

**ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 1,
TO 2007 ASSEMBLY BILL 669**

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January 23, 2008 - Offered by COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND LOCAL AFFAIRS.

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2 1. Page 2, line 1: before that line insert:

3 ~~SECTION #~~ 565.30 (5r) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 565.30 (5r) (a) Annually, the administrator shall provide each municipal court
5 and clerk of circuit court in the state with a list of the winners or assignees of a lottery
6 prize that is payable in installments. The list shall include each winner or assignee
7 since the date of the previous list.

8 ~~SECTION #~~ 565.30 (5r) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 565.30 (5r) (b) Subject to par. (c), if the administrator receives a notice under
10 s. 778.30 (2) (a), 800.09 (1) ^c/~~d~~, or 973.05 (5) (a) or ~~778.30 (2) (a)~~ of the assignment of
11 lottery prizes under s. 778.30 ^f/~~d~~ ^c/~~e~~, 800.09 (1) ^c/~~d~~, or 973.05 (4) (c) or ~~778.30 (1) (e)~~
12 and determines that the person subject to the assignment is a winner or assignee of
13 a lottery prize that is payable in installments, the administrator shall withhold the

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1 amount of the judgment that is the basis of the assignment from the next installment
 2 payment. The administrator shall submit the withheld amount to the court that
 3 issued the assignment. At the time of the submittal, the administrator shall charge
 4 the administrative expenses related to that withholding and submittal to the winner
 5 or assignee of the lottery prize and withhold those expenses from the balance of the
 6 installment payment. The administrator shall notify the winner or assignee of the
 7 reason that the amount is withheld from the installment payment. If the initial
 8 installment payment is insufficient to pay the judgment and administrative
 9 expenses, the administrator shall withhold and submit to the court an amount from
 10 any additional installment payments until the judgment and administrative
 11 expenses are paid in full and the assignment is no longer in effect. The
 12 administrative expenses received by the department shall be credited to the
 13 appropriation under s. 20.566 (1) (h).

14 **2.** Page 2, line 1: delete "SECTION 1" and substitute "SECTION 1m".

15 **3.** Page 2, line 5: delete "judgments" and substitute "judgment".

16 **4.** Page 2, line 17: after "(d)" insert "1. In this paragraph, "employer" includes
 17 the state and the political subdivisions of the state.

18 ~~2.~~

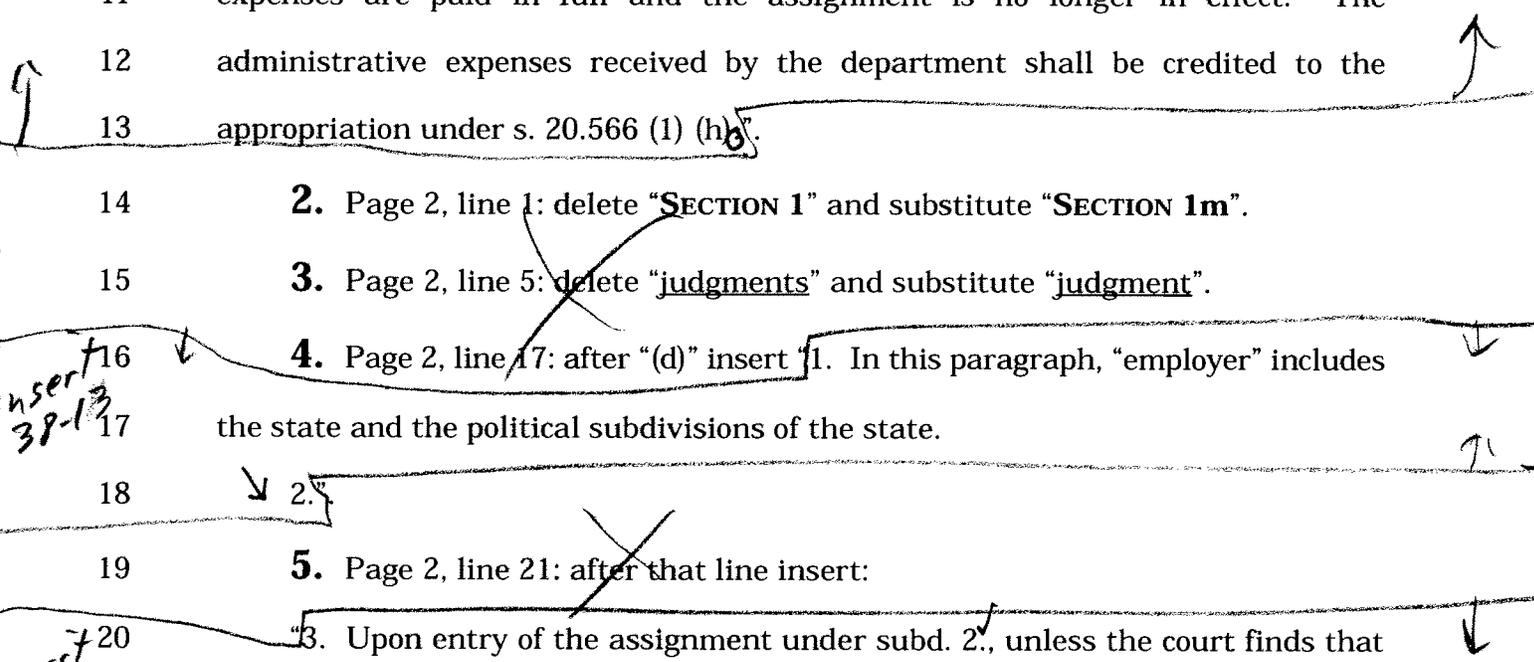
19 **5.** Page 2, line 21: after that line insert:

20 "3. Upon entry of the assignment under subd. 2., unless the court finds that
 21 income withholding is likely to cause the defendant irreparable harm, the court shall
 22 provide notice of the assignment by regular mail to the last-known address of the
 23 person from whom the defendant receives or will receive money. If the municipal
 24 court does not receive the money from the person notified, the court shall provide

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1 notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the defendant receives or
2 will receive money. Notice of an assignment under subd. 2. shall inform the intended
3 recipient that, if a prior assignment under subd. 2. or s. 778.30 (1) or 973.05 (4) has
4 been received relating to the same defendant, the recipient is required to notify the
5 municipal court that sent the subsequent notice of assignment that another
6 assignment has already been received. A notice of assignment shall include a form
7 permitting the recipient to designate on the form that another assignment has
8 already been received.

9 4. If, after receiving the annual list under s. 565.30 (5r) (a), the municipal court
10 determines that a person identified in the list may be subject to an assignment under
11 subd. 2., the court shall send the notice of that order to the administrator of the
12 lottery division of the department of revenue, including a statement of the amount
13 owed under the judgment and the name and address of the person owing the
14 judgment. The municipal court shall notify the administrator of the lottery division
15 of the department of revenue when the judgment that is the basis of the assignment
16 has been paid in full.

17 5. Notice under this paragraph may be a notice of the court, a copy of the
18 executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order that directs payment.

19 6. For each payment made under the assignment under subd. 2., the person
20 from whom the defendant under the order receives money shall receive an amount
21 equal to the person's necessary disbursements, not to exceed \$3, which shall be
22 deducted from the money to be paid to the defendant.

23 7. A person who receives notice of the assignment under this paragraph shall
24 withhold the amount specified in the notice from any money that person pays to the
25 defendant later than one week after receipt of the notice of assignment. Within 5

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1 days after the day on which the person pays money to the defendant, the person shall
2 send the amount withheld to the municipal court of the jurisdiction providing notice.
3 If the person has already received a notice of an assignment under this paragraph
4 or s. 778.30 (2) or 973.05 (5), the person shall retain the later assignment and
5 withhold the amount specified in that assignment after the last of any prior
6 assignments is paid in full. Within 10 days of receipt of the later notice, the person
7 shall notify the municipal court that sent the notice that the person has received a
8 prior notice of an assignment under subd. 2. Section 241.09 does not apply to
9 assignments under this section.

10 8. If after receipt of notice of assignment under this paragraph the person from
11 whom the defendant receives money fails to withhold the money or send the money
12 to the municipal court as provided in this paragraph, the person may be proceeded
13 against under the principal action under s. 800.12 for contempt of court or may be
14 proceeded against under ch. 778 and be required to forfeit not less than \$50 nor more
15 than an amount, if the amount exceeds \$50, that is equal to 1 percent of the amount
16 not withheld or sent.

17 9. If an employer who receives notice of an assignment under this paragraph
18 fails to notify the municipal court within 10 days after an employee is terminated or
19 otherwise temporarily or permanently leaves the employer's employment, the
20 employer may be proceeded against under the principal action under s. 800.12 for
21 contempt of court.

