LAW OFFICES

ROETHE POPE ROETHE LLP

JEFFREY T. ROETHE DALE E. POPE MATTHEW T. ROETHE MARK E. ROBINSON ALLEN J. IRGENS Wisconsin Lawyers: Expert Advisers. Serving You. JOHN T. ROETHE (1911-1975)

Of Counsel: ROBERT G. KROHN DAVID J. ROSS

August 5, 2015



AUG 5 2015

MR HANS HILBERT
DANE COUNTY ASSISTANT ZONING ADMINISTRATOR COUNTY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
DANE COUNTY DEPT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
210 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD - RM 116
MADISON WI 53703

RE: Robert Bentz Property Located at 1962 Quam Point Drive, Stoughton, Wisconsin

Legal Description: Lot 4, Ole J. Quam's Park Addition, Section 25, Town of Dunn, Dane County, Wisconsin

Brief in Support of Motion of Robert Bentz and Robert Jensen

Dear Mr. Hilbert:

HISTORY

Robert and Dianne Jensen own the next door property, namely Lot 5 of Ole Quam's Park Addition. Richard and Marion Siegerstad purchased the property back in the early 1950's. They transferred the property to Robert and Dianne Jensen in approximately 1976. In 1977, Robert and Dianne constructed their beautiful home on that lot and have continuously lived in that home since its completion.

Robert Bentz purchased the vacation cabin on Lot 4 on January 8, 2013, for a vacation Summer home so he could come back to Wisconsin and be near family. He paid \$410,000.00 for the property. A copy of the 2015 property records for the Town of Dunn is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference. This contains a picture of the Bentz property as it existed in 2014. Mr. Bentz suffered severe health problems in 2013 and in November of 2013 listed the property for sale through Linda Jeffers, a Wisconsin real estate broker. Her husband, Robert Jeffers, had formerly

Reply to 24 N. Henry Street, PO Box 151, Edgerton, WI 53534, PH: 608-884-3391 FAX: 608-884-7018

508 Campus Street, Ste. 101, Milton, WI 53563, PH: 608-868-4346 FAX: 608-868-4348

14 W. Main Street, PO Box 16, Evansville, WI 53536, PH: 608-882-4500 FAX 608-884-7018

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owned the property and had maintained the property every weekend for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers held many open houses on the property attempting to sell it for Mr. Bentz through the Spring, Summer and Fall of 2014. Many people visited the property, and Mr. Jeffers was at the premises almost every weekend showing and marketing the property. A large "For Sale" sign was placed at the road and on the pier.

Electrical service to the home was damaged by a tree falling on the above-ground wires taking those wires to the ground. That property was disconnected from electrical services. Electrical services were provided, when necessary, by Robert Jensen through an extension outlet from his home. The Jensen family was permitted to use the premises in 2013 and 2014 by Mr. Bentz. The Jensens mowed the grass, did upkeep, put in and took out the pier, and used the property for family outings including the Jensen family reunion held in the Summer of 2013 in which more than 80 people came to the property and used the property for changing rooms, swimming, boating and picnicking.

The family used the community room in the cottage for weekend gatherings, changing of clothes, and as a party house. It was especially used in the Fall and Winter by the Jensen family for fishing and especially ice fishing. The recreation room in the home has a beautiful wood burning stove and this area is used for dressing for the elements for ice fishing and to warm up. If electrical services were needed, they were connected to the Jensen home.

Mr. Jensen started negotiating with Mr. Bentz for the purchase of the property after the Listing Contract expired in December of 2014. Mr. Bentz very rarely visited the property because of his illness. Mr. Bentz is over 80 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen agreed to the purchase of the property in the Spring of 2015. An Offer to Purchase was prepared and signed for a Land Contract sale from Bentz to Jensen. A copy of the Offer to Purchase and the proposed Land Contract are attached hereto as Exhibits B and C and incorporated by reference herein.

The parties had no knowledge of the notice dated May 12, 2015, until a Title Insurance Policy was issued on or about June 20, 2015, which the policy showed the notice. Mr. Jensen had the approval of Mr. Bentz to proceed with the electrical work and to do repairs, maintenance, and cleanup of the premises. Mr. Jensen took out a building permit from the Town of Dunn building inspector on June 15, 2015, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit D and incorporated by reference herein. Repairs and maintenance were started in the Spring of 2015.

Mr. Jensen also contacted the Kegonsa Sanitary District to make arrangements for the transfer of the sanitary bill over to his name and to update the grinder system that would be required for the full use of the premises.

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Mr. Bentz had kept all real estate taxes current and paid all of the Sanitary District bills current. He never had any intention of abandoning the premises. In fact, he had allowed people to use the premises so that it never would have been considered to be abandoned.

The notice dated May 12, 2015, was never provided to Mr. Jensen and was only mailed to Mr. Bentz. Mr. Bentz did not know what this was and did not disclose this to Mr. Jensen. Mr. Jensen and Mr. Bentz strongly disputed that this property was an abandoned residential structure when learning of the notice. Mr. Jensen immediately sought to seek a cancellation of the notice. Mr. Bentz and Mr. Jensen believe that the attempt of the Dane County Zoning Administration is an unlawful attempt to take the property in violation of the Wisconsin and U.S. Constitution.

LEGAL ISSUES

The Dane County Ordinance relates to abandonment of existing structures. Abandonment is defined in the Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary as "to give up with the intent of never again claiming a right or interest in". Abandon is defined in the Black's Law Dictionary as, "to relinquish or give up with intent of never again resuming one's right or interest. To give up or to cease to use. To give up absolutely; to forsake entirely; to renounce utterly; to relinquish all connection with or concern in; to desert".

Abandonment is defined in the Black's Law Dictionary as, "the surrender, relinquishment, disclaimer, or cession of property or of rights. Voluntarily relinquishment of all right, title, claim and possession, with the intention of not reclaiming it. The giving up of a thing absolutely, without reference to any particular person or purpose, as vacating property with the intention of not returning, so that it may be appropriated by the next comer or finder". See Exhibit E for the legal definitions of abandon and abandonment.

Dane County Ordinances do not define abandonment and so under the legal requirements, definition of abandonment must be the plain meaning. Clearly, there was no abandonment ever intended by Mr. Bentz or by Mr. Jensen. Wisconsin does not have a common case law definition of abandonment of real property. However, the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has held in cases of leases and easements that a form of intent is involved for abandonment. For leases, abandonment, as applied to leases, involves an absolute relinquishment of premises by a tenant and consists of acts or omissions and an intent to abandon. See Wisconsin case of *Sporlede v. Gonis*, 68 Wis. 2d 554

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(1975). For easements, abandonment must be evinced by an affirmative act. Non-use does not itself produce an abandonment no matter how long continued. See case of *Spencer v. Kosir*, 301 Wis. 2d 521, a 2007 case with the Wisconsin Court of Appeals.

If Mr. Bentz had intended to abandon the property as alleged, he would have stopped paying the real estate taxes, would have stopped paying the Sanitary District, and would not have listed the property for sale. It is absurd to think that this is abandoned when this property is such a valuable piece of property. Remember, Mr. Bentz paid \$410,000.00 for the property on January 8, 2013.

Mr. Bentz and Mr. Jensen have the right to make repairs "within its existing building volume". Section 11.11(2)(a), Maintenance and Repair, states:

"A nonconforming principal structure may be maintained and repaired within its existing building volume. Maintenance and repair include such activities as interior remodeling, plumbing, insulation, and replacement of windows, doors, siding or roofing".

The ordinance allows repairs to be made within the existing footprint, which Mr. Jensen has done. Mr. Jensen did go to and received approval from the Town of Dunn building inspector and was never told that he needed any kind of county permit. In fact, the ordinance does not require county approval, if it is preexisting. This building was originally constructed in the 1930's and probably earlier than that, and the repairs were done with the addition back in the 1930's. That predates the shoreland zoning ordinances. However, none of the requirements for a Dane County zoning permit is applicable in this case. There is not any vertical or horizontal expansion of an existing structure, there is not the removal of trees, shrubs or vegetation, and there is not a construction of a boat house.

The Town of Dunn officials did not feel that any additional permit was required for the work to be done. Please see the building permit that was granted including the upgrade of the electrical work, which is allowed under the Dane County Code (see Exhibit D). Mr. Jensen is not increasing the footprint of the existing building in the repair work that he had started constructing. We would like to advise the committee that upon receipt of the stop work order, all work stopped. We firmly believe that Mr. Jensen and Mr. Bentz had the right to continue the work that was being done in the building envelope and maintenance. The installing of beams to buttress the load bearing interior support beams and the floorboard replacement are permitted under the Dane County Code.

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Finally, the neighbors approve of all of the work that is being done by Mr. Jensen. Enclosed as Exhibits F, G and H and incorporated by reference are letters from the adjacent neighbors that there has been continued use of the property and that it has not been abandoned. The neighbors welcome the repairs that the Jensen family has done to 1962 Quam Point Road.

We urge the Board to cancel the Notice of Abandonment.

Respectfully submitted,

ROETHE POPEROETHE LLP

Email jtrgethe@roethelaw.com

kp

Attachments

pc Robert Bentz

Robert Jensen

x key number:

0610-253-3034-6

operty address: 1962 Quam Point Rd

ighborhood / zoning: Lake Kegonsa Onshore / 001 affic / water / sanitary: Medium / Well water /

gal description:

OLE J QUAMS PARK ADD LOT 4

Summary of Assessment				
Land	\$301,000			
Improvements	\$41,700			
Total value	\$342,700			

Summary of Last Valid Sale					
Sale date	1/8/2013				
Sale price	\$410,000				
Document no	4950308				

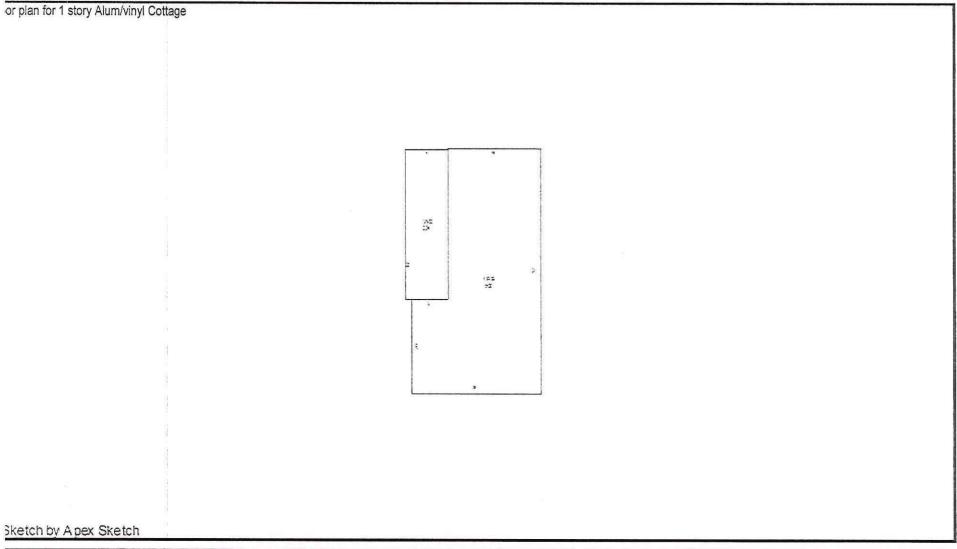
-					1	Land	8.		
ty	Tax Classification	Unit of Measure	Width	Depth	Sq Ft	Acres	Waterfront	Description	Assess Value
1	Residential	Acres	32	100	18,687	0.429	None		\$301,000
		1						Total land:	\$301,000

