

State of Misconsin 1997 - 1998 LEGISLATURE

1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 221

March 25, 1997 – Introduced by Representatives FREESE, WALKER, GREEN, RYBA, SCHAFER, WOOD, SYKORA, STASKUNAS, HANDRICK, BAUMGART, PLALE, OTTE, DUFF, VANDER LOOP, HAHN, PORTER, LORGE, OURADA, UNDERHEIM, DOBYNS, HUEBSCH, KREIBICH, MUSSER, LADWIG, URBAN, KELSO, SERATTI, NASS, OWENS, AINSWORTH, F. LASEE, WARD, OTT, LAZICH, POWERS and GUNDERSON, cosponsored by Senators WELCH, GROBSCHMIDT, DRZEWIECKI, C. POTTER, BUETTNER, A. LASEE, SCHULTZ, WEEDEN and FARROW, by request of Tracy Scheide (formerly Tracy Black), her family, and the family of Jeanette Chase. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Corrections.

1	$AN\ ACT\ \textit{to\ renumber}\ 940.01\ (1),\ 940.06,\ 940.08,\ 940.10,\ 940.23\ (1),\ 940.23\ (2)\ and$
2	940.24; to amend 302.11 (1g) (a) 2., 343.31 (3) (c), 343.31 (3) (f), 346.65 (6) (a)
3	1., 346.65 (6) (a) 2., 346.65 (6) (d), 939.22 (21) (d), 939.24 (1), 939.25 (1), 939.32
4	(1) (intro.), 939.62 (2m) (a) 2., 940.01 (1) (title), 940.05 (2), 940.09 (1b), 940.09
5	(1d), 940.09 (1m), 940.09 (2), 940.25 (1b), 940.25 (1d), 940.25 (1m), 940.25 (2),
6	941.38 (1) (b) 4., 969.035 (1), 969.08 (10) (b), 973.0135 (1) (b) 2. and 980.01 (6)
7	(b); and <i>to create</i> 939.75, 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g), 940.05 (2h),
8	940.06 (2), 940.08 (2), 940.09 (1) (c) to (e), 940.09 (1g) (c) and (d), 940.10 (2),
9	940.195, 940.23 (1) (b), 940.23 (2) (b), 940.24 (2) and 940.25 (1) (c) to (e) of the
10	statutes; relating to: causing harm or death to an unborn child and providing
11	penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, there are various penalties for homicides and other crimes against life and bodily security. These crimes usually apply to offenses committed against a human being after he or she has been born alive. This bill creates a similar series of crimes providing penalties, based on current law, for persons who cause

death, great bodily harm or harm to an unborn child. The following chart shows the maximum penalties for persons convicted of the crimes created in the bill:

	<u>Maximum Period</u>	
<u>Crime</u>	<u>of Imprisonment</u>	<u>Maximum Fine</u>
First-degree intentional	life sentence	no fine option
homicide		
First-degree reckless	40 years	no fine option
homicide		
Second-degree	40 years	no fine option
intentional homicide		
Second-degree	10 years	\$10,000
reckless homicide		
Homicide/negligent	5 years	\$10,000
handling of weapon,		
explosives or fire		
Homicide/intoxicated	10 years	\$10,000
use of vehicle		
Homicide/intoxicated	5 years	\$10,000
use of firearm		
Homicide/negligent	2 years	\$10,000
operation of vehicle		
Battery	10 years, 5 years, 2 years or 9 months depending on	\$10,000
	the intent of the actor and the harm that results	
Reckless injury,	10 years or 5 years depend- ing on the circumstances	\$10,000
great bodily harm	0	
Injury/negligent	2 years	\$10,000
handling of weapon,		
explosives or fire		
Injury/intoxicated	5 years	\$10,000
use of a vehicle		

The bill provides various exceptions to these crimes against unborn children. The crimes do not apply to any of the following:

1. An act that causes the death of an unborn child during an induced abortion.

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2. An act that follows the usual and customary standards of medical practice during diagnostic testing or therapeutic treatment performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed physician.

3. An act by a health care provider in accordance with a pregnant woman's power of attorney for health care or in accordance with a decision of an individual designated by a pregnant woman to act on her behalf under her power of attorney for health care.