22 10. Compliance by the person from whom the defendant receives money with
23 the order operates as a discharge of the person's liability to the defendant as to that
24 portion of the defendant's commission, earnings, salaries, wages, benefits, or other
25 money so affected.

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1 11. No employer may use an assignment under subd. 2. as a basis for the denial
 2 of employment to a defendant, the discharge of an employee, or any disciplinary
 3 action against an employee. An employer who denies employment or discharges or
 4 disciplines an employee in violation of this subdivision may be fined not more than
 5 \$500 and may be required to make full restitution to the aggrieved person, including
 6 reinstatement and back pay. Restitution shall be in accordance with s. 973.20. An
 7 aggrieved person may apply to the district attorney or to the department of workforce
 8 development for enforcement of this subdivision.

9 12. a. In this subdivision, "payroll period" has the meaning given in s. 71.63 (5).[✓]

10 b. If after an assignment is in effect the defendant's employer changes its
 11 payroll period, or the defendant changes employers and the new employer's payroll
 12 period is different from the former employer's payroll period, the municipal court
 13 may amend the withholding assignment or order so that the withholding frequency
 14 corresponds to the new payroll period and the amounts to be withheld reflect the
 15 adjustment to the withholding frequency.

16 13. The municipal court shall provide notice of the amended withholding
 17 assignment or order under subd. 12.[✓] by regular mail to the defendant's employer and
 18 to the defendant.[✓]

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Section #. 343.30 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (5) No court may suspend or revoke an operating privilege except as authorized by this chapter or ch. 345, 351 or 938 or s. 767.73, 800.09 (1) (e), 800.095 (4) (b) 4, 943.21 (3m), or 961.50. When a court revokes, suspends or restricts a juvenile's operating privilege under ch. 938, the department of transportation shall not disclose information concerning or relating to the revocation, suspension or restriction to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village or town attorney, law enforcement agency, or the minor whose operating privilege is revoked, suspended or restricted, or his or her parent or guardian. Persons entitled to receive this information shall not disclose the information to other persons or agencies.

NOTE: Sub. (5) is amended eff. the date stated in the notice provided by the secretary of transportation and published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register under section 85.515 (2) (b) of the statutes by 2007 Wis. Act

20 to read:

(5) No court may suspend or revoke an operating privilege except as authorized by this chapter or ch. 345, 351, or 938 or s. 767.73, 800.09 (1) (c), 800.095 (4) (b) 4, 943.21 (3m), or 961.50. When a court revokes, suspends, or restricts a juvenile's operating privilege under ch. 938, the department of transportation shall not disclose information concerning or relating to the revocation, suspension, or restriction to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village, or town attorney, law enforcement agency, driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction, or the minor whose operating privilege is revoked, suspended, or restricted, or his or her parent or guardian. Persons entitled to receive this information shall not disclose the information to other persons or agencies.

~~History: 1971 c. 213 s. 5; 1971 c. 278; 1973 c. 70, 218; 1975 c. 5; 1975 c. 184 s. 13; 1975 c. 199, 297, 421; 1977 c. 29 s. 1654 (7) (a), (c); 1977 c. 30, 64, 193, 203; 1979 c. 221, 300, 331, 333, 355; 1981 e. 20; 1981 c. 79 s. 18; 1983 a. 17; 1983 a. 74 ss. 23m to 26, 32; 1983 a. 192; 1985 a. 80, 176, 337; 1987 a. 3, 17, 285; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1989 a. 7, 31, 105, 121, 336; 1991 a. 39, 251, 277, 316; 1993 a. 16, 227, 317; 1995 a. 27, 77, 269, 338, 401, 425, 448; 1997 a. 35, 84, 135, 237, 283; 1999 a. 32, 109, 143; 2001 a. 15, 16, 38; 2003 a. 30, 80; 2005 a. 277; 2005 a. 443 s. 265; 2005 a. 466; 2007 a. 20 ss. 3300, 9121 (6) (a); 2007 a. 134.~~

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15-6

**FINAL LANGUAGE CHANGES ON REWRITE OF
CHAPTERS 755 AND 800 – LRB-2894/1**

WISCONSIN MUNICIPAL JUDGES ASSOCIATION

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✓ Section 1. Strike this section and leave statute as is. Judges in a special election will continue to serve out the balance of the term of the previous judge.

✓ Section 13. Change “in which the largest number of individuals who are subject to the municipal court reside” to “having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge.”

✓ Section 15. Keep the amendment as is except for modifying the budget language, P. 10, lines 7-9, as follows: “The budget of the municipal court shall be separate from, or contained on a separate line item from, the budget of all other municipal departments.” Enumeration of the 4 sections in Ch. 755 places a suitable limitation on the Chief Judge’s certification power.

✓ Section 18. Keep the amendment as is. Use of a social worker, rather than an attorney GAL, will reduce costs. Keeping the cost with the municipality, rather than putting it in the court’s budget, will require the prosecutor to make appropriate decisions on whom to prosecute.

✓ Section 19. Keep the amendment as is. Independence of the judiciary requires 4-year terms.

✓ Sections 20-22. Strike the language which eliminates the bond requirement, but require that the municipality pays the cost of the bond. *check s. 19.01(4). Appl. vs el. p 12, 411 & 14*

✓ Section 26. Keep the amendment as is. Budget considerations and comity among the branches of government will guide the judge in setting court hours.

✓ Section 27. Keep the amendment in but modify it to add “or appropriate workspace” after “office.”

✓ Section 30. Keep the amendment in with 2 language changes: (a) strike “employment conditions” on line 20, and (b) add, after “judge’s authority” on line 22 “subject to collective bargaining agreements.”

Ⓝ + Ⓝ

✓ Section 31. Keep the amendment in with these changes: (a) strike “, how kept” from the title; (b) add to the end of the section: “Nothing in this section is intended to restrict access to records by counsel or parties. The purchase or implementation of any electronic records management system shall be approved by the judge.”

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✓ Section 37. Keep the amendment in with this modification in line 9: “area separated from the police department by design or signage.”

ASSEMBLY BILL 669

SECTION 1

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1 SECTION 778.30 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 778.30 (1) (intro.) In addition to the procedures under s. 23.795 or 345.47 or
3 under this chapter for the collection of forfeitures, costs, assessments, surcharges,
4 municipal court judgments, or restitution payments if a defendant fails to pay the
5 forfeiture, costs, assessment, surcharge, municipal court judgments or restitution
6 payment within the period specified by the circuit court, the court may do any of the
7 following:

8 SECTION 2. 800.09 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 800.09 (1) JUDGMENT. (intro.) If a municipal court finds a defendant guilty, it
10 may render judgment by ordering restitution under s. 800.093 and payment of a
11 forfeiture, plus costs, fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814. The court shall
12 apply any payment received on a judgment that includes restitution to first satisfy
13 any payment of restitution ordered, then to pay the forfeiture, costs, fees, and
14 surcharges. If the judgment is not paid, the court may proceed under par. (a), (b), or
15 (c), or (d) or any combination of those paragraphs, as follows:

16 SECTION 3. 800.09 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

17 800.09 (1) (d) The court may issue an order assigning not more than 25 percent
18 of the defendant's commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits
19 under ch. 102, and other money due or to be due in the future, including lottery
20 prizes, to the municipal court for payment of the unpaid restitution, forfeiture, costs,
21 fees, or surcharges.

22 SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

23 (1) This act first applies to judgments entered on the effective date of this
24 subsection.

25 SECTION 5. Effective date.

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✓ Section 39. Keep the amendment in with these modifications: "Every municipal court shall have a telephone number or extension separate from the telephone number or extension of any other governmental department."

✓ Sections 43 and 45. Eliminate these sections since the statutes involved have been repealed.

✓ Section 50. Keep the amendment in but add, on P. 18, line 21, "(5) and (6)" to clarify the methods of service on corporations and partnerships.

✓ Section 60. Keep the amendment in but change "by mail" to "in writing."

✓ Section 72. Keep the amendment in but make the following changes: P. 22, line 13: "make" instead of "enter"; line 15, add to the sentence "except where the judge has required an appearance under sec. 800.02(ag)(4)", P. 23, lines 3-4, "the court may find the defendant guilty of the offense to which the plea is entered and enter judgment as" rather than "the court may convict the defendant of the offense charged and render judgment"; line 6 add "conference" after "pretrial"; line 19, "enter a plea" rather than "make a plea."

✓ Section 76. Keep the amendment in but change "by mail" to "in writing" on both P. 24, line 13 and 19. The concern that jury trials are being allowed in all cases is misplaced since this subsection follows the lead-in on P. 23, lines 12-18, that limit it to OWI cases.

✓ Section 80. Keep the amendment in but modify it on P. 25, line 11, to say: "he or she may be committed to jail, for no more than 48 hours, only if the judge finds."

✓ Section 81. Keep the amendment in but on P. 25, line 24, change "shall" issue a warrant to "may" issue a warrant.