900 SF Full basement: ear built: 1930 Crawl space: tory height: 1 story Rec room: 300 SF ityle: Cottage FBLA: se: Single family First floor: 900 SF xterior wall: Alum/vinyl Second floor: loof type: Asphalt shingles Finished attic: leating: Electric, baseboard Unfinished attic: cooling: None Unfinished area: 2 edrooms: Deck, fir or pine 224 SF amily rooms: aths: 1 full, 1 half otal rooms: Vhirl / hot tubs: 1asonry FPs: 1etal FPs: as only FPs: Masonry adjust: smt garage: Grade factor: D hed dormers: Condition: Average able/hip dorm: Percent complete: 100%



Residential assessed building value: \$41,700 Total square feet: 900





	Other Building I				
Qty	Description	Width	Depth	Height	Assess Value

	Other Improvements	
Tax Class	Description	Assess Value

Total OBIs:

Total other improvements:

WB-11 RESIDENTIAL OFFER TO PURCHASE

	A LICENSEE DANFING THIS OFFED ON June 2, 2015
	1 LICENSEE DRAFTING THIS OFFER ON June 2, 2015 [DATE] IS (AGENT OF BUYER)
	2 (AGENT-OF-SELLER/LISTING BROKER) (AGENT-OF-BUYER AND SELLER) STRIKE THOSE NOT APPLICABLE
	3 GENERAL PROVISIONS The Buyer, Robert and Dianne Jensen Revocable Trust by Robert Jensen and Dianne Jensen,
	4 co-Trustees , offers to purchase the Property known as [Street Address] 1962 Quam Point Road
	5in the Town
(6 of Dunn , County of Dane Wisconsin (insert additional
-	7 description, if any, at lines 165-172 or 435-442 or attach as an addendum per line 434), on the following terms:
	8 ■ PURCHASE PRICE: Two Hundred Ninety Thousand and 00/100
,	Dollars (\$ 290,000,00
40	9
10	accompanies this Other and earnest money of \$ 200.00
	will be mailed, or commercially or personally delivered within 3 days of acceptance to listing broker or Attorney Jeffrey T. Roethe to be held in the Roethe Law Firm Trust Account pending the closing.
13	■ THE BALANCE OF PURCHASE PRICE will be paid in cash or equivalent at closing unless otherwise provided below.
	INCLUDED IN PURCHASE PRICE: Seller is including in the purchase price the Property, all Fixtures on the Property on
	the date of this Offer not excluded at lines 17-18, and the following additional items: Cottage and boathouse.
	6
	7 ■ NOT INCLUDED IN PURCHASE PRICE: Personal property of Seller.
	The state of the production of the state of
	B
	CAUTION: Identify Fixtures that are on the Property (see lines 185-193) to be excluded by Seller or which are rented
	and will continue to be owned by the lessor.
21	NOTE: The terms of this Offer, not the listing contract or marketing materials, determine what items are
22	included/excluded.
23	ACCEPTANCE Acceptance occurs when all Buyers and Sellers have signed one copy of the Offer, or separate but identical
	4 copies of the Offer.
	5 CAUTION: Deadlines in the Offer are commonly calculated from acceptance. Consider whether short term deadlines
	running from acceptance provide adequate time for both binding acceptance and performance.
	BINDING ACCEPTANCE This Offer is binding upon both Parties only if a copy of the accepted Offer is delivered to Buyer on
	or before June 12, 2015 . Seller may keep the Property on the
	market and accept secondary offers after binding acceptance of this Offer.
	CAUTION: This Offer may be withdrawn prior to delivery of the accepted Offer.
31	OPTIONAL PROVISIONS TERMS OF THIS OFFER THAT ARE PRECEDED BY AN OPEN BOX (☐) ARE PART OF THIS
32	OFFER ONLY IF THE BOX IS MARKED SUCH AS WITH AN "X." THEY ARE NOT PART OF THIS OFFER IF MARKED "N/A"
	OR ARE LEFT BLANK.
	DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS AND WRITTEN NOTICES Unless otherwise stated in this Offer, delivery of documents and
	s written notices to a Party shall be effective only when accomplished by one of the methods specified at lines 36-54.
	(1) Personal Delivery: giving the document or written notice personally to the Party, or the Party's recipient for delivery if
	named at line 38 or 39.
	Seller's recipient for delivery (optional): Robert Bentz
39	Buyer's recipient for delivery (optional): Attorney Jeffrey T. Roethe
40	√ (2) Fax: fax transmission of the document or written notice to the following telephone number:
41	Seller: ()
42	(3) Commercial Delivery: depositing the document or written notice fees prepaid or charged to an account with a
43	commercial delivery service, addressed either to the Party, or to the Party's recipient for delivery if named at line 38 or 39, for
	delivery to the Party's delivery address at line 47 or 48.
45	
	or to the Party's recipient for delivery if named at line 38 or 39, for delivery to the Party's delivery address at line 47 or 48.
	Delivery address for Seller: PO Box 16219, Golden, CO 80402
	Delivery address for Buyer: 24 North Henry Street, PO Box 151, Edgerton WI 53534
	(5) E-Mail: electronically transmitting the document or written notice to the Party's e-mail address, if given below at line
50	53 or 54. If this is a consumer transaction where the property being purchased or the sale proceeds are used primarily for
51	personal, family or household purposes, each consumer providing an e-mail address below has first consented electronically
	to the use of electronic documents, e-mail delivery and electronic signatures in the transaction, as required by federal law.
	E-Mail address for Seller (optional): rbentz1225@aol.com
	E-Mail address for Buyer (optional): jtroethe@roethelaw.com
	PERSONAL DELIVERY/ACTUAL RECEIPT Personal delivery to, or Actual Receipt by, any n
90	constitutes personal delivery to, or Actual Receipt by, all Buyers or Sellers.

- 57 OCCUPANCY Occupancy of the entire Property shall be given to Buyer at time of closing unless otherwise provided in this
- 58 Offer at lines 165-172 or 435-442 or in an addendum attached per line 434. At time of Buyer's occupancy, Property shall be in
- broom swept condition and free of all debris and personal property except for personal property belonging to current tenants, or that sold to Buyer or left with Buyer's consent. Occupancy shall be given subject to tenant's rights, if any.
- 61 DEFINITIONS
- 62 ACTUAL RECEIPT: "Actual Receipt" means that a Party, not the Party's recipient for delivery, if any, has the document or written notice physically in the Party's possession, regardless of the method of delivery.
- 64 © CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY OR TRANSACTION: "Conditions Affecting the Property or Transaction" are 65 defined to include:
- 66 a. Defects in the roof.
- 67 b. Defects in the electrical system.
- 68 c. Defects in part of the plumbing system (including the water heater, water softener and swimming pool) that is included in the sale.
- 70 d. Defects in the heating and air conditioning system (including the air filters and humidifiers).
- 71 e. Defects in the well, including unsafe well water.
- 72 f. Property is served by a joint well.
- 73 g. Defects in the septic system or other sanitary disposal system.
- 74 h. Underground or aboveground fuel storage tanks on or previously located on the Property. (If "yes", the owner, by law, may have to register the tanks with the Department of Commerce at P.O. Box 7970, Madison, Wisconsin, 53707, whether
- the tanks are in use or not. Regulations of the Department of Commerce may require the closure or removal of unused
- 77 tanks.)
- 78 i. "LP" tank on the Property (specify in the additional information whether the tank is owned or leased).
- 79 j. Defects in the basement or foundation (including cracks, seepage and bulges).
- 80 k. Property is located in a floodplain, wetland or shoreland zoning area.
- 81 I. Defects in the structure of the Property.
- 82 m. Defects in mechanical equipment included in the sale either as Fixtures or personal property.
- 83 n. Boundary or lot line disputes, encroachments or encumbrances (including a joint driveway).
- 84 o. Defect caused by unsafe concentrations of, or unsafe conditions relating to, radon, radium in water supplies, lead in paint,
- lead in soil, lead in water supplies or plumbing system, or other potentially hazardous or toxic substances on the Property.
- NOTE: Specific federal lead paint disclosure requirements must be complied with in the sale of most residential properties built before 1978.
- 88 p. Presence of asbestos or asbestos-containing materials on the Property.
- Defect caused by unsafe concentrations of, unsafe conditions relating to, or the storage of, hazardous or toxic substances
 on neighboring properties.
- 91 r. Current or previous termite, powder-post beetle or carpenter ant infestations or Defects caused by animal or other insect infestations.
- 93 s. Defects in a wood burning stove or fireplace or Defects caused by a fire in a stove or fireplace or elsewhere on the Property.
- 95 t. Remodeling affecting the Property's structure or mechanical systems or additions to Property during Seller's ownership without required permits.
- 97 u. Federal, state, or local regulations requiring repairs, alterations or corrections of an existing condition.
- 98 v. Notice of property tax increases, other than normal annual increases, or pending property reassessment.
- 99 w. Remodeling that may increase Property's assessed value.
- 100 x. Proposed or pending special assessments.
- Property is located within a special purpose district, such as a drainage district, that has the authority to impose assessments against the real property located within the district.
- 103 z. Proposed construction of a public project that may affect the use of the Property.
- aa. Subdivision homeowners' associations, common areas co-owned with others, zoning violations or nonconforming uses,
 rights-of-way, easements or another use of a part of the Property by non-owners, other than recorded utility easements.
- 106 bb. Structure on the Property is designated as an historic building or part of the Property is in an historic district.
- 107 cc. Any land division involving the Property for which required state or local permits had not been obtained.
- 108 dd. Violation of state or local smoke and carbon monoxide detector laws.
- ee. High voltage electric (100 KV or greater) or steel natural gas transmission lines located on but not directly serving the
 Property.
- 111 ff. The Property is subject to a mitigation plan required by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) rules related to county shoreland zoning ordinances that obligates the owner to establish or maintain certain measures related to
- shoreland conditions, enforceable by the county.
- 114 gg. Other Defects affecting the Property.
- 115 (Definitions Continued on page 4)

173 DEFINITIONS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

- DEADLINES: "Deadlines" expressed as a number of "days" from an event, such as acceptance, are calculated by excluding the day the event occurred and by counting subsequent calendar days. The deadline expires at midnight on the last day. Deadlines expressed as a specific number of "business days" exclude Saturdays, Sundays, any legal public holiday under Wisconsin or Federal law, and any other day designated by the President such that the postal service does not receive registered mail or make regular deliveries on that day. Deadlines expressed as a specific number of "hours" from the occurrence of an event, such as receipt of a notice, are calculated from the exact time of the event, and by counting 24 hours per calendar day. Deadlines expressed as a specific event, such as the closing, expire at midnight of that day.
- DEFECT: "Defect" means a condition that would have a significant adverse effect on the value of the Property; that would significantly impair the health or safety of future occupants of the Property; or that if not repaired, removed or replaced would significantly shorten or adversely affect the expected normal life of the premises.
- FIXTURE: A "Fixture" is an item of property which is physically attached to or so closely associated with land or improvements so as to be treated as part of the real estate, including, without limitation, physically attached items not easily removable without damage to the premises, items specifically adapted to the premises and items customarily treated as fixtures, including, but not limited to, all: garden bulbs; plants; shrubs and trees; screen and storm doors and windows; electric lighting fixtures; window shades; curtain and traverse rods; blinds and shutters; central heating and cooling units and attached equipment; water heaters and treatment systems; sump pumps; attached or fitted floor coverings; awnings; attached antennas; garage door openers and remote controls; installed security systems; central vacuum systems and accessories; inspection sprinkler systems and component parts; built-in appliances; ceiling fans; fences; storage buildings on permanent foundations and docks/piers on permanent foundations.
- 194 CAUTION: Exclude any Fixtures to be retained by Seller or which are rented (e.g., water softener or other water 195 conditioning systems, home entertainment and satellite dish components, L.P. tanks, etc.) on lines 17-18.
- 196 PROPERTY: Unless otherwise stated, "Property" means the real estate described at lines 4-7.
- 197 PROPERTY DIMENSIONS AND SURVEYS Buyer acknowledges that any land, building or room dimensions, or total acreage or building square footage figures, provided to Buyer by Seller or by a broker, may be approximate because of rounding, formulas used or other reasons, unless verified by survey or other means.
- 200 CAUTION: Buyer should verify total square footage formula, total square footage/acreage figures, and land, building 201 or room dimensions, if material.
- 202 <u>BUYER'S PRE-CLOSING WALK-THROUGH</u> Within 3 days prior to closing, at a reasonable time pre-approved by Seller or 203 Seller's agent, Buyer shall have the right to walk through the Property to determine that there has been no significant change 204 in the condition of the Property, except for ordinary wear and tear and changes approved by Buyer, and that any defects 205 Seller has agreed to cure have been repaired in the manner agreed to by the Parties.
- PROPERTY DAMAGE BETWEEN ACCEPTANCE AND CLOSING Seller shall maintain the Property until the earlier of closing or occupancy of Buyer in materially the same condition as of the date of acceptance of this Offer, except for ordinary wear and tear. If, prior to closing, the Property is damaged in an amount of not more than five percent (5%) of the selling price, Seller shall be obligated to repair the Property and restore it to the same condition that it was on the day of this Offer. No later than closing, Seller shall provide Buyer with lien waivers for all lienable repairs and restoration. If the damage shall exceed such sum, Seller shall promptly notify Buyer in writing of the damage and this Offer may be canceled at option of Buyer. Should Buyer elect to carry out this Offer despite such damage, Buyer shall be entitled to the insurance proceeds, if any, relating to the damage to the Property, plus a credit towards the purchase price equal to the amount of Seller's deductible on such policy, if any. However, if this sale is financed by a land contract or a mortgage to Seller, any insurance proceeds shall be held in trust for the sole purpose of restoring the Property.