4. An act by the pregnant woman toward her unborn child.

5. The prescription, dispensation or administration by any authorized person, and the use by a woman, of any medicine, drug or device for birth control or pregnancy prevention.

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

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

1	SECTION 1. 302.11 (1g) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	302.11 (1g) (a) 2. Any felony under s. 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09 (1), 940.19
3	(5), <u>940.195 (5)</u> , 940.21, 940.225 (1) or (2), 940.305 (2), 940.31 (1) or (2) (b), 943.02,
4	943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g) or (1m), 943.32 (2), 946.43, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03
5	(2) (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.30 (2), 948.35 (1) (b) or (c) or 948.36.
6	SECTION 2. 343.31 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	343.31 (3) (c) Any person convicted under s. 940.09 of causing the death of
8	another <u>or of an unborn child</u> by the operation or handling of a motor vehicle shall
9	have his or her operating privilege revoked for 5 years. If there was a minor
10	passenger under 16 years of age <u>or an unborn child, as defined in s. 939.75 (1)</u> , in the
11	motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s.
12	940.09, the revocation period is 10 years.
13	SECTION 3. 343.31 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	343.31 (3) (f) Any person convicted under s. 940.25 shall have his or her
15	operating privilege revoked for 2 years. If there was a minor passenger under 16

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years of age <u>or an unborn child, as defined in s. 939.75 (1)</u>, in the motor vehicle at the
 time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 940.25, the revocation
 period is 4 years.

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4 **SECTION 4.** 346.65 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 346.65 (6) (a) 1. Except as provided in this paragraph, the court may order a 6 law enforcement officer to seize a motor vehicle, or, if the motor vehicle is not ordered 7 seized, shall order a law enforcement officer to equip the motor vehicle with an 8 ignition interlock device or immobilize any motor vehicle owned by the person whose 9 operating privilege is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) or who committed a violation of 10 s. 346.63 (1) (a) or (b) or (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.09 (1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a) 11 or, (b), (c) or (d) if the person whose operating privilege is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) or who is convicted of the violation has 2 prior suspensions, revocations or 1213convictions within a 10-year period that would be counted under s. 343.307 (1). The 14court shall not order a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device or 15immobilized if that would result in undue hardship or extreme inconvenience or 16 would endanger the health and safety of a person.

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SECTION 5. 346.65 (6) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

18 346.65 (6) (a) 2. The court shall order a law enforcement officer to seize a motor 19 vehicle owned by a person whose operating privilege is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) 20 or who commits a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (a) or (b) or (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.09 (1) (a) 21 $ext{or}_{\star}$ (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a) $ext{or}_{\star}$ (b), (c) or (d) if the person whose operating privilege 22 is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) or who is convicted of the violation has 3 or more prior 23 suspensions, revocations or convictions within a 10-year period that would be 24 counted under s. 343.307 (1).

25 **SECTION 6.** 346.65 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	346.65 (6) (d) At the hearing set under par. (c), the state has the burden of
2	proving to a reasonable certainty by the greater weight of the credible evidence that
3	the motor vehicle is a motor vehicle owned by a person who committed a violation of
4	s. 346.63 (1) (a) or (b) or (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.09 (1) (a) or , (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a)
5	or, (b), (c) or (d) and, if the seizure is under par. (a) 1., that the person had 2 prior
6	convictions, suspensions or revocations within a 10-year period as counted under s.
7	343.307 (1) or, if the seizure is under par. (a) 2., 3 or more prior convictions,
8	suspensions or revocations within a 10-year period as counted under s. 343.307 (1).
9	If the owner of the motor vehicle proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he
10	or she was not convicted of a violation of s. $346.63(1)(a)$ or (b) or $(2)(a)$ 1. or 2., 940.09
11	(1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d), or, if the seizure is under par.
12	(a) 1., that he or she did not have 2 prior convictions, suspensions or revocations
13	within a 10-year period as counted under s. 343.307 (1) or, if the seizure is under par.
14	(a) 2., 3 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations within a 10-year period
15	as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the motor vehicle shall be returned to the owner upon
16	the payment of storage costs.
17	SECTION 7. 939.22 (21) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	939.22 (21) (d) Battery, substantial battery or aggravated battery, as
19	prohibited in s. 940.19 <u>or 940.195</u> .
20	SECTION 8. 939.24 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	939.24 (1) In this section, "criminal recklessness" means that the actor creates
22	an unreasonable and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm to another
23	human being and the actor is aware of that risk <u>, except that for purposes of ss. 940.02</u>
24	(1m), 940.06 (2) and 940.23 (1) (b) and (2) (b), "criminal recklessness" means that the
25	actor creates an unreasonable and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm to