✓ Section 82. Keep the amendment in but on P. 26, lines 13-14, modify to say: "detained in jail, for no more than 48 hours, prior to the initial appearance."

✓ Section 86. Correct typo on P. 27, line 2, to say "or" instead of "of."

✓ Section 90. Change "papers" to "records" on P. 27, lines 23 and 24.

✓ Section 91. Strike the intro and the language of (a). Substitute instead: "If a new judge is assigned to the trial of the action and the defendant has not exercised the right to substitute an assigned judge, a written request for the substitution of the new judge may be filed within 7 days after the giving of actual notice or sending of the notice of assignment to the defendant or the defendant's attorney. If the notice occurs within 48 hours of the trial, or if there has been no notification, the defendant may make an oral or written request for substitution prior to the commencement of the proceedings."

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✓ Section 99. Strike the amendment altogether and retain the current language on eligibility to be a reserve judge.

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Section 102 – 103. Eliminate altogether Section 103, the requirement for disclosure of expert witnesses. In Section 102, eliminate the striking of the current law on P. 30, lines 15-17, but keep in the amendment of the time frame of 20 days before trial instead of 30 days after the initial appearance.

Section 107. Keep the amendment in but modify it to read: “shall be evidence which convinces the judge to a reasonable certainty and is clear, satisfactory and convincing.”

Section 109. Keep the amendment in but modify (1) to read: “The parties so stipulate and the court approves.”

Section 113. Keep the amendment with these modifications: (a) restore “nonprofit” on P. 34, line 2; (b) add on lines 2-3 a requirement that the organization must agree to accept the defendant; on line 3, change “designated” to “approved”; on lines 7-11, restore the language on minimum wage and strike the language on credit of \$10 for each hour worked.

Section 123. Keep the amendment in with these modifications: (a) on P. 36, line 9, add “within 7 days” after “payment”; (b) add to (e) on P. 38, lines 13-16, the additional procedures set forth in 2007 AB 669; (c) on line 18, insert “nonprofit” before “charitable”; (d) add the requirements, as in Section 113 above, that the organization agree to accept the defendant and that the minimum wage standard be used, as a minimum, rather than \$10 per hour.

Section 133. Strike the entire new proposed section on reopening, and substitute the following:

800.115 Relief from judgment. (1) A defendant may within 6 months after the judgment is entered move for relief from the judgment because of mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect. (2) Any party, including the court on its own motion, may at any time move to reopen the judgment under s. 806.07 (c), (d), (g), or (h). (3) Nothing in this section shall prevent the parties from stipulating and the court approving the reopening of a judgment for any other reason justifying relief from operation of the judgment. (4) The court may impose costs on the motion as allowed under s. 814.07.

Section 134. Keep the amendment in but modify (3) to read: “For a contempt of court described in sub. (1)(a), the judge may impose imprisonment in the county jail for no more than 30 days, and may impose a forfeiture. These shall be imposed immediately after the contempt of court has occurred ...”

Section 136. Keep the amendment in. It is essential to fair play that parties be able to appeal decisions on motions to reopen.

Section 137. Keep the amendment in. Judges often waive the bond requirement now.

Section 140. Keep the amendment in but modify P. 43, line 25, and P. 44, lines 1-2 to read: “A defendant shall include payment of the estimated cost of the transcript as determined by the municipal court, but shall be responsible for the actual cost of preparing the transcript.” Also add the following: “A defendant claiming an inability to pay with regard to the appeal fee, bond transcript fee, or jury fee may petition the circuit court for waiver.”

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1 photograph being taken. Misrepresentations in violation of s. 343.14 (5) are
2 punishable as provided in s. 343.14 (9).

3 SECTION 5. 343.50 (4g) of the statutes is created to read:

4 343.50 (4g) PHOTOGRAPH REQUIREMENT; EXCEPTION. An application may be
5 processed and an original or renewal identification card issued under this section
6 without a photograph being taken to comply with subs. (3) and (4) to an applicant
7 who provides to the department an affidavit stating that the applicant has a
8 sincerely held religious belief against being photographed; identifying the religion
9 to which he or she belongs or the tenets of which he or she adheres to; and stating
10 that the tenets of the religion prohibit him or her from being photographed.

11 SECTION 6. 343.50 (4g) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act (this
12 act), is repealed.

13 SECTION 7. **Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the first day of the 4th
14 month beginning after publication, except as follows:

- 15 (1) The repeal and recreation of section 343.³⁰~~50~~⁵ (a) and (4) of the statutes and
- 16 ~~the repeal of section 343.50 (4g) of the statutes~~⁵ take effect on the first day of the ~~4~~⁶th
17 month beginning after publication, or on the date on which the creation of section
18 343.165 of the statutes by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 takes effect, whichever is later.

19 (END)

**DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRB-1038/?dn

RPN:...|...

WLJ

Date

Please review this draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent.

I think that some parts of ch. 800 belong in ch. 755, including ss. 800.06, 800.065 and 800.13, but I did not move them.

At least one part of ch. 755, s. 755.01 (5), belongs in ch. 800. I moved s. 755.01 (5) to s. 800.04 (1) (bm). OK?

Please look at the bill to see if some sections should be moved from one chapter to the other.

Robert P. Nelson
Senior Legislative Attorney
Phone: (608) 267-7511
E-mail: robert.nelson@legis.wisconsin.gov

**DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRB-1038/1dn
RPN:wlj:md

January 13, 2009

Please review this draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent.

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Robert P. Nelson
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WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Terry C. Anderson, Director
Laura D. Rose, Deputy Director

TO: SENATOR LENA C. TAYLOR

FROM: Ronald Sklansky, Senior Staff Attorney

RE: LRB-2894/1, Generally Relating to Municipal Court Elections, Judges, and Procedure

DATE: April 14, 2008

This memorandum, prepared at your request, reviews the provisions of LRB-2894/1, generally relating to municipal court elections, judges, and procedure. You have noted that the analysis of the bill by the Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB) describes the changes effected by the bill without, in many cases, describing current law. You have asked for a description of current law with respect to each discussion point raised in the analysis prepared by the LRB.

1. Current law provides that when a person fills a municipal judge vacancy through a special election, the person serves for the residue of the unexpired term. The bill provides that the person will serve for a full term commencing on the first day of May following the special election.
2. Current law does not specifically make municipal courts subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, but provides in certain circumstances that the chief judge of a judicial administrative district has specified responsibilities. The bill provides that a municipal court is a coequal branch of municipal government, subject to the superintending authority of the Supreme Court, through the chief judge of a judicial administrative district.
3. Current law provides that a municipal court will become operative and function when a municipal governing body adopts an appropriate ordinance or bylaw. The bill provides that, in addition to the ordinance or bylaw, the municipal governing body also must receive a certification from the chief judge of the judicial administrative district that the court meets statutory requirements and must provide written notification to the Director of State Courts of the adoption of the ordinance or bylaw.
4. Current law provides that the municipal court must be maintained at the expense of the governing municipality. The bill specifically provides in addition that the budget of the municipal court must be separate from the budget of all other municipal departments.

5. Current law provides that a municipal court must appoint a guardian ad litem for any defendant the court has reason to believe is mentally incompetent. The bill provides that a social worker also may be appointed, but the purpose of either appointment is to determine whether a defendant lacks substantial mental capacity to understand the proceedings or assist in his or her defense. A determination of incompetency will result in suspended proceedings and the cost of the appointment must be paid by the governing municipality.

6. Under current law, a municipal court judge must be elected for a term of two years, unless a longer term, not exceeding four years, is provided by ordinance or bylaw. The bill provides that the term will be for four years.

7. Current law requires a municipal court judge to execute and file a bond before taking office. The bill removes this requirement.

8. Current law provides that a municipal court judge has countywide jurisdiction. The bill provides that a municipal court judge will have statewide jurisdiction.

9. In general, current law provides that a municipal governing body must provide an adequate office and courtroom for a municipal court judge. The judge may not share this place with a practicing attorney, unless the attorney is the judge's law partner. The bill removes the prohibition on a municipal court judge holding court or keeping an office with any practicing attorney.

10. Current law requires a municipal court judge to appoint clerks and deputies that are authorized by the municipal governing body. The bill provides that the municipal governing body must authorize at least one clerk for each court. The municipal court judge retains authority over the conditions of employment. Current law requires a municipal court judge to participate in continuing education required by the Supreme Court. The bill also requires court clerks to participate in this education.

11. The bill newly requires a municipal court judge to store all records in the office of the court clerk or in another appropriate facility designated by the municipal governing body. Access to the records is restricted to court personnel except as authorized by the judge or by law.

12. Current law requires a municipal court judge to be properly attired in a robe or other suitable clothing. The bill requires the judge to wear a black robe while presiding, except when exceptional circumstances exist.