216	
217	
218	[INSERT LOAN PROGRAM OR SOURCE] first mortgage loan commitment as described below, within days of acceptance of this Offer. The financing selected shall be in an
219	loan commitment as described below, within days of acceptance of this Offer. The financing selected shall be in ar
220	amount of not less than \$ for a term of not less than years, amortized over not less than
221	years. Initial monthly payments of principal and interest shall not exceed \$ Monthly payments may
	also include 1/12th of the estimated net annual real estate taxes, hazard insurance premiums, and private mortgage insurance
	premiums. The mortgage may not include a prepayment premium. Buyer agrees to pay discount points and/or loan origination
	fee in an amount not to exceed% of the loan. If the purchase price under this Offer is modified, the financed
	amount, unless otherwise provided, shall be adjusted to the same percentage of the purchase price as in this contingency and
	the monthly payments shall be adjusted as necessary to maintain the term and amortization stated above.
227	CHECK AND COMPLETE APPLICABLE FINANCING PROVISION AT LINE 228 or 229.
228	FIXED RATE FINANCING: The annual rate of interest shall not exceed%.
229	ADJUSTABLE RATE FINANCING: The initial annual interest rate shall not exceed%. The initial interest
230	rate shall be fixed for months, at which time the interest rate may be increased not more than % per
231	year. The maximum interest rate during the mortgage term shall not exceed%. Monthly payments of principal
232	and interest may be adjusted to reflect interest changes.
	If Buyer is using multiple loan sources or obtaining a construction loan or land contract financing, describe at lines
	165-172 or 435-442 or in an addendum attached per line 434.
	BUYER'S LOAN COMMITMENT: Buyer agrees to pay all customary loan and closing costs, to promptly apply for a
	mortgage loan, and to provide evidence of application promptly upon request of Seller. If Buyer qualifies for the loan described in this Office or another loan appropriate and the seller and the provide evidence of application promptly upon request of Seller. If Buyer qualifies for the loan described
	in this Offer or another loan acceptable to Buyer, Buyer agrees to deliver to Seller a copy of the written loan commitment no
	later than the deadline at line 219. Buyer and Seller agree that delivery of a copy of any written loan commitment to
	Seller (even if subject to conditions) shall satisfy Buyer's financing contingency if, after review of the loan
	commitment, Buyer has directed, in writing, delivery of the loan commitment. Buyer's written direction shall
	accompany the loan commitment. Delivery shall not satisfy this contingency if accompanied by a notice of unacceptability.
	CAUTION: The delivered commitment may contain conditions Buyer must yet satisfy to obligate the lender to provide
	the loan. BUYER, BUYER'S LENDER AND AGENTS OF BUYER OR SELLER SHALL NOT DELIVER A LOAN
	COMMITMENT TO SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT WITHOUT BUYER'S PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OR UNLESS
	ACCOMPANIED BY A NOTICE OF UNACCEPTABILITY.
	■ <u>SELLER TERMINATION RIGHTS</u> : If Buyer does not make timely delivery of said commitment; Seller may terminate this
	Offer if Seller delivers a written notice of termination to Buyer prior to Seller's Actual Receipt of a copy of Buyer's written loan
	commitment.
	■ FINANCING UNAVAILABILITY: If financing is not available on the terms stated in this Offer (and Buyer has not already
	delivered an acceptable loan commitment for other financing to Seller), Buyer shall promptly deliver written notice to Seller of
	same including copies of lender(s)' rejection letter(s) or other evidence of unavailability. Unless a specific loan source is
	named in this Offer, Seller shall then have 10 days to deliver to Buyer written notice of Seller's decision to finance this
	transaction on the same terms set forth in this Offer, and this Offer shall remain in full force and effect, with the time for closing
	extended accordingly. If Seller's notice is not timely given, this Offer shall be null and void. Buyer authorizes Seller to obtain
	any credit information reasonably appropriate to determine Buyer's credit worthiness for Seller financing.
	IF THIS OFFER IS NOT CONTINGENT ON FINANCING: Within 7 days of acceptance, a financial institution or third party
	in control of Buyer's funds shall provide Seller with reasonable written verification that Buyer has, at the time of verification,
259	sufficient funds to close. If such written verification is not provided, Seller has the right to terminate this Offer by delivering
260 \	written notice to Buyer. Buyer may or may not obtain mortgage financing but does not need the protection of a financing
261 (contingency. Seller agrees to allow Buyer's appraiser access to the Property for purposes of an appraisal. Buyer understands
262 8	and agrees that this Offer is not subject to the appraisal meeting any particular value, unless this Offer is subject to an
263 8	appraisal contingency, nor does the right of access for an appraisal constitute a financing contingency.
264	APPRAISAL CONTINGENCY: This Offer is contingent upon the Buyer or Buyer's lender having the Property appraised
	at Buyer's expense by a Wisconsin licensed or certified independent appraiser who issues an appraisal report dated
	subsequent to the date of this Offer indicating an appraised value for the Property equal to or greater than the agreed upon
	purchase price. This contingency shall be deemed satisfied unless Buyer, within days of acceptance, delivers
	to Seller a copy of the appraisal report which indicates that the appraised value is not equal to or greater than the agreed upon
	purchase price, accompanied by a written notice of termination.
	CAUTION: An appraisal ordered by Buyer's lender may not be received until shortly before closing. Consider whether
271 (deadlines provide adequate time for performance.

DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION Buyer and Seller authorize the agents of Buyer and Seller to: (i) distribute copies of the Offer to Buyer's lender, appraisers, title insurance companies and any other settlement service providers for the transaction as defined by the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA); (ii) report sales and financing concession data to multiple listing service sold databases; and (iii) provide active listing, pending sale, closed sale and financing concession information and data, and related information regarding seller contributions, incentives or assistance, and third party gifts, to appraisers researching comparable sales, market conditions and listings, upon inquiry.

DEFAULT Seller and Buyer each have the legal duty to use good faith and due diligence in completing the terms and conditions of this Offer. A material failure to perform any obligation under this Offer is a default which may subject the defaulting party to liability for damages or other legal remedies.

If Buyer defaults, Seller may:

- (1) sue for specific performance and request the earnest money as partial payment of the purchase price; or
- (2) terminate the Offer and have the option to: (a) request the earnest money as liquidated damages; or (b) sue for actual damages.
- 285 If Seller defaults, Buyer may:

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- 286 (1) sue for specific performance; or
- (2) terminate the Offer and request the return of the earnest money, sue for actual damages, or both.
 - In addition, the Parties may seek any other remedies available in law or equity.

The Parties understand that the availability of any judicial remedy will depend upon the circumstances of the situation and the discretion of the courts. If either Party defaults, the Parties may renegotiate the Offer or seek nonjudicial dispute resolution instead of the remedies outlined above. By agreeing to binding arbitration, the Parties may lose the right to litigate in a court of law those disputes covered by the arbitration agreement.

293 NOTE: IF ACCEPTED, THIS OFFER CAN CREATE A LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE CONTRACT. BOTH PARTIES SHOULD 294 READ THIS DOCUMENT CAREFULLY. BROKERS MAY PROVIDE A GENERAL EXPLANATION OF THE PROVISIONS 295 OF THE OFFER BUT ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM GIVING ADVICE OR OPINIONS CONCERNING YOUR LEGAL 296 RIGHTS UNDER THIS OFFER OR HOW TITLE SHOULD BE TAKEN AT CLOSING. AN ATTORNEY SHOULD BE 297 CONSULTED IF LEGAL ADVICE IS NEEDED.

298 ENTIRE CONTRACT This Offer, including any amendments to it, contains the entire agreement of the Buyer and Seller 299 regarding the transaction. All prior negotiations and discussions have been merged into this Offer. This agreement binds 300 and inures to the benefit of the Parties to this Offer and their successors in interest.

NOTICE ABOUT SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY You may obtain information about the sex offender registry and persons registered with the registry by contacting the Wisconsin Department of Corrections on the Internet at http://www.widocoffenders.org or by telephone at (608) 240-5830.