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1	an unborn child, to the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or to another
2	and the actor is aware of that risk.
3	SECTION 9. 939.25 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	939.25 (1) In this section, "criminal negligence" means ordinary negligence to
5	a high degree, consisting of conduct which $\underline{\text{that}}$ the actor should realize creates a
6	substantial and unreasonable risk of death or great bodily harm to another <u>, except</u>
7	that for purposes of ss. 940.08 (2), 940.10 (2) and 940.24 (2), "criminal negligence"
8	means ordinary negligence to a high degree, consisting of conduct that the actor
9	should realize creates a substantial and unreasonable risk of death or great bodily
10	harm to an unborn child, to the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or
11	to another.
12	SECTION 10. 939.32 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	939.32 (1) (intro.) Whoever attempts to commit a felony or a battery as defined
14	by crime specified in s. 940.19 or theft as defined by s., 940.195 or 943.20 may be fined
15	or imprisoned or both not to exceed one-half the maximum penalty for the completed
16	crime; except:
17	SECTION 11. 939.62 $(2m)$ (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	939.62 (2m) (a) 2. Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09
19	$(1),940.19(5),\underline{940.195(5)},940.21,940.225(1)\text{ or }(2),940.305,940.31,941.327(2)(b)$
20	$4.,943.02,943.10\;(2),943.23\;(1g),(1m)\;or\;(1r),943.32\;(2),946.43,948.02\;(1)\;or\;(2),$
21	948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.30 (2), 948.35 (1) (b)
22	or (c) or 948.36.
23	SECTION 12. 939.75 of the statutes is created to read:
24	939.75 Death or harm to an unborn child. (1) In this section and ss. 939.24

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25 (1), 939.25 (1), 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g) and (2h), 940.06 (2), 940.08 (2),

1	940.09 (1) (c) to (e), (1b) and (1g) (c) and (d), 940.10 (2), 940.195, 940.23 (1) (b) and
2	(2) (b), 940.24 (2) and 940.25 (1) (c) to (e) and (1b), "unborn child" means any
3	individual of the human species from fertilization until birth.
4	(2) (a) In this subsection, "induced abortion" means the use of any instrument,
5	medicine, drug or other substance or device in a medical procedure with the intent
6	to terminate the pregnancy of a woman and with an intent other than to increase the
7	probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the infant after live birth
8	or to remove a dead fetus.
9	(b) Sections 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g) and (2h), 940.06 (2), 940.08
10	$(2),940.09(1)(c)\ to\ (e)\ and\ (1g)\ (c)\ and\ (d),940.10\ (2),940.195,940.23\ (1)\ (b)\ and\ (2)$
11	(b), 940.24 (2) and 940.25 (1) (c) to (e) do not apply to any of the following:
12	1. An act committed during an induced abortion. This subdivision does not
13	limit the applicability of ss. 940.04, 940.13 and 940.15 to an induced abortion.
14	2. An act that is committed in accordance with the usual and customary
15	standards of medical practice during diagnostic testing or therapeutic treatment
16	performed by, or under the supervision of, a physician licensed under ch. 448.
17	2h. An act by any health care provider, as defined in s. 155.01 (7), that is in
18	accordance with a pregnant woman's power of attorney for health care instrument
19	under ch. 155 or in accordance with a decision of a health care agent who is acting
20	under a pregnant woman's power of attorney for health care instrument under ch.
21	155.
22	3. An act by a woman who is pregnant with an unborn child that results in the

3. An act by a woman who is pregnant with an unborn child that results in the
death of or great bodily harm, substantial bodily harm or bodily harm to that unborn
child.