13. Current law requires a municipal governing body to provide a courtroom for a municipal court judge. It must be in a public building if a suitable public building is available within the same municipality. The bill requires that the court must be in an adequate facility and must be located in an area separate from the police department.

14. The bill newly requires that every municipal court must have a telephone number separate from the telephone number of any other governmental department.

15. Prior to the 2007 Session of the Legislature, the statutes allowed a municipal court to require a person who violated an ordinance to make a contribution to a crime-prevention organization instead of

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paying a forfeiture or court costs. The bill repeals this provision; however, the provision already has been repealed by 2007 Wisconsin Act 84.

16. Under current law, a municipal court will obtain personal jurisdiction over a defendant if the defendant: (a) is served with appropriate documentation; (b) is arrested and brought before the court (or in a first class city brought before the court through interactive video and audio transmission); or (c) voluntarily appears. The bill provides, in addition to current law, that the court will obtain personal jurisdiction if: (a) the defendant has appeared personally in any municipal court through interactive video and audio transmission; (b) the defendant has acknowledged receipt of the appropriate documentation; or (c) the appropriate documentation has been sent to the defendant by first class mail. A person who has received notice only through mail may not lose his or her operating privilege or be imprisoned for failure to pay a monetary judgment imposed by the municipal court.

17. The bill newly requires a law enforcement officer or municipal employee who serves a summons to indicate the method of service on the copy of the documents filed or transmitted to the municipal court.

18. Current law describes the commencement of a municipal court action in terms of a municipal court obtaining personal jurisdiction over a defendant. The bill differentiates between commencement of an action and obtaining personal jurisdiction over a defendant. For purposes of commencement of the action, the bill provides that ordinance violation cases are commenced when a complaint or citation is filed with or transmitted to the municipal court.

19. Current law provides that a citation include various pieces of information, including the date, time, and place for a court appearance and a notice to appear. The bill removes the phrase "notice to appear" and provides that the citation include a statement as to whether an appearance is mandated by the judge.

20. The bill newly requires that the citation form include the identification of any ^{permit} ~~person~~ issued to a defendant or the license number of the defendant, if applicable. ?

21. Current law provides that a citation or complaint may be amended once prior to the initial appearance of a defendant. Otherwise, an amendment may be made only at the discretion of the court or by written consent of the defendant. The bill provides that, after the initial appearance, a citation or complaint may be amended upon notice and an opportunity to be heard, at the discretion of the court. At trial, the court may amend the document to conform to the evidence while allowing parties an opportunity to present evidence with respect to the amendment.

22. The bill newly requires that a copy of an amended complaint made before an initial appearance be served on the defendant or sent to the defendant by first class mail.

23. Current law provides that a person may enter an initial appearance in person. The bill provides that a person may also make an appearance by submitting a written response to a citation or complaint.

24. The bill newly specifies that a municipal court may schedule a pretrial conference. If the parties reach an agreement, the agreement must be submitted to the court for the court's approval. If an

agreement is not reached, or if the court does not approve an agreement, the court must schedule the action for further proceedings.

25. Current law generally provides that a person may request one substitution of a municipal judge. The bill provides that in such a case, the parties must remain the same, the prosecutor of the transferring court will be responsible for the prosecution in the new court, and the judgment, if any, must be payable to the transferring court.

26. The bill newly provides that if a municipal court judge disqualifies himself or herself, the case will be transferred in the same manner as a judge substitution transfer.

27. Current law provides that if a municipal court judge will be temporarily absent, the judge may deliver a pending action to the circuit court of the county and the circuit court may try the action or the judge may, with the approval of the chief judge of the judicial administrative district, appoint another person to perform his or her duties for a period not to exceed 30 days. The bill provides that in a case of temporary absence, the municipal court judge may, by written request, subject to the order of the chief judge of the judicial administrative district, designate another municipal judge from any municipality within the state to perform his or her duties for a period not to exceed 30 days.

28. Current law provides that if there is a permanent vacancy, the chief judge of the judicial administrative district may, upon request by the municipal governing body, designate another municipal court judge until the municipal governing body fills the vacancy by temporary appointment. The bill provides that the chief judge need not wait for a request from the municipal governing body before designating another municipal court judge to perform the duties of an absent municipal court judge. The interim municipal court judge may come from any municipality in the state.

29. Under current law, a person is eligible to serve as a temporary reserve municipal court judge if: (a) the person has served a total of eight or more years as a municipal court judge; or (b) the person has served four or more years as a municipal court judge and was not defeated at the most recent time he or she sought election to the judicial office. The bill provides that a person is eligible if he or she has served a total of four or more years as a municipal court judge.

30. Current law provides that a municipal governing body may provide a prosecutor in a municipal court. The bill requires the municipal governing body to provide a prosecutor. The bill also provides that a party, witness, or interpreter may appear by telephone or by audiovisual means if: (a) the parties so stipulate; or (b) the court finds good cause after considering specified factors.

31. The bill newly provides that if either party intends to call an expert witness, the party must, at least 20 days before trial, disclose relevant written or recorded statements of the expert and, if the expert witness does not prepare a report or statement, disclose a written summary of the expert's findings or of the subject matter of his or her testimony. These documents must include the results of any physical or mental examination, scientific test, experiment, or comparison that a party intends to offer in evidence at trial.

32. Current law provides that if a judgment is not paid, a municipal court may order a defendant to perform community service work, if the defendant agrees to perform this work. Community service work in lieu of restitution may be performed only if agreed to by the entity receiving the service and by the person to whom restitution is owed. The bill removes the requirement that the defendant must agree

to perform the service and removes the requirement that the performance of community service work in lieu of restitution be agreed to by the organization receiving the service.

33. Current law provides that community service work will be measured by the minimum wage. The bill provides that a defendant will receive credit at the rate of not less than \$10 for each hour worked.

34. Current law provides that a municipal court may order restitution if a defendant is guilty of violating an ordinance that prohibits conduct that is the same as, or is similar to, conduct prohibited by state statute punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. The bill amends this provision to provide that restitution may be ordered if the defendant is guilty of violating a nontraffic ordinance or an ordinance authorizing restitution for a drunk driving conviction.

35. Current law provides that when a defendant fails to pay a municipal court judgment, the court may order that the defendant's operating privilege be suspended until the obligation is met, except that the suspension may not exceed two years. The bill provides that the authority to impose a suspension does not apply if the ordinance violation in question was unrelated to the operation of a motor vehicle and the judgment is not ordered under the juvenile code. The bill also provides that nonmoving traffic offenses are considered to be related to the operation of a motor vehicle.

36. Current law provides that if a defendant fails to appear for a hearing concerning the nonpayment of a judgment or noncompliance with a work order, a municipal court may order the defendant be imprisoned for a maximum period of 90 days. The person will receive a credit of \$25 for each day of imprisonment that will offset the monetary costs of the judgment. The bill provides that a defendant may be imprisoned for a maximum period of 90 days for any one judgment and that the defendant will be credited \$50 each day. Imprisonment is allowed only if: (a) the defendant has the ability to pay; (b) the defendant has failed to perform community service; (c) the defendant has failed to attend an indigency hearing; or (d) the defendant has failed to complete an assessment or treatment program related to alcohol or drugs that was ordered in lieu of a monetary forfeiture.

37. The bill newly authorizes a municipal court, in a case of noncompliance with an order, to receive not more than 25% of the defendant's income for the payment of the judgment.

38. Under current law, a municipal court must, within seven days of receipt, transfer moneys it receives to the municipal treasurer. The bill increases this time period to 30 days.

39. Under current law, a transcript of a judgment in a municipal court must include the name, address, and vocation of the defendant. The bill removes the requirement to describe the vocation of the defendant.

40. In general, current law provides that a defendant in an action involving a statutory counterpart ordinance may ask to reopen a judgment no later than six months after the judgment was entered. A defendant may move for relief from a judgment at any time if: (a) a prior predicate judgment has been reversed or vacated; (b) prospective application of the judgment is no longer equitable; or (c) there are other reasons justifying relief from the operation of the judgment. The bill provides that any party, and the court on its own motion, may at any time move to reopen a judgment for good cause.

41. The bill newly requires a court to reopen a default judgment on the motion of the defendant, if the judgment is based upon service by mail. The bill also specifically provides that an appeal may not be taken from a default judgment.

42. Current law authorizes a municipal court judge to impose a sanction for contempt of court. The bill specifies that contempt means either: (a) misconduct in the presence of the court that interferes with the court proceeding or with the administration of justice, or that impairs the respect due the court; or (b) refusal of a witness to appear without reasonable excuse.

43. Under current law, contempt of court may be punished by a forfeiture not to exceed \$50. The bill raises this maximum amount to \$200.

44. The bill newly provides that, for a witness who has refused to appear without reasonable excuse, a municipal court judge may issue a warrant to bring the witness before the court for the contempt and to testify and to order the witness to pay the costs of apprehending the witness, plus any forfeiture imposed for the contempt.