		Property Address: 1962 Quam Point Road, Stoughton WI 53589 Page 7 of 9, WB-1
3	304	CLOSING OF BUYER'S PROPERTY CONTINGENCY: This Offer is contingent upon the closing of the sale of Buyer's
3	306	property located at, no later than If Seller accept a bona fide secondary offer, Seller may give written notice to Buyer of acceptance. If Buyer does not deliver to Seller a written
		waiver of the Closing of Buyer's Property Contingency and
	808	
		[INSERT OTHER REQUIREMENTS, IF ANY (e.g., PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL EARNEST MONEY, WAIVER OF ALI
		CONTINGENCIES, OR PROVIDING EVIDENCE OF SALE OR BRIDGE LOAN, etc.)] within hours of Buyer's Actual
		Receipt of said notice, this Offer shall be null and void.
		SECONDARY OFFER: This Offer is secondary to a prior accepted offer. This Offer shall become primary upon deliven
		of written notice to Buyer that this Offer is primary. Unless otherwise provided, Seller is not obligated to give Buyer notice prior
		to any deadline, nor is any particular secondary buyer given the right to be made primary ahead of other secondary buyers
		Buyer may declare this Offer null and void by delivering written notice of withdrawal to Seller prior to delivery of Seller's notice
		that this Offer is primary. Buyer may not deliver notice of withdrawal earlier than days after acceptance of this Offer. Al
		other Offer deadlines which are run from acceptance shall run from the time this Offer becomes primary.
		TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE "Time is of the Essence" as to: (1) earnest money payment(s); (2) binding acceptance; (3)
		occupancy; (4) date of closing; (5) contingency Deadlines STRIKE AS APPLICABLE and all other dates and Deadlines in this
		Offer except: None
	22	. If "Time is of the Essence" applies to a date or
		Deadline, failure to perform by the exact date or Deadline is a breach of contract. If "Time is of the Essence" does not apply to
		a date or Deadline, then performance within a reasonable time of the date or Deadline is allowed before a breach occurs.
		TITLE EVIDENCE
	- 2	CONVEYANCE OF TITLE: Upon payment of the purchase price, Seller shall convey the Property by warranty deed
		trustee's deed if Seller is a trust, personal representative's deed if Seller is an estate or other conveyance as
		provided herein), free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, except: municipal and zoning ordinances and agreements
		entered under them, recorded easements for the distribution of utility and municipal services, recorded building and use
		restrictions and covenants, present uses of the Property in violation of the foregoing disclosed in Seller's Real Estate
		Condition Report and in this Offer, general taxes levied in the year of closing and no other
33	33	,
33	34	
		which constitutes merchantable title for purposes of this transaction. Seller shall complete and execute the documents
33	86 r	necessary to record the conveyance at Seller's cost and pay the Wisconsin Real Estate Transfer Fee.
33	37 V	WARNING: Municipal and zoning ordinances, recorded building and use restrictions, covenants and easements may
33	88 F	prohibit certain improvements or uses and therefore should be reviewed, particularly if Buyer contemplates making
33	1 es	mprovements to Property or a use other than the current use.
		ITITLE EVIDENCE: Seller shall give evidence of title in the form of an owner's policy of title insurance in the amount of the
34	1 p	burchase price on a current ALTA form issued by an insurer licensed to write title insurance in Wisconsin. Seller shall pay all
34	2 0	costs of providing title evidence to Buyer. Buyer shall pay all costs of providing title evidence required by Buyer's lender.
34	3	- <u>CAP-ENDORSEMENT: Seller shall provide a "gap" endorsement or equivalent gap coverage at (Seller's)(Buyer's)</u>
34	4 5	STRIKE ONE ("Seller's" if neither stricken) cost to provide coverage for any liens or encumbrances first filed or recorded after
34	5 tl	he effective date of the title insurance commitment and before the deed is recorded, subject to the title insurance policy
34	6 E	exclusions and exceptions, provided the title company will issue the endorsement. If a gap endorsement or equivalent gap
34	7 e	overage is not available, Buyer may give written notice that title is not acceptable for closing (see lines 353-359).
34	8 1	PROVISION OF MERCHANTABLE TITLE: For purposes of closing, title evidence shall be acceptable if the required title
34	9 ir	nsurance commitment is delivered to Buyer's attorney or Buyer not less than 5 business days before closing, showing title to
35	o ti	ne Property as of a date no more than 15 days before delivery of such title evidence to be merchantable per lines 326-335,
35	1 S	ubject only to liens which will be paid out of the proceeds of closing and standard title insurance requirements and
35	2 e	exceptions, as appropriate.
35	3 m	TITLE NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR CLOSING: If title is not acceptable for closing, Buyer shall notify Seller in writing of
35	4 0	bjections to title by the time set for closing. In such event, Seller shall have a reasonable time, but not exceeding 15 days, to
35	s re	emove the objections, and the time for closing shall be extended as necessary for this purpose. In the event that Seller is
356	6 U	nable to remove said objections, Buyer shall have 5 days from receipt of notice thereof, to deliver written notice waiving the
357	7 0	bjections, and the time for closing shall be extended accordingly. If Buyer does not waive the objections, this Offer shall be
		ull and void. Providing title evidence acceptable for closing does not extinguish Seller's obligations to give
		nerchantable title to Buyer.

360 **a** <u>SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS/OTHER EXPENSES</u>: Special assessments, if any, levied or for work actually commenced prior 361 to the date of this Offer shall be paid by Seller no later than closing. All other special assessments shall be paid by 362 Buyer.

363 CAUTION: Consider a special agreement if area assessments, property owners association assessments, special 364 charges for current services under Wis. Stat. § 66.0627 or other expenses are contemplated. "Other expenses" are 365 one-time charges or ongoing use fees for public improvements (other than those resulting in special assessments) 366 relating to curb, gutter, street, sidewalk, municipal water, sanitary and storm water and storm sewer (including all 367 sewer mains and hook-up/connection and interceptor charges), parks, street lighting and street trees, and impact 368 fees for other public facilities, as defined in Wis. Stat. § 66.0617(1)(f).

369 EARNEST MONEY

370 <u>HELD BY</u>: Unless otherwise agreed, earnest money shall be paid to and held in the trust account of the listing broker 371 (Buyer's agent if Property is not listed or Seller's account if no broker is involved), until applied to the purchase price or 372 otherwise disbursed as provided in the Offer.

373 CAUTION: Should persons other than a broker hold earnest money, an escrow agreement should be drafted by the 374 Parties or an attorney. If someone other than Buyer makes payment of earnest money, consider a special 375 disbursement agreement.

DISBURSEMENT: If negotiations do not result in an accepted offer, the earnest money shall be promptly disbursed (after clearance from payor's depository institution if earnest money is paid by check) to the person(s) who paid the earnest money. At closing, earnest money shall be disbursed according to the closing statement. If this Offer does not close, the earnest money shall be disbursed according to a written disbursement agreement signed by all Parties to this Offer. If said disbursement agreement has not been delivered to broker within 60 days after the date set for closing, broker may disburse the earnest money: (1) as directed by an attorney who has reviewed the transaction and does not represent Buyer or Seller; linto a court hearing a lawsuit involving the earnest money and all Parties to this Offer; (3) as directed by court order; or (4) and other disbursement required or allowed by law. Broker may retain legal services to direct disbursement per (1) or to file an interpleader action per (2) and broker may deduct from the earnest money any costs and reasonable attorneys fees, not to secret \$250, prior to disbursement.

■ LEGAL RIGHTS/ACTION: Broker's disbursement of earnest money does not determine the legal rights of the Parties in relation to this Offer. Buyer's or Seller's legal right to earnest money cannot be determined by broker. At least 30 days prior to disbursement per (1) or (4) above, broker shall send Buyer and Seller notice of the disbursement by certified mail. If Buyer or Seller disagree with broker's proposed disbursement, a lawsuit may be filed to obtain a court order regarding disbursement. Small Claims Court has jurisdiction over all earnest money disputes arising out of the sale of residential property with 1-4 dwelling units and certain other earnest money disputes. Buyer and Seller should consider consulting attorneys regarding their legal rights under this Offer in case of a dispute. Both Parties agree to hold the broker harmless from any liability for good faith disbursement of earnest money in accordance with this Offer or applicable Department of Regulation and Licensing regulations concerning earnest money. See Wis. Admin. Code Ch. RL 18.

INSPECTIONS AND TESTING Buyer may only conduct inspections or tests if specific contingencies are included as a part of this Offer. An "inspection" is defined as an observation of the Property which does not include an appraisal or testing of the Property, other than testing for leaking carbon monoxide, or testing for leaking LP gas or natural gas used as a fuel source, which are hereby authorized. A "test" is defined as the taking of samples of materials such as soils, water, air or building materials from the Property and the laboratory or other analysis of these materials. Seller agrees to allow Buyer's inspectors, testers and appraisers reasonable access to the Property upon advance notice, if necessary to satisfy the contingencies in this Offer. Buyer and licensees may be present at all inspections and testing. Except as otherwise provided, Seller's authorization for inspections does not authorize Buyer to conduct testing of the Property.

403 NOTE: Any contingency authorizing testing should specify the areas of the Property to be tested, the purpose of the 404 test, (e.g., to determine if environmental contamination is present), any limitations on Buyer's testing and any other 405 material terms of the contingency.

406 Buyer agrees to promptly restore the Property to its original condition after Buyer's inspections and testing are completed 407 unless otherwise agreed to with Seller. Buyer agrees to promptly provide copies of all inspection and testing reports to Seller. 408 Seller acknowledges that certain inspections or tests may detect environmental pollution which may be required to be reported. 409 to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Property Address: 1962 Quam Point Road, Stoughton VVI 53589	Paga 9 of 9,	WB-1
INSPECTION CONTINGENCY: This contingency only au		
Offer is contingent upon a Wisconsin registered home inspector po		
no Defects. This Offer is further contingent upon a qualified in	ndependent inspector or independent qualified third	part
performing an inspection of	Despety appropriée to be appostaly imported	
swimming pool, roof, foundation, chimney, etc.) which disclose responsible for all costs of inspection(s). Buyer may have follow from an authorized inspection, provided they occur prior to the deaby a qualified independent inspector or independent qualified third CAUTION: Buyer should provide sufficient time for the home as any follow-up inspection(s). This contingency shall be deemed satisfied unless Buyer, within written inspection report(s) and a written notice listing the Defect(sof Defects). CAUTION: A proposed amendment is not a Notice of Defects a For the purposes of this contingency, Defects (see lines 182-184) nature and extent of which Buyer had actual knowledge or written in RIGHT TO CURE: Seller (shall)(shall not) STRIKE ONE ("shall Seller has the right to cure, Seller may satisfy this contingency). Buyer's delivery of the Notice of Defects stating Seller's election workmanlike manner; and (3) delivering to Buyer a written report Offer shall be null and void if Buyer makes timely delivery of the Seller does not have a right to cure or (2) Seller has a right to cure	cup inspections recommended in a written report restabline specified at line 421. Inspection(s) shall be perforantly. inspection and/or any specialized inspection(s), as days of acceptance, delivers to Seller a copy of identified in those report(s) to which Buyer objects (Nand will not satisfy this notice requirement, do not include structural, mechanical or other conditionation in the inspection of the performance of the per	nd be ulting well well of the lotice sthe and This l; (1)
or (b) Seller does not timely deliver the written notice of election to	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	ie
ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS/CONTINGENCIES Buyer may begin	is/are made part of this O	ner.
acceptance of offer by both Seller and Buyer. Expenses for same will		7
Seller to extent completed.		
		a
		
This Offer was drafted by [Licensee and Firm] Attorney Jeffrey T. R	oethe of Roethe Pope Roethe LLP	
	on June 4, 2015	
x) Robert Lensen	UI	— '
10-0001/10-0001	OI + Tours	-/,
Buyer's Signature & Print Name Here Robert Jensen, Trustee x) Limne Mum Diange		-/-
Buyer's Signature ▲ Print Name Here ➤ Dianne Jensen, Trustee	Date A	15
EARNEST MONEY RECEIPT Broker-acknowledges receipt of earn		,
EARINEST MONET INCOLLET Brokerackhowledges receipt of earl	lest money as per line to of the above Offer,	*
Broker	· (By)	
SELLER ACCEPTS THIS OFFER. THE WARRANTIES, REPRES SURVIVE CLOSING AND THE CONVEYANCE OF THE PROPE ON THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SET FORTH HEREIN A OFFER. (S)	RTY, SELLER AGREES TO CONVEY THE PROPER	RTY
Seller's Signature ▲ Print Name Here ▶ Robert Bentz	Date A	
x)	Date. ≜	-
Seller's Signature ▲ Print Name Here▶	Date.▲ .:	
his Offer was presented to Seller by [Licensee and Firm]		
	at a.m./d.	m
on		11.
	ntered [See attached counter]	
Seller Initials A Date A	Sallar Initiale & Frata A	į.

