any other statute upon the defendant or upon an agent authorized by appointment or by law to accept service of the summons for the defendant.
(d) If against any insurer, to any agent of the insurer as defined by s. 628.02. Service upon an agent of the insurer is not valid unless a copy of the summons and proof of service is sent by registered mail to the principal place of business of the insurer within 5 days after service upon the agent. Service upon any insurer may also be made under par. (a).
(6) Partners and partnerships. A summons shall be served individually upon each general partner known to the plaintiff by service in any manner prescribed in sub. (1), (2) or (5) where the claim sued upon arises out of or relates to partnership activities within this state sufficient to subject a defendant to personal juris-
diction under s. 801.05 (2) to (10). A judgment rendered under such circumstances is a binding adjudication individually against each partner so served and is a binding adjudication against the partnership as to its assets anywhere.
History: Sup. Ct. Order, 67 Vis. $2 \mathrm{~d} 585,602$ (1975); 1975 c .218 ; 1977 c .339 s. $43 ; 1979 \mathrm{c} 89,102,.177 ; 1983 \mathrm{a} .192 \mathrm{~s} .303$ (2); $1985 \mathrm{a} .225 ;$ Sup. Ct. Order, 130 Wis 2d xix (1986); 1993 a. 112, 184, 265, 399, 491; 1997 a. 140; 1999 a. 32; 2005 a. 387 .
Cross-reference: As to service on corporation, see also s. 180.0504.
Judicial Council Note, 1986: Sub. (1) (b) is amended to permit substituted service upon residents of other states. Service upon nonresidents may be made either as provided for Wisconsin residents or in accordance with the substituted service nule of the state wherein service is made. [Re Order eff. 7-1-86]
There is no requirement in cases of substituted service that the affidavit recite that the process server used "reasonable diligence" in attempting to make personal service, but substituted service after 2 calls when the defendant was not found, with no effort to learn where the defendant was, was not sufficient to support jurisdiction. Heaston v. Austin, 47 Wis. 2d 67, 176 N.W.2d 309 (1970).

When a village was a defendant, service was void when it was made upon the clerk's spouse in the clerk's absence. Town of Washington v. Village of Cecil, 53 Wis. clerk's spouse in the clerk's absence
2 d 710 , 193 N.W. 2 d 674 (1972).
"Apparently in charge of the office" in sub. (5) (a) refers to what is apparent to the process server. When a receptionist referred the process server to her superior, who did not send the server to the proper office, the server could serve the superior, particularly since the superior had accepted service of process in other actions without objection by the company. Keske v. Square D Co. 58 Wis. 2d 307, 206 N.W.2d 189 (1973).

When personal jurisdiction is challenged under the "long arm" statues, the burden is on the plaintiff to prove prima facie the facts supporting jurisdiction. A plaintiff who relies on sub. (5) is required to establish as a predicate that the defendant entered into some consensual agreement with the plaintiff that contemplated a substantial contact in Wisconsin. Afram v. Balfour, Maclaine, Inc. 63 Wis. 2d 702, 218 N.W.2d 288 (1974).
No presumption of due service was raised when an affidavit of service under sub. (5) (a) did not identify the person served as the one specified in sub. (5) (a). Danielson v. Brody Seating Co. 71 Wis. 2d 424, 238 N.W.2d 531 (1976).

The prerequisite "due diligence" for service by publication was not established, despite the sheriff's affidavit, when a husband could have ascertained his wife's address by contacting any one of several relatives or in-laws. West $v$. West, 82 Wis. 2d 158, 262 N.W.2d 87 (1978).
A county civil service commission is a "body politic" under sub. (4) (a) 7. Watkins v. Milwaukee County Civil Service Comm. 88 Wis. $2 d 411,276$ N.W. $2 d 775$ (1979). The exact identity and job title of the person upon whom service was made was not critical to whether the person was "apparently in charge of office" under sub. (5) (a) Horrigan v. State Farm Ins. Co. 106 Wis. $2 \mathrm{~d} 675,317$ N.W.2d 474 (1982).
"Reasonable diligence" under sub. (1) is discussed. Welty v. Heggy, 124 Wis. 2d 318, 369 N.W. 2 d 763 (Ct. App. 1985).
Indian tribal sovereignty is not infringed by service of process in a state action made on tribal lands. Landerman v. Martin, 191 Wis. 2d 788, 530 N.W. $2 d 62$ (Ct. App. 1995).
Service of process on some of the partners in a general partnership is sufficient to properly commence a civil action against the partnership that will be binding on the partnership assets and the partners served. CH2M Hill, Inc. v. Black \& Veatch, 206 Wis. 2d 370, 557 N.W.2d 829 (Ct. App. 1996), 95-2619.
The existence of a parent-subsidiary corporate relationship does not automatically establish the subsidiary as an agent of the parent for purposes of receiving process Prom v. Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Ltd. 224 Wis. 2d 743, 592 N.W.2d 657 (Ct. App. 1999), 98-0938.
A corporation whose offices were located on the 23 rd floor of an office building was not properly served under sub. (5) (a) when the papers were Ieft with a security guard in the building lobby who stated that he was authorized to accept service. Bar Code Resources v. Ameritech, Inc. 229 Wis. 2 d 287 , 599 N.W. 2 d 872 (C. App. 1999), 98-1314.
Service on a limited partnership is govemed by sub. (6), not ch. 179. Sub. (6) requires service upon all the general partners known to the plaintiff. When the only person served was a maintenance man, service was insufficient. Carmain v. Affiliated Capital Corporation, 2002 WI App 271, 258 Wis. 2d 378, 654 N.W.2d 265, 01-3077.
Neither s. 801.02 (1) nor s. 801.11 allows a defendant who is being sued in a dual capacity, personally and officially, to be served in only one of those capacities. When an officer of a company received service on behalf of the company, receiving one copy of a summons and complaint, but was not served as an individual, although named individually, there was no jurisdiction over the officer as an individual. Useni v. Boudron, 2003 WI App 98, 264 Wis. 2d 783, 662 N.W.2d 672, $02-1475$.

Personal jurisdiction over a body politic may be obtained by service of the summons and complaint on an officer, director, or managing agent, or substitute service on a "person who is apparently in charge of the office." Service on a nonparty, even when it occurs erroncously in reliance on the mistaken direction of a person in the office of the defendant, does not constitute service on the defendant. Hagen y. City of Milwaukee Employee's Retirement System Annuity and Pension Board, 2003 WI 56,262 Wis. $2 \mathrm{~d} 113,663$ N.W.2d 268, 01-3198.
Sub. (1) (d) permits substituted service on a natural person's agent who has actual express authority to accept service of summons for the principal. Apparent authority does not satisfy the requirement that the agent be "authorized by appoinment" to accept service of summons. Mared Industries, Inc. v. Mansfteld, 2005 WI 5, 277 Wis. 2d 350, 690 N.W.2d $835,03-0097$.
"Managing agent" as it appears in sub. (5) relates to an agent having general supervision of the affairs of the copporation. "Superintendent" and "managing agent" have corresponding meanings in the statute. Both terms relate to a person possessing and exercising the right of general control, authority, judgment, and discretion over the business or affairs of the corporation, either everywhere or in a particular branch or district. Richards v. First Union Securities, Inc. 2006 WI 55, 290 Wis. 2d 620, 714 N.W.2d 913, 04-1877.


[^0]:    lo....... heroby graut.and convuy to..........enta
    County, Wisconsin, for highway purposeb ay long as so used, the lands of said owner? necessary for said relocation, shown on tho sald plat and describod as follows, (o-wit:
    
    .... Dung Cinumt. Y.
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    $\qquad$