45. Current law requires a defendant to execute a bond in order to appeal a municipal court judgment. The bill requires that a bond must be executed at the discretion of the municipal court judge.

46. Under current law, execution of a municipal court judgment is stayed pending the final disposition of the appeal. The bill also provides that the enforcement of an order of the municipal court is stayed pending appeal.

47. Current law provides that an appeal to a circuit court will involve a new trial upon the request of either party. The bill provides that an appeal from a judgment where a trial has been held in a municipal court must be on the record unless, within 20 days after notice of appeal, either party requests that a new trial be held in the circuit court.

48. Current law provides that if an appeal is based upon a review of a transcript of the proceedings, a municipal court judge must direct that the transcript be prepared from an electronic recording and certify the transcript. The bill provides that either party may request that a transcript of the electronic recording be prepared and that the requester must include payment of the estimated cost of the transcript.

49. The bill newly provides that if an appellate decision requires payment of a forfeiture by the defendant, the forfeiture and attendant costs, fees, and surcharges must be paid directly to the governing municipality.

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2009 BILL

1 **AN ACT** *to repeal* 755.09 (3), 800.01 (1) (b), 800.01 (1) (c), 800.02 (2) (a) 8m.,
2 800.02 (3), 800.03, 800.04 (title), 800.04 (1) (a) to (c), 800.04 (1) (e), 800.04 (1)
3 (f), 800.04 (3), 800.04 (4), 800.04 (5), 800.05 (2), 800.09 (1) (c) and 800.09 (2); **to**
4 *renumber* 800.02 (2) (a) 1., 800.02 (2) (a) 2., 800.02 (2) (a) 5. and 6., 800.02 (2)
5 (a) 8., 800.02 (2) (a) 9., 800.02 (2) (a) 10., 800.04 (2) (a) and 800.05 (4); **to**
6 *renumber and amend* 755.001, 755.01 (5), 800.02 (2) (a) (intro.), 800.02 (2) (a)
7 3., 800.02 (2) (a) 4., 800.02 (2) (a) 7., 800.04 (1) (d), 800.04 (2) (b), 800.04 (2) (c),
8 800.04 (2m), 800.09 (1) (intro.), 800.09 (1) (a) and 800.09 (1) (b); **to consolidate,**
9 *renumber and amend* 800.01 (1) (intro.) and (a); **to amend** 165.83 (2) (e),
10 177.13, 302.373 (1) (b), 302.373 (2) (a), 343.30 (5), 345.43 (1), 345.47 (1) (a),
11 345.47 (1m), 565.30 (5r) (a), 565.30 (5r) (b), 755.01 (1), 755.01 (2), 755.01 (4),
12 755.02, 755.03 (1), 755.03 (2), 755.04, 755.045 (1) (a), 755.045 (2), 755.05,
13 755.06, 755.09 (1), 755.09 (2), 755.10, 755.11, 755.15, 755.16, 755.17 (title),
14 755.17 (1), 755.17 (2), 755.18 (title), 755.18 (1), 755.19 (2) (a), 755.21 (intro.),

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1 778.30 (1) (intro.), 800.02 (1), 800.02 (2) (am), 800.02 (2) (b), 800.025, 800.05
2 (title), 800.05 (1), 800.05 (3), 800.06 (2), 800.06 (3), 800.065 (title), 800.065 (1),
3 800.065 (3), 800.065 (4), 800.07, 800.08 (1), 800.08 (2) (a), 800.08 (2) (b), 800.08
4 (3), 800.08 (4), 800.09 (title), 800.093 (1) (intro.), 800.093 (1) (a), 800.093 (2),
5 800.093 (3) (b) (intro.), 800.093 (4) (intro.), 800.093 (5) (intro.), 800.10 (1),
6 800.10 (2), 800.11 (1) (intro.), 800.11 (1) (a), 800.11 (1) (g), 800.11 (1) (q), 800.11
7 (2), 800.11 (3) (c), 800.11 (4), 800.13 (1), 800.14 (1), 800.14 (2), 800.14 (3), 800.14
8 (4), 800.14 (5), 800.14 (6) and 938.237 (2); **to repeal and recreate** 343.30 (5),
9 800.001, 800.01 (2), 800.02 (2) (title), 800.06 (1), 800.095, 800.115 and 800.12;
10 and **to create** 755.001 (2), 755.001 (3), 755.17 (1m), 755.17 (3), 755.17 (4),
11 800.01 (2m), 800.02 (2) (ag) 1m., 800.02 (2) (ag) 9m., 800.035, 800.037, 800.045,
12 800.05 (4) (a), 800.05 (5), 800.085 and 800.09 (1b) (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the
13 statutes; **relating to:** municipal court elections, judges, and procedure, and
14 providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes numerous changes regarding municipal court administration, judges, and procedures. Municipal courts operate in the cities, villages, and towns of this state to enforce municipal ordinances. Generally, the procedures in municipal court are less stringent than in circuit court, and violations of ordinances may result in a civil forfeiture. The bill makes all of the following changes:

1. Makes municipal courts subject to the authority of the supreme court, through the chief judge of the judicial administrative district.
2. Requires, in addition to current law that requires only the adoption of an ordinance for a court to exist, that the court must submit written notice of the ordinance to the director of state courts and receive certification from the chief judge of the judicial administrative district.
3. Provides that the municipal court budget or line item be separate from the budget of all other municipal departments.
4. Allows a municipal court to appoint a social worker to assist the court in determining if a defendant lacks substantial mental capacity to understand the proceeding or to assist in his or her defense. Currently, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem in those situations. The new provision gives the court an

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alternative choice of whom to appoint, and further clarifies that a determination of incompetency results in the suspension of the proceedings.

5. Requires municipal judges to be elected for four-year terms, rather than the two- to four-year terms as provided by ordinance under current law.

6. Gives municipal judges statewide jurisdiction.

7. Requires the municipality to provide the judge with an office or appropriate work space and removes the restriction on a municipal judge from having an office with a law partner.

8. Requires the municipality to authorize at least one clerk position for the municipal court while giving the municipal judge authority over the hiring, work responsibilities, and firing of court personnel. The bill requires the clerk to attend continuing education programs approved by the supreme court.

9. Requires the municipal judge to store all municipal court records in an appropriate facility designated by the municipality.

10. Requires a municipal judge to wear a black robe while presiding in a municipal court and prohibits the clerk from wearing anything that implies or indicates he or she is a law enforcement employee.

11. Prohibits the municipality from locating the municipal court or the court personnel within the municipal police department and gives the judge the authority to establish court hours, while requiring the municipality to provide an adequate courtroom for the municipal court.

12. Requires each municipal court to have a telephone number or extension separate from any other governmental department.

13. Allows service of the summons and complaint by first class mail, in addition to the current methods of service that are identical to those permitted in circuit court, but does not allow the suspension of a person's operating privilege or issuance of a warrant if the defendant was served by mail.

14. Requires the law enforcement officer or municipal employee who serves a summons and complaint to indicate the method of service on the documents filed with the court.

15. Clarifies that a citation or complaint may be used to start the municipal court action, and the action is commenced when the citation or complaint is filed with the court.

16. Includes in the citation or complaint a statement as to whether the judge mandates that the person make a personal appearance.

17. Includes in the citation or complaint the identification of a permit issued to the defendant or the license number of the defendant, if appropriate.

18. Allows a citation or complaint to be amended after the initial appearance of the defendant only at the discretion of the court after a hearing or at the trial by the court to conform to the evidence.

19. Requires the service of a copy of an amended complaint when amendment is made before an initial appearance.

20. Clarifies that a defendant may appear in municipal court in person or by submitting a written response to the citation or complaint, except when the court requires the defendant to appear in person.

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21. Limits the time that a defendant may be detained in jail to 48 hours if the defendant failed to make an initial appearance or make a deposit, if the court issued a warrant to bring the defendant before the court.

22. Provides that the municipal court may schedule a pretrial conference in those cases where a trial has been requested, and if the parties come to an agreement at the conference, the court may approve the agreement or disapprove the agreement and proceed to trial.

23. Clarifies that when a transfer of a case is made because of a request for the substitution of a judge, the parties, including the prosecutor, remain the same, and the amount of the judgment, if any, is paid to the original municipal court from which the case was transferred.

24. Provides that if a municipal judge disqualifies himself or herself, the case shall be transferred to another judge in the same manner as a judge substitution transfer.

25. Allows a municipal judge who is to be temporarily absent, sick, or disabled, subject to the order of the chief judge of the judicial administrative district, to designate another municipal judge within the state to perform his or her duties. This provision replaces language that allowed the municipal judge to deliver the case to the circuit court for disposition. If the municipal judge was in the first judicial administrative district, currently the municipal judge could also designate, for a period of not more than 30 days, a municipal judge from within the state to perform his or her duties. If the municipal judge was from another judicial administrative district, current law allows the municipal judge to designate, for a period of not more than 30 days, a municipal judge from within that district to perform his or her duties.