	Properly Address: 1962 Quam Point Road, Stoughton WI 53589	Page 9 of 9, VVB-1
410	INSPECTION CONTINGENCY: This contingency only authorizes inspections, not test	ing (see lines 395-409). Thi
411	Offer is contingent upon a Wisconsin registered home inspector performing a home inspection of	of the Property which disclose
412	no Defects. This Offer is further contingent upon a qualified independent inspector or indi-	ependent qualified third part
413	performing an inspection of	VIII - V
414	s performing an Inspection of(list any Property component(s) to be swimming pool, roof, foundation, chimney, etc.) which discloses no Defects, Buyer shall on	oe separately inspected, e.g
	responsible for all costs of Inspection(s). Buyer may have follow-up inspections recommende	
	from an authorized Inspection, provided they occur prior to the deadline specified at line 421. In	spection(s) shall be performe
	by a qualified independent inspector or independent qualified third party.	¥ 1
	CAUTION: Buyer should provide sufficient time for the home inspection and/or any spec	lalized inspection(s), as wel
420	as any follow-up inspection(s). This contingency shall be deemed satisfied unless Buyer, within days of acceptance,	delivere to Pollera agric of the
421	written inspection report(s) and a written notice listing the Defect(s) Identified in those report(s) is	o which River objects (Notice
	of Defects).	o villori Dayor objecto (Ficilor
424	CAUTION: A proposed amendment is not a Notice of Defects and will not satisfy this notice	se requirement.
. 425	For the purposes of this contingency, Defects (see lines 182-184) do not include structural, med	nanical or other conditions the
426	nature and extent of which Buyer had actual knowledge or written notice before signing this Offe	r
427	RIGHT TO CURE: Seller (shall/shall not) STRIKE ONE ("shall" if neither is stricken) have	a right to cure the Defects. I
428	Seller has the right to cure, Seller may satisfy this contingency by: (1) delivering written notice. Buyer's delivery of the Notice of Defects staling Seller's election to cure Defects; (2) curing	n the Defects in a good and
429	workmanlike manner; and (3) delivering to Buyer a written report detailing the work done within	a 3 days prior to closing. This
431	Offer shall be null and void if Buyer makes timely delivery of the Notice of Defects and writter	inspection report(s) and: (1)
432	Seller does not have a right to cure or (2) Seller has a right to cure but: (a) Seller delivers written	notice that Seller will not cure
433	or (b) Seller does not timely deliver the written notice of election to cure.	as no to ⁸⁵ oran mana matanasanan makampana
434	ADDENDA: The attached	Is/are made part of this Offer.
- 435	ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS/CONTINGENCIES Buyer may begin to restore electrical service and	sewerservice upon
438	acceptance of offer by both Seller and Buyer. Expenses for same will be paid by Buyer unless the sa	le does not close, then by
	Seller to extent completed.	
438		* 0.00
439		
444		4
442		
443	This Offer was drafted by [Licensee and Firm] Attorney Jeffrey T. Roethe of Roethe Pope Roethe L	LP
444	(x)	
445	(X)	
446	Buyer's Signature ▲ Print Name Here ➤ Robert Jensen, Trustee	Date▲
447	(M)	
		Dala 4
448	Buyer's Signature ▲ Print Name Here ➤ Dianne Jensen, Trustee	Date ▲
449	EARNEST MONEY RECEIPT Broker acknowledges receipt of earnest money as per line 10 of the	ie above Offer.
450	Broker (By)	*
111	######################################	NEO MADE IN THE OFFER
451	SELLER ACCEPTS THIS OFFER. THE WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENA SURVIVE CLOSING AND THE CONVEYANCE OF THE PROPERTY. SELLER AGREES TO	NIS MADE IN THIS UFFER
452	on the terms and conditions as set forth herein and acknowledges rec	FIRT OF A COPY OF THIS
464		
455 (OFFER. (X) 15th	- 6/5/15
	Seller's Signature ▲ Print Name Here ➤ Robert Bentz	Date ▲
468 457 ((x)	
458	Seller's Signature ▲ Print Name Here▶	Date A :
459	This Offer was presented to Seller by [Licensee and Firm]	
460	This Offer was presented to Seller by [Licensee and Firm] at	a.m./d.m.
	This Offer is rejected This Offer is countered [See attached counter]	A COLUMN TERM
	Seller Initials A Date A	Seller Initials ▲ Date ▲
462	Oche mida A Date A .	Acidi milidio

State Bar of Wisconsin Form 11-2003 LAND CONTRACT (TO BE USED FOR NON-CONSUMER ACT TRANSACTIONS)

Document Number

Document Name

*	I III
CONTRACT, by and between Robert Bentz	
("Vendor," whether one or more),	
and Robert and Dianne Jensen Revocable Trust by Robert Jensen and Dianne	
Jensen, co-Trustees	
("Purchaser," whether one or more).	*
Vendor sells and agrees to convey to Purchaser, upon the prompt and full performance of this Contract by Purchaser, the following real estate, together with the rents, profits, fixtures and other appurtenant interests ("Property"), in	Recording Area
Dane County, State of Wisconsin:	Name and Return Address Attorney Jeffrey T. Roethe Roethe Pope Roethe LLP
Lot 4, Ole J. Quam's Park Addition, Town of Dunn, Dane County, Wisconsin.	PO Box 151 Edgerton WI 53534
Special Provisions: 1. All closing costs to be split equally between Vendor	028/0610-253-3034-6
and Purchaser. 2. Taxes to be prorated at the time of closing based on value of	Parcel Identification Number (PIN)
\$342,700.00 times last years mill rate of .017265039, which yields estimated	This is not homestead property.
2015 taxes of \$5,917.00. 3. Buyer is purchasing property in an as-is condition.	This is not a purchase money mortgage.
4. If monthly principal and interest payments are not postmarked by the 5 th	
day of each month, a 10% late fee will be assessed.	8
Purchaser agrees to purchase the Property and to pay to Vendor at PO Box 16219, Golden, Colorado 80402, the sum of \$290,000.00 in the following manner	ri
(a) \$25,000.00 at the execution of this Contract; and	
(b) the balance of \$265,000.00, together with interest from the date he time to time at the rate of 4% per annum until paid in full as follows:	_
Monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$1,000.00 per month monthly thereafter, 30 year amortization, with the interest rate to be increased to an made after July 31, 2020.	
Provided the entire outstanding balance shall be paid in full on or before August 1, shall be applied first to interest on the unpaid balance at the rate specified and the	
CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS; IF NO OPTION IS CHO X A. Any amount may be prepaid without premium or fee upon principal at an	
□ B. Any amount may be prepaid without premium or fee upon principal at an	ny time after
□ C. There may be no prepayment of principal without written permission of	Vendor.
State Bar Form 11-Page 1 © 2003 STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN	

CHOOSE ONE OF	THE FOLLOWING	OPTIONS:	IF NEITHER IS	CHOSEN.	OPTION A SHALL A	PPLY

- X A. Any prepayment shall be applied to principal in the inverse order of maturity and shall not delay the due dates or change the amount of the remaining payments until the unpaid balance of principal and interest is paid in full.
- B. In the event of any prepayment, this Contract shall not be treated as in default with respect to payment so long as the unpaid balance of principal and interest (and in such case accruing interest from month to month shall be treated as unpaid principal) is less than the amount that said indebtedness would have been had the monthly payments been made as specified above; provided that monthly payments shall continue in the event of credit of any proceeds of insurance or condemnation, the condemned premises being thereafter excluded from this Contract.

Purchaser shall pay prior to delinquency all taxes and assessments levied on the Property at the time of the execution of this Contract and thereafter, and deliver to Vendor on demand receipts showing such payment.

Purchaser shall keep the improvements on the Property insured against loss or damage occasioned by fire, extended coverage perils and such other hazards as Vendor may require, without co-insurance, through insurers approved by Vendor, in the amount of the full replacement value of the improvements on the Property. Purchaser shall pay the insurance premiums when due. The policies shall contain the standard clause in favor of Vendor's interest, and evidence of such policies covering the Property shall be provided to Vendor. Purchaser shall promptly give notice of loss to insurance companies and Vendor. Unless Purchaser and Vendor otherwise agree in writing, insurance proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property damaged, provided Vendor deems the restoration or repair to be economically feasible.

☐ Purchaser is required to pay Vendor amounts sufficient to pay reasonably anticipated taxes, assessments, and insurance premiums as part of Purchaser's regular payments [CHECK BOX AT LEFT IF APPLICABLE].

Purchaser shall not commit waste nor allow waste to be committed on the Property, keep the Property in good tenantable condition and repair, and free from liens superior to the lien of this Contract, and comply with all laws, ordinances and regulations affecting the Property. If a repair required of Purchaser relates to an insured casualty, Purchaser shall not be responsible for performing such repair if Vendor does not make available to Purchaser the insurance proceeds therefor.

Vendor agrees that if the purchase price with interest is fully paid and all conditions fully performed as specified herein, Vendor will execute and deliver to Purchaser a Warranty Deed in fee simple of the Property, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, except those created by the act or default of Purchaser, and:

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS; IF NO OPTION IS CHOSEN, OPTION A SHALL APPLY:

- X A. Purchaser states that Purchaser is satisfied with the title as shown by the title evidence submitted to Purchaser for examination, at the time of execution of this Contract.
- B. Purchaser states that the following exceptions set forth in the title evidence submitted to Purchaser for examination, at the time of execution of this Contract, are unsatisfactory to Purchaser:______
- ☐ C. No title evidence was provided prior to execution of this Contract.

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS; IF NEITHER IS CHOSEN, OPTION A SHALL APPLY: X A. Purchaser agrees to pay the cost of future title evidence.

☐ B. Vendor agrees to pay the cost of future title evidence.

Time is of the essence as to all provisions hereunder.

Purchaser agrees that in the event of a default in the payment of principal or interest which continues for a period of 60 days following the due date or a default in performance of any other obligation of Purchaser which continues for a period of 60 days following written notice thereof by Vendor (delivered personally or mailed by certified mail), the entire outstanding balance under this contract shall become immediately due and payable at Vendor's option and without notice (which Purchaser hereby waives), and Vendor may singly, alternatively or in combination: (i) terminate this Contract and either recover the Property through strict foreclosure or have the Property sold by foreclosure sale; in either event, with a period of redemption, in the court's discretion, to be conditioned on full payment of the entire outstanding balance, with interest thereon from the date of default and other amounts due hereunder (failing which all amounts previously paid by Purchaser shall be forfeited as liquidated damages for failure to fulfill this Contract and as rental for the Property); (ii) sue for specific performance of this Contract; (iii) sue for the unpaid purchase price or any portion thereof; (iv) declare this Contract at an end and remove this Contract as a cloud on title in a quiet-title action if the equitable interest of Purchaser is insignificant; (v) have Purchaser ejected from possession of the Property and have a receiver appointed to collect any rents, issues or profits; or (vi) pursue any other remedy available in law or equity. An election of any of the foregoing remedies shall only be binding on Vendor if and when pursued in litigation. All costs and expenses including reasonable attorney fees of Vendor incurred to pursue any remedy hereunder to the extent not prohibited by law and expenses of title evidence shall be paid by Purchaser and included in any judgment. The parties agree that Vendor shall have the options set forth in this paragraph available to exercise in Vendor's sole discretion.

Following any default in payment, interest shall accrue at the rate of 6% per annum on the entire amount in default (which shall include, without limitation, delinquent interest and, upon acceleration or maturity, the entire principal balance).

Vendor may waive any default without waiving any other subsequent or prior default of Purchaser.

Purchaser may not transfer, sell or convey any legal or equitable interest in the Property, including but not limited to a lease for a term greater than one year, without the prior written consent of Vendor unless the outstanding balance payable under this Contract is paid in full. In the event of any such transfer, sale or conveyance without Vendor's written consent, the entire outstanding balance payable under this Contract shall become immediately due and payable in full at Vendor's option without notice.

Vendor may mortgage the Property, including the continuation of any mortgage in force on the date of this Contract, provided Vendor shall make timely payment of all amounts due under any mortgage, and the total due under such mortgages shall not at any time exceed the then remaining principal balance under this Contract. If Vendor defaults under such mortgages and Purchaser is not in default hereunder, Purchaser may make payments directly to Vendor's mortgagee and such payments will be credited as payments hereunder.

All terms of this Contract shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns of Vendor and Purchaser.