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1	4. The prescription, dispensation or administration by any person lawfully
2	authorized to do so and the use by a woman of any medicine, drug or device that is
3	used as a method of birth control or is intended to prevent pregnancy.
4	(3) When the existence of an exception under sub. (2) has been placed in issue
5	by the trial evidence, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the facts
6	constituting the exception do not exist in order to sustain a finding of guilt under s.
7	940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g), 940.06 (2), 940.08 (2), 940.09 (1) (c) to (e) or
8	(1g) (c) or (d), 940.10 (2), 940.195, 940.23 (1) (b) or (2) (b), 940.24 (2) or 940.25 (1) (c)
9	to (e).
10	SECTION 13. 940.01 (1) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	940.01 (1) (title) OFFENSE OFFENSES.
12	SECTION 14. 940.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 940.01 (1) (a).
13	SECTION 15. 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
14	940.01 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (2), whoever causes the death of an
15	unborn child with intent to kill that unborn child, kill the woman who is pregnant
16	with that unborn child or kill another is guilty of a Class A felony.
17	SECTION 16. 940.02 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
18	940.02 (1m) Whoever recklessly causes the death of an unborn child under
19	circumstances that show utter disregard for the life of that unborn child, the woman
20	who is pregnant with that unborn child or another is guilty of a Class B felony.
21	SECTION 17. 940.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	940.05 (2) In prosecutions under this section <u>sub. (1)</u> , it is sufficient to allege
23	and prove that the defendant caused the death of another human being with intent
24	to kill that person or another.
25	SECTION 18. 940.05 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	940.05 (2g) Whoever causes the death of an unborn child with intent to kill that
2	unborn child, kill the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or kill another
3	is guilty of a Class B felony if:
4	(a) In prosecutions under s. 940.01, the state fails to prove beyond a reasonable
5	doubt that the mitigating circumstances specified in s. 940.01 (2) did not exist as
6	required by s. 940.01 (3); or
7	(b) The state concedes that it is unable to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that
8	the mitigating circumstances specified in s. 940.01 (2) did not exist. By charging
9	under this section, the state so concedes.
10	SECTION 19. 940.05 (2h) of the statutes is created to read:
11	940.05 (2h) In prosecutions under sub. (2g), it is sufficient to allege and prove
12	that the defendant caused the death of an unborn child with intent to kill that unborn
13	child, kill the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or kill another.
14	SECTION 20. 940.06 of the statutes is renumbered 940.06 (1).
15	SECTION 21. 940.06 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
16	940.06 (2) Whoever recklessly causes the death of an unborn child is guilty of
17	a Class C felony.
18	SECTION 22. 940.08 of the statutes is renumbered 940.08 (1).
19	SECTION 23. 940.08 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
20	940.08 (2) Whoever causes the death of an unborn child by the negligent
21	operation or handling of a dangerous weapon, explosives or fire is guilty of a Class
22	D felony.
23	SECTION 24. 940.09 (1) (c) to (e) of the statutes are created to read:
24	940.09 (1) (c) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling
25	of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.