26. Allows a chief judge of the judicial administrative district to designate any municipal judge within the state temporarily to perform the duties of municipal judge when there is a permanent vacancy in the office of municipal judge.

27. Requires the municipality to provide a prosecutor for municipal court cases and allows telephonic or audiovisual testimony at any proceeding.

28. Allows a municipal court to order community service work in lieu of restitution without needing the defendant's agreement but still needing the agreement of the person to whom the restitution is owed and the agreement of the organization where the community service work would occur.

29. Allows the municipal court to order a defendant to pay restitution for any nontraffic ordinance violation or for any drunk driving ordinance violation.

30. Clarifies that the municipal court may order the suspension of a defendant's operating privilege if the violation was related to the operation of a motor vehicle, which includes nonmoving traffic offenses, or if the judgment is ordered under the juvenile justice code. The bill gives a credit of not less than \$50 for each day of imprisonment.

31. Provides that a municipal court may order that a defendant be imprisoned for up to 90 days for failure to pay the amount of the judgment only if the defendant has the ability to pay the judgment, has failed to perform community service, has failed to attend a hearing to determine if he or she is indigent, or has failed to complete a drug assessment of treatment program.

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32. Allows the municipal court to order the assignment of up to 25 percent of the defendant's income, including lottery winning, for the payment of the judgment and provides procedural safeguards.

33. Changes the time period for the court to pay any money the court receives to the municipal treasurer from 7 days to 30 days.

34. Removes the requirement that the transcript of a municipal court judgment include the vocation of the defendant.

35. Allows the reopening of a judgment at any time by either party under some of the specified conditions used in circuit court, rather than by only the defendant, and allows reopening a judgment within six months in certain situations.

36. Requires the court to reopen a default judgment on the motion of the defendant if the judgment was based on service by mail, while prohibiting any appeal of a default judgment.

37. Specifies that contempt of court involves intentional acts in the presence of the court that interfere with the proceedings or administration of justice or that impair the respect due to the court, or refusal of a witness to appear without reasonable excuse.

38. Increases the maximum penalty for contempt of court from a \$50 forfeiture to a \$200 forfeiture, allows imprisonment of up to 60 days, and provides that the penalty be imposed immediately after the contempt occurs only to preserve order in the court or protect the authority of the court and only after the person who committed the contempt is allowed to address the court.

39. Allows the municipal court to issue a warrant to bring a witness before the court for the contempt of court for failing to appear, to order the witness to testify, and to order the witness to pay the cost of apprehending him or her, plus any ordered forfeiture for the contempt.

40. Removes the requirement that a defendant execute a bond for payment of the judgment as a requirement for the appeal of a municipal court judgment and instead allows the municipal judge to determine if the defendant must execute a bond.

41. Clarifies that an appeal of a municipal court decision stays both the execution of the judgment and the enforcement of any order issued by the municipal court.

42. Provides that an appeal from a municipal court judgment where a trial has been held in the municipal court shall be on the record unless a party files a timely notice for a new trial. If a jury is requested, the bill provides that it be a six-person jury.

43. Allows either party, within 20 days after the notice of appeal has been filed, to request that a transcript of the electronic recording be prepared and certified, at the expense of the requester.

44. Clarifies that if an appeal is taken and the appellate court orders the defendant to pay a forfeiture, costs, fees, or surcharges, those payments are made to the municipal court.

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

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

1 **SECTION 1.** 165.83 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 165.83 (2) (e) Obtain and file a copy or detailed description of each arrest
3 warrant issued in this state for the offenses under par. (a) or s. ~~800.03 (4)~~ 346.63 (1)
4 or (5) but not served because the whereabouts of the person named on the warrant
5 is unknown or because that person has left the state. All available identifying data
6 shall be obtained with the copy of the warrant, including any information indicating
7 that the person named on the warrant may be armed, dangerous or possessed of
8 suicidal tendencies.

9 **SECTION 2.** 177.13 of the statutes is amended to read:

10 **177.13 Property held by courts and public agencies.** Except as provided
11 in ss. 40.08 (8), 800.095 (~~7m~~) (8), 852.01 (3), 863.37 (2) and 863.39, intangible
12 property held for the owner by a court, state or other government, governmental
13 subdivision or agency, public corporation or public authority that remains unclaimed
14 by the owner for more than one year after it became payable or distributable is
15 presumed abandoned.

16 **SECTION 3.** 302.373 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

17 302.373 (1) (b) "Prisoner" means a person who is incarcerated in a jail by court
18 order under s. 800.095 (4) (~~b~~) 1 (1) (b).

19 **SECTION 4.** 302.373 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 302.373 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a city, village, or town may seek
2 reimbursement from the prisoner for the amount paid to a county under s. 800.095
3 ~~(6) (1) (d)~~ for the expenses incurred by the county to incarcerate the prisoner.

4 **SECTION 5.** 343.30 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 343.30 (5) No court may suspend or revoke an operating privilege except as
6 authorized by this chapter or ch. 345, 351 or 938 or s. 767.73, 800.09 ~~(1) (e)~~, 800.095
7 ~~(4) (b) 4. (1) (a)~~, 943.21 (3m), or 961.50. When a court revokes, suspends or restricts
8 a juvenile's operating privilege under ch. 938, the department of transportation shall
9 not disclose information concerning or relating to the revocation, suspension or
10 restriction to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation
11 counsel, city, village or town attorney, law enforcement agency, or the minor whose
12 operating privilege is revoked, suspended or restricted, or his or her parent or
13 guardian. Persons entitled to receive this information shall not disclose the
14 information to other persons or agencies.

15 **SECTION 6.** 343.30 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 and
16 2009 Wisconsin Act (this act) is repealed and recreated to read:

17 343.30 (5) No court may suspend or revoke an operating privilege except as
18 authorized by this chapter or ch. 345, 351, or 938 or s. 767.73, 800.095 (1) (a), 943.21
19 (3m), or 961.50. When a court revokes, suspends, or restricts a juvenile's operating
20 privilege under ch. 938, the department of transportation shall not disclose
21 information concerning or relating to the revocation, suspension, or restriction to any
22 person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village,
23 or town attorney, law enforcement agency, driver licensing agency of another
24 jurisdiction, or the minor whose operating privilege is revoked, suspended, or

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1 restricted, or his or her parent or guardian. Persons entitled to receive this
2 information shall not disclose the information to other persons or agencies.

3 **SECTION 7.** 345.43 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 345.43 (1) If a case has been transferred under s. ~~800.04 (1) (d)~~ 800.035 (5) (c),
5 or if in circuit court either party files a written demand for a jury trial within 10 days
6 after the defendant enters a plea of not guilty under s. 345.34 and immediately pays
7 the fee prescribed in s. 814.61 (4), the court shall place the case on the jury calendar
8 of the circuit court. The number of jurors shall be 6. If no party demands a trial by
9 jury, the right to trial by jury is permanently waived.

10 **SECTION 8.** 345.47 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 345.47 (1) (a) That, subject to s. 800.095 ~~(8)~~ (1) (b), the defendant be imprisoned
12 for a time specified by the court until the judgment is paid, but not to exceed 90 days;
13 or

14 **SECTION 9.** 345.47 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 345.47 (1m) If the action is in municipal court, the court shall determine, at
16 the time of entering judgment under sub. (1), whether incarceration may be ordered
17 for noncompliance with a judgment or order under this section. If incarceration may
18 be ordered because of the defendant's subsequent noncompliance with the judgment,
19 the provisions of s. 800.095 (1) ~~to (3) and (4) (a)~~ (b) apply.

20 **SECTION 10.** 565.30 (5r) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 565.30 (5r) (a) Annually, the administrator shall provide each municipal court
22 and clerk of circuit court in the state with a list of the winners or assignees of a lottery
23 prize that is payable in installments. The list shall include each winner or assignee
24 since the date of the previous list.

25 **SECTION 11.** 565.30 (5r) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 565.30 (5r) (b) Subject to par. (c), if the administrator receives a notice under
2 s. ~~778.30 (2) (a), 800.09 (1) (c), or 973.05 (5) (a) or 778.30 (2) (a)~~ of the assignment of
3 lottery prizes under s. ~~778.30 (1) (c), 800.09 (1) (c), or 973.05 (4) (c) or 778.30 (1) (c)~~
4 and determines that the person subject to the assignment is a winner or assignee of
5 a lottery prize that is payable in installments, the administrator shall withhold the
6 amount of the judgment that is the basis of the assignment from the next installment
7 payment. The administrator shall submit the withheld amount to the court that
8 issued the assignment. At the time of the submittal, the administrator shall charge
9 the administrative expenses related to that withholding and submittal to the winner
10 or assignee of the lottery prize and withhold those expenses from the balance of the
11 installment payment. The administrator shall notify the winner or assignee of the
12 reason that the amount is withheld from the installment payment. If the initial
13 installment payment is insufficient to pay the judgment and administrative
14 expenses, the administrator shall withhold and submit to the court an amount from
15 any additional installment payments until the judgment and administrative
16 expenses are paid in full and the assignment is no longer in effect. The
17 administrative expenses received by the department shall be credited to the
18 appropriation under s. 20.566 (1) (h).