Dated July , 2015 .		
VENDOR:	PURCHASER:	
a	ROBERT AND DIANNE JENSEN REVOCABLE TRUST:	
(SEA		EAL
*Robert Bentz	*Robert Jensen, Trustee	
(SEA	L)(SE *Dianne Jensen, Trustee	EAL)
AUTHENTICATION Signature(s)Robert Bentz, Robert Jensen and Dianne Jensen	ACKNOWLEDGMENT STATE OF WISCONSIN)) ss COUNTY)	
authenticated on July , 2015.	Personally came before me onthe above-named	_,
*Attorney Jeffrey T. Roethe, SBN 1012603 TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN (If not, authorized by Wis. Stat. § 706.06)	to me known to be the person(s) who executed the foregoinstrument and acknowledged the same.	ng
THIS INSTRUMENT DRAFTED BY:	Notary Public, State of Wisconsin My Commission (is permanent) (expires:)
Attorney Jeffrey T. Roethe PO Box 151, Edgerton WI 53534		

(Signatures may be authenticated or acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)

NOTE: THIS IS A STANDARD FORM. ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THIS FORM SHOULD BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED.

LAND CONTRACT STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN FORM NO. 11-2003

^{*} Type name below signatures.

Town of Dunn Building Permits and Inspections 4156 County Road B - McFarland, WI 53558