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1	(d) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling of a vehicle
2	while the person has a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01
3	(46m).
4	(e) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation of a commercial motor
5	vehicle while the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more but less than
6	0.1.
7	SECTION 25. 940.09 (1b) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	940.09 (1b) If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age <u>or an unborn</u>
9	child in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction
10	under sub. (1), any applicable maximum fine or imprisonment specified for the
11	conviction is doubled.
12	SECTION 26. 940.09 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) $\sigma r_{,}$ (b),
14	(c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year
15	period, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may be
16	followed regarding the immobilization or seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle
17	owned by the person who committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle
18	owned by the person with an ignition interlock device.
19	SECTION 27. 940.09 (1g) (c) and (d) of the statutes are created to read:
20	940.09 (1g) (c) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling
21	of a firearm or airgun while under the influence of an intoxicant.
22	(d) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling of a
23	firearm or airgun while the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.1 or more.
24	SECTION 28. 940.09 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	940.09 (1m) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon
2	an information based upon a violation of sub. (1) (a) or (b) or both $\overline{\text{or of}}$, sub. (1) (a)
3	or (bm) or both or of, sub. (1) (c) or (d) or both, sub. (1) (c) or (e) or both, sub. (1g) (a)
4	or (b) or both <u>or sub. (1g) (c) or (d) or both</u> for acts arising out of the same incident or
5	occurrence. If the person is charged with violating \underline{both} sub. (1) (a) and (b) or, both
6	sub. (1) (a) and (bm) or, both sub. (1) (c) and (d), both sub. (1) (c) and (e), both sub. (1g)
7	(a) and (b) <u>or both sub. (1g) (c) and (d)</u> in the information, the crimes shall be joined
8	under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of both sub. (1) (a) and (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ or of, both
9	sub. (1) (a) and (bm) or of, both sub. (1) (c) and (d), both sub. (1) (c) and (e), both sub.
10	(1g) (a) and (b) <u>or both sub. (1g) (c) and (d)</u> for acts arising out of the same incident
11	or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for
12	purposes of counting convictions under s. 23.33 $\left(13\right)$ (b) 2. and 3., under s. 30.80 (6)
13	(a) 2. and 3., under s. 343.307 (1) or under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. Subsection (1)
14	(a), (b) and, (bm), (c), (d) and (e), and sub. (1g) (a) and, (b), (c) and (d), each require
15	proof of a fact for conviction which the other does not require.
16	SECTION 29. 940.09 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	940.09 (2) The defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance
18	of the evidence that the death would have occurred even if he or she had been
19	exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant
20	or did not have an alcohol concentration described under sub. (1) (b) or, (bm), (d) or
21	(e) or (1g) (b) or (d).
22	SECTION 30. 940.10 of the statutes is renumbered 940.10 (1) .
23	SECTION 31. 940.10 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
24	940.10 (2) Whoever causes the death of an unborn child by the negligent

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25 operation or handling of a vehicle is guilty of a Class E felony.

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1	SECTION 32. 940.195 of the statutes is created to read:
2	940.195 Battery to an unborn child; substantial battery to an unborn
3	child; aggravated battery to an unborn child. (1) Whoever causes bodily harm
4	to an unborn child by an act done with intent to cause bodily harm to that unborn
5	child, to the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or another is guilty of
6	a Class A misdemeanor.
7	(2) Whoever causes substantial bodily harm to an unborn child by an act done
8	with intent to cause bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman who is pregnant
9	with that unborn child or another is guilty of a Class E felony.
10	(3) Whoever causes substantial bodily harm to an unborn child by an act done
11	with intent to cause substantial bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman who
12	is pregnant with that unborn child or another is guilty of a Class D felony.
13	(4) Whoever causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by an act done with
14	intent to cause bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman who is pregnant with
15	that unborn child or another is guilty of a Class D felony.
16	(5) Whoever causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by an act done with
17	intent to cause either substantial bodily harm or great bodily harm to that unborn
18	child, to the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or another is guilty of
19	a Class C felony.
20	(6) Whoever intentionally causes bodily harm to an unborn child by conduct
21	that creates a substantial risk of great bodily harm is guilty of a Class D felony.
22	SECTION 33. 940.23 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 940.23 (1) (a).
23	SECTION 34. 940.23 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	940.23 (1) (b) Whoever recklessly causes great bodily harm to an unborn child
2	under circumstances that show utter disregard for the life of that unborn child, the
3	woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or another is guilty of a Class C felony.
4	SECTION 35. 940.23 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 940.23 (2) (a).
5	SECTION 36. 940.23 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
6	940.23 (2) (b) Whoever recklessly causes great bodily harm to an unborn child
7	is guilty of a Class D felony.
8	SECTION 37. 940.24 of the statutes is renumbered 940.24 (1) .
9	SECTION 38. 940.24 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
10	940.24 (2) Whoever causes bodily harm to an unborn child by the negligent
11	operation or handling of a dangerous weapon, explosives or fire is guilty of a Class
12	E felony.
13	SECTION 39. 940.25 (1) (c) to (e) of the statutes are created to read:
10	SECTION 55. 540.25 (1) (c) to (c) of the statutes are created to read.
14	940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of
14	940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of
14 15	940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.
14 15 16	940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.(d) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle
14 15 16 17	940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.(d) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01
14 15 16 17 18	 940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant. (d) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (46m).
14 15 16 17 18 19	 940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant. (d) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (46m). (e) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant. (d) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (46m). (e) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a commercial motor vehicle while the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant. (d) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (46m). (e) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a commercial motor vehicle while the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more but less than 0.1.