19 **SECTION 12.** 755.001 of the statutes is renumbered 755.001 (intro.) and
20 amended to read:

21 **755.001 ~~Definition~~ Definitions.** (intro.) In this chapter, “judge”:

22 **(1) “Judge”** means municipal judge.

23 **SECTION 13.** 755.001 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

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1 755.001 (2) "Judicial administrative district" means the judicial
2 administrative district having the largest portion of the population in the
3 jurisdiction served by the judge.

4 **SECTION 14.** 755.001 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

5 755.001 (3) "Records" mean all of the records subject to SCR chapter 72.

6 **SECTION 15.** 755.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 755.01 (1) There is created and established in and for each city, town and
8 village, a municipal court designated "Municipal Court for the ...(city, town or
9 village) of ...(name of municipality)". A municipal court created under this
10 subsection is a coequal branch of the municipal government, subject to the
11 superintending authority of the supreme court, through the chief judge of the judicial
12 administrative district. This court shall become operative and function when the city
13 council, town board, or village board adopts an ordinance or bylaw providing for the
14 election of a judge and the operation and maintenance of the court, receives a
15 certification from the chief judge of the judicial administrative district that the court
16 meets the requirements under ss. 755.09, 755.10, 755.11, and 755.17, and provides
17 written notification to the director of state courts of the adoption of the ordinance or
18 bylaw. A permanent vacancy in the office of municipal judge shall be filled under s.
19 8.50 (4) (fm). Any municipal court established under this section is not a court of
20 record. The court shall be maintained at the expense of the municipality. ~~After July~~
21 ~~1, 1978, any authorized municipal court courtroom personnel not in the classified~~
22 ~~service shall be appointed by the municipal court judge or judges~~ The budget of the
23 municipal court shall be separate from, or contained on a separate line item from,
24 the budget or line items of all other municipal departments.

25 **SECTION 16.** 755.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 755.01 (2) The governing body may by ordinance or bylaw abolish the
2 municipal court at the end of any term for which the judge has been elected or
3 appointed. The governing body may not abolish the municipal court while an
4 agreement under sub. (4) is in effect.

5 **SECTION 17.** 755.01 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 755.01 (4) Two or more cities, towns or villages of this state may enter into an
7 agreement under s. 66.0301 for the joint exercise of the power granted under sub. (1),
8 except that for purposes of this subsection, any agreement under s. 66.0301 shall be
9 effected by the enactment of identical ordinances by each affected city, town or
10 village. Electors of each municipality entering into the agreement shall be eligible
11 to vote for the judge of the municipal court so established. If a municipality enters
12 into an agreement with a municipality that already has a municipal court, the
13 municipalities may provide by ordinance or resolution that the judge for the existing
14 municipal court shall serve as the judge for the joint court until the end of the term
15 or until a special election is held under s. 8.50 (4) (fm). Each municipality shall adopt
16 an ordinance or bylaw under sub. (1) prior to entering into the agreement. The
17 contracting municipalities need not be contiguous and need not all be in the same
18 county. Upon entering into or discontinuing such an agreement, the contracting
19 municipalities shall each transmit a certified copy of the ordinance or bylaw effecting
20 or discontinuing the agreement to the appropriate filing officer under s. 11.02 (3e)
21 and to the director of state courts. When a municipal judge is elected under this
22 subsection, candidates shall be nominated by filing nomination papers under s. 8.10
23 (6) (bm), and shall register with the filing officer specified in s. 11.02 (3e).

24 **SECTION 18.** 755.01 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 800.04 (1) (bm) and
25 amended to read:

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1 800.04 (1) (bm) A municipal court shall appoint a guardian ad litem or social
2 worker certified or licensed under ch. 457 for any defendant that the court has reason
3 to believe ~~is mentally incompetent~~ lacks substantial mental capacity to understand
4 the proceedings or assist in his or her defense. The person appointed under this
5 paragraph shall assist the court in making a determination concerning the
6 defendant's mental capacity. If the court determines that the defendant lacks the
7 mental capacity to understand the proceedings or assist in his or her defense, the
8 court shall suspend the proceedings. The cost of the guardian ad litem or social
9 worker shall be paid by the municipality or municipalities that established the court.
10 The governing body may by ordinance or bylaw authorize the appointment of a
11 guardian ad litem by the municipal judge in any other matter within the jurisdiction
12 of the municipal court.

13 **SECTION 19.** 755.02 of the statutes is amended to read:

14 **755.02 Term.** The judges shall be elected at large for a term of 2 4 years ~~unless~~
15 ~~a longer term, not exceeding 4 years, is provided by ordinance or bylaw.~~ The term
16 shall commence on May 1 of the year of the judge's election.

17 **SECTION 20.** 755.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 **755.03 (1)** The judge shall, after election, ~~designation~~ or appointment, take and
19 file the official oath as prescribed in s. 757.02 (1) and at the same time execute and
20 file an official bond in an amount to be fixed by the governing body. The governing
21 body shall pay the costs of the bond. No judge may act as such until his or her oath
22 ~~and bond have been filed as required by s. 19.01 (4) (c) and he or she has complied~~
23 with the requirements of sub. (2) have been complied with.

24 **SECTION 21.** 755.03 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 755.03 (2) ~~The clerk of the circuit court shall, within~~ Within 10 days after a
2 municipal judge files takes the oath and bond, ~~execute and mail to, the judge shall~~
3 file the oath and bond with the clerk of the city, town or village, where the judge was
4 elected, ~~a certified copy of the bond, which shall be filed and preserved in the office~~
5 ~~by the city, town or village clerk. The certified copy is presumptive evidence of its~~
6 ~~execution by the judge and sureties~~ or appointed. If the municipal judge is elected
7 under s. 755.01 (4); ~~the clerk of circuit court judge shall~~ file copies of the oath and
8 bond with each applicable municipal clerk. ~~The clerk of the circuit court judge shall~~
9 file a certified copy of the oath with the office of director of state courts within the
10 10-day time period after the judge takes the oath.

11 **SECTION 22.** 755.04 of the statutes is amended to read:

12 **755.04 Salary and fees.** The governing body shall fix a salary for the judge
13 ~~which shall be in lieu of fees and costs. Fees and taxable costs shall be paid into the~~
14 ~~municipal treasury as the governing body directs.~~ The salary may be increased by
15 the governing body before the start of the 2nd or a subsequent year of service of the
16 term of the judge, but shall not be decreased during a term. The salary of a municipal
17 judge who is designated or appointed under s. 8.50 (4) (fm) or 800.06 shall be
18 determined by contract between the municipality and the judge. The judge may not
19 serve until the contract is entered into. Salaries may be paid annually or in equal
20 installments as determined by the governing body, but no judge may be paid a salary
21 for any time during the term during which the judge has not executed and filed his
22 or her official bond or official oath, as required by s. 755.03, ~~and filed under s. 19.01~~
23 (4) (e).

24 **SECTION 23.** 755.045 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 **SECTION 28.** 755.09 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 755.09 (2) No judge may keep his or her office or hold court in any tavern, or
3 in any room in which intoxicating liquors are sold, or in any room connecting
4 therewith. ~~For any violation of this section the judge shall forfeit \$25 but the~~
5 ~~violation of the subsection does not make any order or judgment void~~ with a tavern
6 or room in which intoxicating liquors are sold.

7 **SECTION 29.** 755.09 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

8 **SECTION 30.** 755.10 of the statutes is amended to read:

9 **755.10 Employees.** The judge shall in writing appoint such clerks and deputy
10 clerks personnel as are authorized by the council or board. The council or board shall
11 authorize at least one clerk for each court. Their salaries shall be fixed by the council
12 or board. The hiring, termination, hours of employment, and work responsibilities
13 of the court personnel, when working during hours assigned to the court, shall be
14 under the judge's authority, subject to collective bargaining agreements. The clerks
15 shall, before entering upon the duties of their offices, take the oath provided by s.
16 19.01 and give a bond if required by the council or board. The cost of the bond shall
17 be paid by the municipality. Oaths and bonds of the clerks shall be filed with the
18 municipal clerk.