Date 6 15 Permit#

190		/ _	Maria
	101.77	DUAM	PTDR
Construction Address:	1702	Duni	PIDV

Call 608-838-1081ext. 201 for inspections Monday through Friday from 8AM - 4PM

Work being done		Inspections Required
~~~~~	Erosion control – additions and new construction	
(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	Footings	7 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	Foundation	
Carrier Photococcus	Drain tile	
/	Temporary electric service connection	(•)
	Permanent electric	
	Groundwork plumbing	
20	Rough electric	
1/1	Rough plumbing	7
	Rough construction	
	Rough HVAC	
	Insulation	
	Addition/Remodel Final construction	
	Addition/Remodel Final HVAC	
	Addition/Remodel Final Electric	
	Addition/Remodel Final Plumbing	
	New Construction Final/Occupancy	
	Deck (if not done on final inspection)	

- If a re-inspection is necessary because the work was not completed when the
  inspection was called in, or due to a code violation, or if for any reason additional
  inspections are required, there will be an additional fee of \$40.00 per additional
  inspection.
- Failure to obtain a permit before commencing work will double the permit fees.
- Please do not leave inspection requests on voice mail. Office hours are 8AM-4PM Monday – Friday.
- All work to be inspected must be ready for inspection prior to making inspection request.
- Please call Mary at the Town 608-838-1081 extension 201 for all questions.
- I have read and understand the above building permit requirements.

Signed	Ler X	ensen	Date _		EXHIBIT
Updated 1/06	0	White – Office copy		Yellow - Applicant	ob 🖁 🖳 📝

# Town of Dunn BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

PARCEL NUMBER	
28-0610	

	IMPORTANT - Complet	e ALL items. Mark boxès where applicable.		
I. GENER	AL INFORMATION - Complete	e each column.		
A. Type	of Improvement	3. Proposed Use	C. Permit Numbers	
Пи	ew Building	☐ Single Family Unit	Town Access Permit No	
□ A	ddition	☐ Two or More Family Enter number of units	County Zoning Permit No	
☐ AI	teration	☐ Garage	Sanitary District No	
□R	eplacement	☐ Non-Residential –		
□ R	epair	Specify Use	Sanitary Permit No	
□м	oving/Wrecking	Kemode/-Ups	Contractor #	
II. PROJEC	CT INFORMATION	Kemodel-Upsi	rade elect.	
A. Loca	tion			
LOT	BLOCK	SUBDIVISION		
CON	STRUCTION SITE ADDRESS	1962 QUAM	PT DR	
	:Wx		TOTAL SQUARE	FEET_
III. IDENTIF	FICATION – To be completed b	y all applicants.		
	12, NAME	MAILING ADDRESS - Number, Street	, City & State ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE NO.
1.	Robert	1960 Quam P-	t. Dr. 53589	608-235-
Owner	Lensen		-	5456
2.	Mike	DUNKIRK ELEC	T.	
Contractor	Sweep			
3.				
Architect			Ame e a	manus en
with the pla of the Town nspections above ment	ns and specifications filed. The of Dunn. Furthermore, the ap of structural members, plumbi tioned ordinances automaticall	his agent, does hereby agree to construct, ere materials filed must be in strict compliance will plicant agrees to notify the Building Inspectong rough-in, electrical rough-in and mechanically voids any and all permits issued to the under	ith the zoning, building and sani r prior to enclosing and constru al rough-in. It is also agreed tha ersigned.	tary ordinances and codes ction which would prohibit t failure to comply with the
Or	N NEW RESIDENCES: Up	on final inspection the building inspec the connections are made to o		wells to insure
	PLEASE N	NOTE – Final inspection is mandatory	BEFORE OCCUPANCY.	
	FOR INSPECTION CAL	L: Building – 838-1081, PLUMBING –	838-1081, ELECTRICAL -	838-1081
1 To	nberd ensignature of Applicant	the undersigned agree to conform  Address		f the Town of Dunn.  X 6/15/15  Application Date
Applipved by		Permit Fee Date Permit Issued	By	
2.7	ettelson fr	160.00 6/15/18	5	4
W	HITE - Town / YE	LOOW – Assessor PINK – Building	Inspector GOLDE	NROD - Applicant

# A Dictionary of the English Language



la \\angle \( \lambda \), \( n, pl \) a's \( or \) as \\\ \angle \( \lambda \) the English alphabet \( b : a \) graphic representation of this letter \( c : a \) speech counterpart of orthographic \( a \) 2: the 6th tone of a C-major scale \( 3 : a \) graphic device for reproducing the letter \( a \) 4: one designated \( a \) esp. as the 1st in order or class \( 5 \) a: a grade rating a student's work as superior in quality \( b : one \) graded or rated with an \( A \) 6: something shaped like the letter \( A \) 2a \( \lambda \), (')\( \lambda \) indefinite article [ME, fr. OE \( \lambda \) n one — more at ONE] (bef. 12c) \( 1 - \) used as a function lar nouns when the referent is unspecified \( (a \) man

more at ONEJ (bef. 12c) 1 — used as a tunction word before singular nouns when the referent is unspecified (a man overboard) and before number collectives and some numbers (a dozen) overboard) and before number collectives and some numbers (a dozen) 2: the same (birds of a feather) (swords all of a length) 3 a — used as a function word before a singular noun followed by a restrictive modifier (a man who was here yesterday) b: ANY (a man who is sick can't work) c — used as a function word before a mass noun to denote a particular type or instance (a bronze made in ancient times) (glucose is a simple sugar) 4 — used as a function word with nouns to form adverbial phrases of quantity, amount, or degree (felt a little tired)

tired \( \) usage In speech and writing \( a \) is used before a consonant sound \( \lambda \) door \( \lambda \) human \( \rangle \) Before a vowel sound \( an \) is usual \( \lambda n \) is in speech \( a \) is used occasionally, more often in some dialects than in others \( \lambda \) apple \( \lambda \) (a obligation \) Before a consonant sound represented by a vowel letter \( a \) is usual \( \lambda \) one \( \lambda \) (a union) but \( an \) also occurs though less frequently now than formerly \( \lambda n \) unique \( \lambda \) (such \( an \) one \) Before unstressed or weakly stressed syllables with initial \( h \) both \( a \) and \( an \) are used in writing \( (a \) historic \) (an historic) \( (an \) historic \) (an historic) (an historic) that \( an \) is more frequent whether \( h \) is pronounced or not. In the King James Version of the Old Testament and occasionally in writing and speech \( an \) is used before \( h \) in a stressed syllable \( (an \) \) huntress \( \lambda \) (an hundred) \( \lambda \) (children \( an \) heritage of the Lord \( - \) Ps \( 127:3(AV) \)

³a \ a also (')a\ prep [ME, fr. OE a-, an, on] (bef. 12c) 1 chiefly dial: ON, IN. AT 2: in, to, or for each \(\text{twice} a\) week\\(\text{five dollars} a\) dozen\\(\text{ usage}\)

4a \a, (')a\ vb [ME, contr. of have] archaic (14c): HAVE (I might a had

see 'A
a \a, (')a\ vb [ME, contr. of have] archaic (14c): HAVE (I might a had husbands afore now — John Bunyan)

5a \a\ prep [ME, by contr.] (1500): OF — often attached to the preceding word (kinda) (lotta)

1a-\a\ prefix [ME, fr. OE] 1: on: in: at (abed) 2: in (such) a state or condition (afire) 3: in (such) a manner (aloud) 4: in the act or process of (gone a-hunting) (atingle)

2a-\(')\tilde{a} also (')a or (')\tilde{a}\ van\ n-\(')an\) prefix [L & Gk; L, fr. Gk — more at UN-]: not: without (asexual) — a-before consonants other than h and sometimes even before h, an-before vowels and usu. before h (achromatic) (ahistorical) (anastigmatic) (anharmonic)

2a-\(\chain \) as uffix [NL, fr. -a (as in magnesia)]: OxIDE (thoria)

anh \tilde{a}\, often prolonged and/or followed by \ain \('\) i (1953): to exclaim in amazement, joy, or surprise (one finds oneself oohing and \(\chi\)ing over the exciting new TV commercials — Walter Goodman) — aah n aard-vark \(\tilde{a}\) ard-vark \('\tilde{a}\) ard per of the order Tubulidentata) that has an extensile tongue, powerful claws, large ears, and heavy tail and feeds esp. on termites aard-wolf \('\), wull\('\) n [Afrik, fr. ard + wolf] (1833): a manned striped mammal (Proteles cristata) of southern and eastern Africa that resembles the related hyenas and feeds

rn and eastern Africa that resembles the related hyenas and feeds chiefly on carrion and insects Aaron '\ar-an, 'er-\n n [LL, fr. Gk Aarōn, fr. Heb Ahārōn]; a brother of Moses and high priest of the Hebrews Hebrews

Hebrews

Aaron-ic \a-'rän-ik, e-\ adj (ca.

1828) 1: of or stemming from
Aaron 2: of or relating to the
lower order of the Mormon priesthood

Ab \'äb, 'äv, 'öv\ n [Heb Abh] (ca. 1769): the 11th month of the civil
year or the 5th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar
—see MONTH table

ab-\(')ab, ab\ prefix [ME, fr. OF & L; OF, fr. L ab-, abs-, a-, fr. ab, a—
more at of]: from: away: off \(abaxial\) \(abstrict\)

aba \a-'ba, a-'ba\ n [Ar 'abā'] (1811) 1: a loose sleeveless outer garment worn by Arabs 2: a fabric woven from the hair of camels or

goats
ab-a-ca \ab-a-'ka, 'ab-a-\ n [Sp abacá, fr. Tag abaká] (ca. 1818) 1: a
fiber obtained from the leafstalk of a banana (Musa textilis) native to
the Philippines — called also Manila hemp 2: the plant that yields

abaca aback \p-'bak\ adv (bef. 12c) 1 archaic: BACKWARD, BACK 2: in a position to catch the wind upon the forward surface of a square sail 3: by surprise: UNAWARES (was taken ~ by her sharp retort) abac-teri-al \,\bar{a}-(,)bak-'tir-\bar{e}-\bar{o}\lambda dj (ca. 1935): not caused by or characterized by the presence of bac-teria \(\angle a - \text{inflammation}\) aba-cus \'ab-2-ks, \(\bar{o}\text{-bak-s}\nabla \text{-aba.}\nabla \text{-diab-c-s}\nabla \text{-i}\nabla \text{-inflammation}\) aba-cus \(\bar{o}\text{-bak-s}\nabla \text{-diab-c-s}\nabla \text{-i}\nabla \text{-inflammation}\) aba-cus \(\bar{o}\text{-bab-a-s}\nabla \text{-diab-c-s}\nabla \text{-i}\nabla \text{-or aba-cus-es} \([L, \text{fr. } Gk \ abak-\text{-abax}, \ \text{-lit}, \ slab] \((14c) \) 1: an instrument for performing calculations by sliding counters along rods or in grooves 2: a slab that forms the uppermost member or division of the capital of a column a column

a column

'abaft \part \prep [\frac{1}{a} + baft (aft)] (1594): to the rear of; specif: toward the stern from

'abaft adv (1628): toward or at the stern: AFT

ab-a-lo-ne \,ab-a-\lo-n\eartiles, 'ab-a-\\ n [AmerSp abulón] (1850): any of a
genus (Haliotis) of rock-clinging gastropod mollusks that have a flattened shell slightly spiral in form, lined with mother-of-pearl, and with

lened shell slightly spiral in form, lined with mother-of-pearl, and with a row of apertures along its outer edge laban-don \sigma-fan-don\, vt [ME abandounen, fr. MF abandoner, fr. abandon, n., surrender, fr. a bandon in one's power] (14c) 1 a: to give up to the control or influence of another person or agent \( \lambda = d \) her baby to fate\( \rangle \) b: to give up with the intent of never again claiming a right or interest in 2: to withdraw from often in the face of danger or encroachment \( \lambda = ship \rangle 3: \) to withdraw protection, support, or help from \( \lambda = d \) the candidate when the polls went against him\( \rangle 4: \) to give (oneself) over unrestrainedly 5 a: to cease from maintaining, practicing, or using (immigrants slow to \( \lambda \) their native language\( \rangle \) to cease intending or attempting to perform \( \lambda = d \) their attempts to escape\( \rangle \)—aban-don-er n \( \rangle \) aban-don-ment\( \lambda \) and mant\( n \) syn ABANDON, DESERT, FORSAKE mean to leave without intending to return. ABANDON suggests that the thing or person left may be helpless

return. ABANDON suggests that the thing or person left may be helpless without protection; DESERT implies that the object left may be weakened but not destroyed by one's absence; FORSAKE suggests an action more likely to bring impoverishment or bereavement to that which is forsaken than its exposure to physical dangers. syn see in addition

RELINQUISH Pabandon n (14c): a thorough yielding to natural impulses; esp: EN-THUSIASM, EXUBERANCE

THUSIASM, EXUBERANCE aban-dond\ adj (14c) 1: wholly free from restraint 2: given up: FORSAKEN
à bas \\a'-b\a\'[-] [ca. 1897]: down with \\a' bas the profiteers\\a' abase \\a'-b\a\'[-] [s] (ca. 1897): down with \\a' bas the profiteers\\a' abase \\a'-b\a\'[-] [s] v a based; abas-ing [ME abassen, fr. MF abaisser, fr. a-(fr. L ad-) + (assumed) VL bassiare to lower] (15c) 1 archaic: to lower physically 2: to lower in rank, office, prestige, or esteem — abasement \\-'b\a\'[-] -smant\ n syn ABASE, DEMEAN, DEBASE, DEGRADE, HUMILIATE mean to lower in one's own estimation or in that of others. ABASE suggests losing or

syn Abase, Demean, Debase, Degrade, Humilliate mean to lower in one's own estimation or in that of others. Abase suggests losing or voluntarily yielding up dignity or prestige; Demean implies losing or injuring social standing by an unsuitable act or association; Debase implies a deterioration of moral standards or character; Degrade suggests the taking of a step downward sometimes in rank but more often on the road to moral degeneration; Humiliate implies the severe wounding of one's pride and the causing of deep shame.

abash \a-'bash\ wt [ME abaishen, fr. (assumed) MF abaiss-, abair to astonish, alter. of MF esbair, fr. ex- + baer to yawn — more at Abeyance] (14c): to destroy the self-possession or self-confidence of: Disconcert — abash-ment \-mant\ n abate \a-'bāt\ wb abat-ed; abat-ing [ME abaten, fr. OF abattre to beat down — more at rebate] wt (13c) 1 a: to put an end to (~ a nuisance) b: NULLIFY (~ a writ) 2 a: to reduce in degree or intensity: MODERATE b: to reduce in value or amount: make less esp. by way of relief (~ a tax) 3: DEDUCT. OMIT (~ part of the price) 4 a: to beat down or cut away so as to leave a figure in relief b'obs: BLUNT 5: DEPRIVE ~ vi 1: to decrease in force or intensity 2 a: to become

\a\abut \a\kitten, F table \ar\further \a\ash \a\ace \a\cot, cart \au\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \ŋ\sing \o\go \o\law \oi\boy \th\ thin \th\ the \\\law \oi\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, n, ce, ce, we, w, v, see Guide to Pronunciation



husband and wife was insufficient. State v. Davis, Tex.Civ.App., 139 S.W.2d 638, 640.

AAA. Agricultural Adjustment Act; American Accounting Association; American Arbitration Association.

A.A.C. Anno ante Christum, the year before Christ.

A.A.C.N. Anno ante Christum natum, the year before the birth of Christ.

AALS. Association of American Law Schools.

A aver et tener /èy éyver et téner/. L. Fr. (L. Lat. habendum et tenendum.) To have and to hold. A aver et tener a luy et a ses heires, a touts jours,—to have and to hold to him and his heirs forever.

Ab. The eleventh month of the Jewish civil year, and the fifth of the sacred year. It answers to the moon that begins in July, and consists of thirty days. On the 24th is observed a feast in memory of the abolishment of the Sadducean law, which required sons and daughters to be equal heirs and heiresses of their parents' estates.

Ab, at the beginning of English-Saxon names of places, is generally a contraction of abbot or abbey; whence it is inferred that those places once had an abbey there, or belonged to one elsewhere, as Abingdon in Berkshire.

A.B. Able-bodied seaman. In English law a seaman is entitled to be rated A. B. when he has served at sea three years before the mast. In the United States the term "Able Seaman" is used. For the requirements of able seaman, see 46 U.S.C.A. § 672. Also artium baccalaureus, bachelor of arts. In England, generally written B. A.

A.B.A. American Bar Association.

Ab; Abr. Abridgment.

Ab abusu ad usum non valet consequentia /æb abyúwz(y)uw æd yúwzam non vælat konsakwénsh(iy)a/. A conclusion as to the use of a thing from its abuse is invalid.

Abacist or abacista /æbəsístə/. A caster of accounts, an arithmetician.

Abaction /əbækshən/. A carrying away by violence.

Ab actis /æb æktas/. Lat. An officer having charge of acta, public records, registers, journals, or minutes. An officer who entered on record the acta or proceedings of a court; a clerk of court; a notary or actuary. See "Acta." This, and the similarly formed epithets à cancellis, à secretis, à libellis, were also anciently the titles of a chancellor (cancellarius) in the early history of that office.

Abactor /æbækter/. A stealer and driver away of cattle or beasts by herds or in great numbers at once, as distinguished from a person who steals a single animal or beast. Also called abigeus, q.v.

Ab agendo /æb eyjéndow/. Disabled from acting; unable to act; incapacitated for business or transactions of any kind. A.B.A.J. American Bar Association Journal.

Abalienate /əbéyliyəneyt/. To transfer interest or title.

Abalienatio /əbèyliyənéysh(iy)ow/. In Roman law, the perfect conveyance or transfer of property from one Roman citizen to another. This term gave place to the simple alienatio, which is used in the Digest and Institutes, as well as in the feudal law, and from which the English "alienation" has been formed.

Abalienation /æbèyliyənéyshən/. In the civil law, a making over of realty, or chattels to another by due course of law.

Abamita /əbæmədə/. In the civil law, a great-greatgrandfather's sister (abavi soror). Called amita maxima.