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under sub. (1), any applicable maximum fine or imprisonment specified for the
 conviction is doubled.

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3 SECTION 41. 940.25 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:
4 940.25 (1d) If the person who committed the offense under sub. (1) (a) or, (b),
5 (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year

period, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may be
followed regarding the immobilization or seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle
owned by the person who committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle
owned by the person with an ignition interlock device.

10

SECTION 42. 940.25 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 940.25 (1m) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon an information based upon a violation of sub. (1) (a) or (b) or both or of, sub. (1) (a) 1213or (bm) or both, sub. (1) (c) or (d) or both or sub. (1) (c) or (e) or both for acts arising 14 out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating both 15sub. (1) (a) and (b) or, both sub. (1) (a) and (bm), both sub. (1) (c) and (d) or both sub. 16 (1) (c) and (e) in the information, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the 17person is found guilty of both sub. (1) (a) and (b) or of, both sub. (1) (a) and (bm), both 18 sub. (1) (c) and (d) or both sub. (1) (c) and (e) for acts arising out of the same incident 19 or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for 20purposes of counting convictions under s. 23.33 (13) (b) 2. and 3., under s. 30.80 (6) 21(a) 2. or 3., under ss. 343.30 (1q) and 343.305 or under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. 22Subsection (1) (a), (b) and, (bm), (c), (d) and (e) each require proof of a fact for 23conviction which the other does not require.

24

SECTION 43. 940.25 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	940.25 (2) The defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance
2	of the evidence that the great bodily harm would have occurred even if he or she had
3	been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an
4	intoxicant or did not have an alcohol concentration described under sub. (1) (b), or
5	(bm) <u>, (d) or (e)</u> .
6	SECTION 44. 941.38 (1) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	941.38 (1) (b) 4. Battery, substantial battery or aggravated battery, as
8	prohibited in s. 940.19 <u>or 940.195</u> .
9	SECTION 45. 969.035 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	969.035 (1) In this section, "violent crime" means any crime specified in s.
11	940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.07, 940.08, 940.10, 940.19 (5), $\underline{940.195}$
12	(5), 940.21, 940.225 (1), 940.23, 941.327, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025 or 948.03.
13	SECTION 46. 969.08 (10) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	969.08 (10) (b) "Serious crime" means any crime specified in s. 346.62 (4),
15	940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (5), $\underline{940.195}$
16	(5), 940.20, 940.203, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.24, 940.25, 940.29,
17	940.295 (3) (b) 1., 2. or 3., 940.31, 941.20 (2) or (3), 941.26, 941.30, 941.327, 943.01
18	$(2) (c), \ 943.013, \ 943.02, \ 943.03, \ 943.04, \ 943.06, \ 943.10, \ 943.23 \ (1g), \ (1m) \ or \ (1r),$
19	943.30, 943.32, 946.01, 946.02, 946.43, 947.015, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03,
20	948.04, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07 or 948.30.
21	SECTION 47. 973.0135 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	973.0135 (1) (b) 2. Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09
23	(1), 940.19 (5), <u>940.195 (5)</u> , 940.21, 940.225 (1) or (2), 940.305, 940.31, 941.327 (2) (b)

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1	948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.30 (2), 948.35 (1) (b)
2	or (c) or 948.36.
3	SECTION 48. 980.01 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	980.01 (6) (b) Any crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.05, 940.06, 940.19
5	(4) or (5), <u>940.195 (4) or (5)</u> , 940.30, 940.305, 940.31 or 943.10 that is determined, in
6	a proceeding under s. 980.05 (3) (b), to have been sexually motivated.
7	SECTION 49. Initial applicability.
8	(1) This act first applies to offenses occurring on the effective date of this
9	subsection.
10	(END)

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