Abandon. To desert, surrender, forsake, or cede. To relinquish or give up with intent of never again resuming one's right or interest. To give up or to cease to use. To give up absolutely; to forsake entirely; to renounce utterly; to relinquish all connection with or concern in; to desert. It includes the intention, and also the external act by which it is carried into effect.

Abandonee. A party to whom a right or property is abandoned or relinquished by another. Applied to the insurers of vessels and cargoes.

Abandonment. The surrender, relinquishment, disclaimer, or cession of property or of rights. Voluntary relinquishment of all right, title, claim and possession, with the intention of not reclaiming it. State v. Bailey, 97 N.J.Super. 396, 235 A.2d 214, 216. The giving up of a thing absolutely, without reference to any particular person or purpose, as vacating property with the intention of not returning, so that it may be appropriated by the next comer or finder. Intention to forsake or relinquish the thing is an essential element, to be proved by visible acts. The voluntary relinquishment of possession of thing by owner with intention of terminating his ownership, but without vesting it in any other person. Dober v. Ukase Inv. Co., 139 Or. 626, 10 P.2d 356, 357. The relinquishing of all title, possession, or claim, or a virtual, intentional throwing away of property.

"Abandonment" includes both the intention to abandon and the external act by which the intention is carried into effect. In determining whether one has abandoned his property or rights, the intention is the first and paramount object of inquiry, for there can be no abandonment without the intention to abandon. Roebuck v. Mecosta County Road Commission, 59 Mich.App. 128, 229 N.W.2d 343, 345. Generally, "abandonment" can arise from a single act or from a series of acts. Holly Hill Lumber Co. v. Grooms, 198 S.C. 118, 16 S.E.2d 816, 821.

Time is not an essential element of "abandonment", although the lapse of time may be evidence of an intention to abandon, and where it is accompanied by acts manifesting such an intention, it may be considered in determining whether there has been an abandonment. Ullman ex rel. Eramo v. Payne, 127 Conn. 239, 16 A.2d 286, 287.

"Abandonment" differs from surrender in that surrender requires an agreement, and from forfeiture, in that forfeiture may be against the intention of the party alleged to have forfeited.

See also Desertion; Discharge; Release; Waiver.

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Actions, in general. Failure to prosecute or bring action within statutorily prescribed period (see Statute of limitations); failure to object to or submit jury instructions (Fed.R. Civil P. 51); failure to demand jury trial (Fed.R. Civil P. 38).

Adverse possession. To destroy continuity of adverse claimant's possession, there must be an intent to relinquish claim of ownership as well as an act of relinquishment of possession and mere temporary absence is not sufficient. Bruch v. Benedict, 62 Wyo. 213, 165 P.2d 561.

Assignment of error. Failure to object at trial. Meyer v. Hendrix, 311 Ill.App. 605, 37 N.E.2d 445, 446. Error not presented in brief. Roubay v. United States, C.C.A.Cal., 115 F.2d 49, 50. Error not supported by point, argument or authority. Cone v. Ariss, 13 Wash.2d 650, 126 P.2d 591, 593.

Children. Desertion or willful forsaking. Foregoing parental duties. Wright v. Fitzgibbons, 198 Miss. 471, 21 So.2d 709, 710. See also Desertion.

Contracts. To constitute "abandonment" by conduct, action relied on must be positive, unequivocal, and inconsistent with the existence of the contract. Abandonment is a matter of intent, Lohn v. Fletcher Oil Co., 38 Cal.App.2d 26, 100 P.2d 505, 507, and implies not only nonperformance, but an intent not to perform which may be inferred from acts which necessarily point to actual abandonment.

Copyright. "Abandonment" of a copyright turns on state of mind of copyright proprietor and occurs whenever he engages in some overt action which manifests his purpose to surrender his rights in the work and to allow the public to enjoy it. Rexnord, Inc. v. Modern Handling Systems, Inc., D.C.Del., 379 F.Supp. 1190, 1199.

Easements. To establish "abandonment" of an easement created by deed, there must be some conduct on part of owner of servient estate adverse to and inconsistent with existence of easement and continuing for statutory period, or nonuser must be accompanied by unequivocal and decisive acts clearly indicating an intent on part of owner of easement to abandon use of it. Permanent cessation of use or enjoyment with no intention to resume or reclaim. Intention and completed act are both essential. A mere temporary or occasional obstruction or use of an easement by the servient owner is not an "abandonment". Gerber v. Appel, Mo.App., 164 S.W.2d 225, 228.

Ground for divorce. Abandonment as cause for divorce must be willful and intentional without intention of returning, and without consent of spouse abandoned. This ground is commonly termed "desertion" in state divorce statutes. See also Desertion.

Inventions. The giving up of rights by inventor, as where he surrenders his idea or discovery or relinquishes the intention of perfecting his invention, and so throws it open to the public, or where he negligently postpones the assertion of his claims or fails to apply for a patent, and allows the public to use his invention. Electric Storage Battery Co. v. Shimadzu, Pa., 307 U.S. 5, 613, 616, 59 S.Ct. 675, 681, 83 L.Ed. 1071.

Leases in general. To constitute an "abandonment" of leased premises, there must be an absolute relin-

quishment of premises by tenant consisting of act and intention.

Mineral leases. "Abandonment" consists of an actual act of relinquishment, accompanied with the intent and purpose permanently to give up a claim and right of property. A distinction exists between "abandonment" and "surrender" which is the relinquishment of a thing or a property right thereto to another, which is not an essential element of abandonment. Distinction also exists between elements of "abandonment" and those of estoppel. Neither formal surrender of oil and gas lease nor release is necessary to effectuate "abandonment; for example, failing to start work under the lease for more than 40 years, Chapman v. Continental Oil Co., 149 Kan. 822, 89 P.2d 833, 834; breach of implied obligation to proceed with search and development of land with reasonable diligence, Wood v. Arkansas Fuel Oil Co., D.C.Ark., 40 F.Supp. 42, 45; no drilling on leased land for more than two years, and failure to pay rentals, Rehart v. Klossner, 48 Cal.App.2d 40, 119 P.2d 145, 147; drawing of casing from well with no intention of replacing it, have all been held to constitute "abandonment". But there must be an intention by lessee to relinquish leased premises, Carter Oil Co. v. Mitchell, C.C.A.Okl., 100 F.2d 945, 950, 951; or an intention not to drill, Carter Oil Co. v. Mitchell, C.C. A.Okl., 100 F.2d 945, 950, 951. And ceasing of operations is not alone sufficient. Fisher v. Dixon, 188 Okl. 7, 105 P.2d 776, 777.

Office. Abandonment of a public office is a species of resignation, but differs from resignation in that resignation is a formal relinquishment, while abandonment is a voluntary relinquishment through nonuser. It is not wholly a matter of intention, but may result from the complete abandonment of duties of such a continuance that the law will infer a relinquishment. It must be total, and under such circumstances as clearly to indicate an absolute relinquishment; and whether an officer has abandoned an office depends on his overt acts rather than his declared intention. It implies nonuser, but nonuser does not, of itself constitute abandonment. The failure to perform the duties pertaining to the office must be with actual or imputed intention on the part of the officer to abandon and relinquish the office. The intention may be inferred from the acts and conduct of the party, and is a question of fact. Abandonment may result from an acquiescence by the officer in his wrongful removal or discharge, but, as in other cases of abandonment, the question of intention is involved. McCall v. Cull, 51 Ariz. 237, 75 P.2d

Patents. There may be an abandonment of a patent, where the inventor dedicates it to the public use; and this may be shown by his failure to sue infringers, sell licenses, or otherwise make efforts to realize a personal advantage from his patent. Sandlin v. Johnson, C.C.A.Mo., 141 F.2d 660.

Property. "Abandoned property" in a legal sense is that to which owner has relinquished all right, title, claim, and possession, with intention of not reclaiming it or resuming its ownership, possession or enjoyment. Jackson v. Steinberg, 186 Or. 129, 200 P.2d 376, 377, 378. There must be concurrence of act and intent, that is, the act of leaving the premises or

property vacant, so that it may be appropriated by the next comer, and the intention of not returning. Relinquishment of all title, possession, or claim; a virtual intentional throwing away of property. Ex parte Szczygiel, Sup., 51 N.Y.S.2d 699, 702.

Rights in general. The relinquishment of a right. It implies some act of relinquishment done by the owner without regard to any future possession by himself, or by any other person, but with an intention to abandon. See Waiver.

Trade-marks and trade names. There must be not only nonuser, but also an intent to abandon and to give up use of trade-marks permanently. Neva-Wet Corporation of America v. Never Wet Processing Corporation, 277 N.Y. 163, 13 N.E.2d 755, 761.

Water rights. "Abandonment," as applied to water rights may be defined to be an intentional relinquishment of a known right. It is not based on a time element, and mere nonuser will not establish "abandonment" for any less time, at least, than statutory period, controlling element in "abandonment" being matter of intent. Hammond v. Johnson, 94 Utah 20, 66 P.2d 894, 899. To desert or forsake right. The intent and an actual relinquishment must concur. Concurrence of relinquishment of possession, and intent not to resume it for beneficial use. Neither alone is sufficient. Osnes Livestock Co. v. Warren, 103 Mont. 284, 62 P.2d 206, 211.

Abandun, abandum, or abandonum /əbændən(əm)/.
Anything sequestered, proscribed, or abandoned.
Abandon, i. e., in bannum res missa, a thing banned or denounced as forfeited or lost, whence to abandon, desert, or forsake, as lost and gone.

Ab ante /æb æntiy/. Lat. Before; in advance. Thus, a legislature cannot agree ab ante to any modification or amendment to a law which a third person may make.

Ab antecedente /æb æntəsiydéntiy/. Lat. Beforehand; in advance.

Ab antiquo /æb æntáykwow/. From old times; from ancient time; of old; of an ancient date. 3 Bl.Comm. 95

Abarnare /æbarnériy/. Lat. To discover and disclose to a magistrate any secret crime.

Ab assuetis non fit injuria /æb əswiydəs non fid injuriyə/. From things to which one is accustomed (or in which there has been long acquiescence) no legal injury or wrong arises. If a person neglects to insist on his right, he is deemed to have abandoned it.

Abatable nuisance. A nuisance which is practically susceptible of being suppressed, or extinguished, or rendered harmless, and whose continued existence is not authorized under the law. Fort Worth & Denver City Ry. Co. v. Muncy, Tex.Civ.App., 31 S.W.2d 491, 494.

Abatamentum /əbèydəméntəm/. L. Lat. In old English law, an abatement of freehold; an entry upon lands by way of interposition between the death of the ancestor and the entry of the heir.

Abatare /æbətériy/. To abate.

Abate. To throw down, to beat down, destroy, quash. To do away with or nullify or lessen or diminish. In re Stevens' Estate, Cal.App., 150 P.2d 530, 534. To bring entirely down or demolish, to put an end to, to do away with, to nullify, to make void, Sparks Milling Co. v. Powell, 283 Ky. 669, 143 S.W.2d 75, 77. See also Abatement; Abatement of action.

Abatement. A reduction, a decrease, or a diminution. The suspension or cessation, in whole or in part, of a continuing charge, such as rent.

Legacies. A proportional diminution or reduction of the pecuniary legacies, when the funds or assets out of which such legacies are payable are not sufficient to pay them in full. Model Probate Code, § 184. See Ademption, infra, as to specific legacies and devises.

Nuisance. See Nuisance.

Plea in abatement. See Plea.

Taxes. Diminution or decrease in the amount of tax imposed. Abatement of taxes relieves property of its share of the burdens of taxation after the assessment has been made and the tax levied. Sheppard v. Hidalgo County, 126 Tex. 550, 83 S.W.2d 649, 657.

Abatement of action. Abatement is an entire overthrow or destruction of the suit so that it is quashed and ended. Carver v. State, 217 Tenn. 482, 398 S.W.2d 719. By local court rule in certain U.S. district courts a civil action may be abated (dismissed) if service of process is not made within a specified period after filing of the complaint.

Pleas in abatement have been abolished by Fed.R. Civil P. 7(c); such being replaced by a motion to dismiss under Rule 41. In certain states however this plea still exists to attack jurisdiction, or service of process, or to allege that a prior action between the same parties concerning the same subject matter is pending.

Abator /əbéydər/. In real property law, a stranger who, having no right of entry, contrives to get possession of an estate of freehold, to the prejudice of the heir or devisee, before the latter can enter, after the ancestor's death. In the law of torts, one who abates, prostrates, or destroys a nuisance.

Abatuda /æbətyúwdə/. Anything diminished. Moneta abatuda is money clipped or diminished in value.

Abavia /əbæviyə/. Lat. In the civil law, a great-great-grandmother.

Abavita /əbæmədə/. A great-great-grandfather's sister. This is a misspelling for abamita (q.v.).

Abavunculus /æbəvəŋkyələs/. Lat. In the civil law, a great-great-grandmother's brother (avavioe frater). Called avunculus maximus.

Abavus /æbəvəs/. Lat. In the civil law, a great-greatgrandfather.

Abbacinare /æbəsənériy/. To blind by placing a burning basin or red-hot irons before the eyes. A form of punishment in the Middle Ages. Also spelled "abacinare." The modern Italian is spelled with two b's, and means to blind. Abbacination. Blinding by placing burning basin or red-hot irons before the eyes.

TO: Dane County Board of Adjustment

FROM: The Starks

1964 Quam Point Road Stoughton, WI 53589

Re: Hearing on the Abandonment of 1962 Quam Point Road

#### **Board Members:**

We are neighbors of the Jensens on Lake Kegonsa, residing at 1964 Quam Point Road. Our lot line is common with 1962 Quam Point Road on the West side of 1962. Mr. Jensen has asked us to verify that the seasonal cabin on 1962 Quam Point Road has not been abandoned.

For the last two years, Mr. Jensen has used the cabin on an ongoing basis. He has mowed the lawn, raked leaves, and done maintenance as needed. We have observed his coming and going with family or friends to use the deck and the pier. We understand he is in the process of buying the property, and has already reconnected the electricity that was taken out long ago in a storm. We are happy to see the Jensen family continue to use the cabin and lot, now and in the future.

Sincerely,

(Chinstic Stark)

James F. Itark

1964 Quam Point Rd. Stoughton, 53589

(608) 877-1289

EXHIBIT F

TO: Dane County Board of Adjustment

FROM: Phyllis Jasensky 3388 Quam Drive Stoughton, WI 53589

Re: Abandonment Hearing on 1962 Quam Point Road

### Gentlemen:

My husband's family built the seasonal cabin at 1962 Quam Point Road in the early 1930's. It's a lovely cabin, with lots of wonderful family memories of good times there. I think it may have been the first cabin built on Lund's Point, and should be researched with the State Historical Society as a fine example of early building on Lake Kegonsa.

I'm glad the Jensens have maintained it for the last several years and put the pier in and took it out. In return, they were able to use it for their family and friends when they needed extra space. I want to see it maintained and preserved for the future.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Jasensky Phyllis Jacensky

EXHIBIT

TO: Dane County Board of Adjustment

FROM: Terry and Barbara Sheldon

1955 Quam Point Road Stoughton, Wi 53589

Re: Abandonment Hearing on 1962 Quam Point Road

Barbara and levy Sulfa 1955 Quem Point Road 5 Constition, (NI 53585)

Dear Board Members:

We have been asked by the Jensens to comment to the Dane County Board of Adjustment that the property at 1962 Quam Point Road has not been abandoned. We understand the current owner lives in Colorado, and has not personally used the cabin on an ongoing basis.

Mr. Jensen has. He keeps the lawn mowed, takes care of the leaves, and does needed maintenance. He has used the building with family and friends on an ongoing basis. His grandkids play ball on the lawn and change clothes and swim there. His son's and their friends have used the cabin to warm up in when ice fishing and snowmobiling. We are pleased he is buying the property and will continue to keep it up— it's a nice cabin and lot.

Sincerely,

EXHIBIT