19 **SECTION 31.** 755.11 of the statutes is amended to read:

20 **755.11 Papers, how kept Records.** Every judge shall file and keep together
21 all papers records in an action, separate from all other papers records. The judge
22 shall store all records in the office of the court clerk or in another appropriate facility
23 designated by the council or board. Access to the records shall be restricted to court
24 personnel except as authorized by the judge or by law. Nothing in this section is
to read, but not to amend or expunge
intended to restrict access to records by counsel or parties. The purchase or

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1 implementation of any electronic records management system shall be approved by
2 the judge.

3 **SECTION 32.** 755.15 of the statutes is amended to read:

4 **755.15 Pending actions triable by court which receives books.** When
5 any action is pending before a judge at the time his or her office becomes vacant and
6 his or her books and ~~papers~~ records have been delivered to the circuit court, it may
7 try the action and enter judgment as though the action was begun before it.

8 **SECTION 33.** 755.16 of the statutes is amended to read:

9 **755.16 Continuance on vacancy; notice of trial.** All actions before any
10 judge undetermined or appealable when his or her office becomes vacant are
11 continued until the expiration of 10 days from the time when his or her books and
12 ~~papers~~ records were delivered to the circuit court. The court shall give 3 days' notice
13 to the parties to the action.

14 **SECTION 34.** 755.17 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 **755.17** (title) ~~Decorum in municipal~~ Municipal court decorum and
16 facilities.

17 **SECTION 35.** 755.17 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 **755.17 (1)** A municipal judge shall be properly attired in a robe or other suitable
19 ~~clothing when officially~~ wear a black robe while presiding in a municipal court except
20 when exceptional circumstances exist.

21 **SECTION 36.** 755.17 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

22 **755.17 (1m)** The clerk of the municipal court shall be attired in appropriate
23 clothing and may not, while performing municipal court functions, wear anything
24 that implies or indicates that he or she is a law enforcement officer.

25 **SECTION 37.** 755.17 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 755.17 (2) The governing body of the city, village, or town shall provide a
2 courtroom for a municipal judge ~~shall be provided by a municipality court, which~~
3 shall be in an adequate facility. The courtroom shall be in a public building if a
4 suitable public building is available within the municipality and shall be located in
5 an area separate from the police department by design or signage. The courtroom
6 shall be designed and furnished to create and promote the proper atmosphere of
7 dignity and decorum for the operation of the court.

8 **SECTION 38.** 755.17 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

9 755.17 (3) All personnel employed by the court shall be located in an area
10 separate and distinct from the police department.

11 **SECTION 39.** 755.17 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

12 755.17 (4) Every municipal court shall have a telephone number or extension
13 separate from the telephone number or extension of any other governmental
14 department.

15 **SECTION 40.** 755.18 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 **755.18 (title) Municipal judge and court clerk training.**

17 **SECTION 41.** 755.18 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 755.18 (1) Municipal court clerks and judges shall participate in a program of
19 continuing ~~judicial~~ education as required by the supreme court.

20 **SECTION 42.** 755.19 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 755.19 (2) (a) Under ss. 800.04 800.035 and 800.095 (4) ~~and (5)~~ (1), conduct
22 initial appearances and receive noncontested forfeiture pleas, order the revocation
23 or suspension of driving privileges and impose forfeitures, impose community service
24 and restitution according to the schedule adopted by the municipal court where
25 appointed, and issue dispositional and sanction orders pursuant to ch. 938.

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1 **SECTION 43.** 755.21 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 **755.21 Collection.** (intro.) The ~~municipal governing body~~ or court may
3 contract with a collection agency for the collection of unpaid forfeitures, assessments,
4 and surcharges under s. 66.0114 (1) (a). Collection under this section may not begin
5 until the court refers the case to the collection agency. The contract shall provide that
6 the collection agency shall be paid from the proceeds recovered by the collection
7 agency. For each violation for which a forfeiture, assessment, or surcharge is
8 imposed, the municipal court shall determine the amount to be distributed to each
9 entity under s. 66.0114 (1) (bm) and (3) (b) and (c) as follows:

10 **SECTION 44.** 778.30 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 778.30 (1) (intro.) In addition to the procedures under s. 23.795 or 345.47 or
12 under this chapter for the collection of forfeitures, costs, assessments, surcharges,
13 municipal court judgments, or restitution payments if a defendant fails to pay the
14 forfeiture, costs, assessment, surcharge, municipal court judgment, or restitution
15 payment within the period specified by the circuit court, the court may do any of the
16 following:

17 **SECTION 45.** 800.001 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

18 **800.001 Definitions.** In this chapter:

19 (1) "Judicial administrative district" means the judicial administrative district
20 having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the
21 municipal court.

22 (2) "Municipality" means the city, village, or town that governs the municipal
23 court, or if more than one city, village, or town has agreed jointly to establish a
24 municipal court under s. 755.01, "municipality" means the city, village, or town
25 where the violation occurred.

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1 **SECTION 46.** 800.01 (1) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are consolidated,
2 renumbered 800.01 (1) and amended to read:

3 800.01 (1) In municipal court, ~~personal jurisdiction in municipal ordinance~~
4 ~~violation cases and cases involving a violation of a resolution or bylaw if the~~
5 ~~resolution or bylaw is authorized by statute is obtained over a defendant when the~~
6 ~~defendant: (a) Is served with a summons and~~ are commenced when the complaint
7 or citation ~~and such documents are~~ is filed with or transmitted to the court;

8 **SECTION 47.** 800.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

9 **SECTION 48.** 800.01 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

10 **SECTION 49.** 800.01 (2) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

11 800.01 (2) The municipal court has jurisdiction over a defendant when any of
12 the following conditions is met:

13 (a) The defendant is served with a citation or a summons and complaint as
14 provided under s. 801.11 (1) (a) to (c), (5), and (6).

15 (b) The defendant is arrested and brought before the court personally or
16 through interactive video and audio transmission conducted in accordance with the
17 rules of the supreme court.

18 (c) The defendant voluntarily appears before the court.

19 (d) The court finds that the defendant has acknowledged receipt of the citation
20 or summons and complaint.

21 (e) The summons and complaint or citation are sent to the defendant by 1st
22 class mail.

23 **SECTION 50.** 800.01 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

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1 800.01 (2m) The law enforcement officer or municipal employee who serves the
2 summons shall indicate the method of service on the copy of the documents filed or
3 transmitted to the court.

4 **SECTION 51.** 800.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 800.02 (1) ACTION. An action in municipal court for violation of a municipal
6 ordinance, ~~or violation of a resolution or bylaw if the resolution or bylaw is authorized~~
7 ~~by statute,~~ is a civil action, and the forfeiture or penalty imposed by any ordinance
8 of the municipality may be collected in an action in the name of the municipality.

9 **SECTION 52.** 800.02 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

10 800.02 (2) (title) FORM OF CITATION OR COMPLAINT.

11 **SECTION 53.** 800.02 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (a)
12 and amended to read:

13 800.02 (2) (a) The citation or complaint shall be signed by a ~~peace officer or~~
14 ~~endorsed by a municipal law enforcement officer,~~ attorney representing the
15 municipality, or, if applicable, ~~signed by~~ a conservation warden. In addition, the
16 governing body of a municipality authorized to adopt the use of citations may
17 designate by ordinance or resolution other municipal officials who may sign and
18 issue citations with respect to ordinances which are directly related to the official
19 responsibilities of the officials. Officials granted the authority to sign and issue
20 citations may delegate, with the approval of the governing body, the authority to
21 employees. Authority delegated to an official or employee may be revoked only in the
22 same manner by which it is conferred.

23 (ag) The citation or complaint shall contain substantially the following
24 information:

25 **SECTION 54.** 800.02 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 1.

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1 **SECTION 55.** 800.02 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 2.

2 **SECTION 56.** 800.02 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 3. and
3 amended to read:

4 800.02 (2) (ag) 3. The violation alleged, the time and place of the occurrence of
5 the violation, a statement that the defendant committed the violation, the ordinance,
6 resolution or bylaw violated, and a designation description of the violation in
7 language which that can be readily understood.

8 **SECTION 57.** 800.02 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 4. and
9 amended to read:

10 800.02 (2) (ag) 4. A notice to appear at a date, time and place for the court
11 appearance, and a notice to appear statement as to whether the appearance is
12 mandated by the judge.

13 **SECTION 58.** 800.02 (2) (a) 5. and 6. of the statutes are renumbered 800.02 (2)
14 (ag) 5. and 6.

15 **SECTION 59.** 800.02 (2) (a) 7. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 7. and
16 amended to read:

17 800.02 (2) (ag) 7. Notice that the defendant may by mail, in writing, prior to
18 the court appearance, enter a plea of not guilty and may within 10 days after entry
19 of the plea request a jury trial.

20 **SECTION 60.** 800.02 (2) (a) 8. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 8.

21 **SECTION 61.** 800.02 (2) (a) 8m. of the statutes is repealed.

22 **SECTION 62.** 800.02 (2) (a) 9. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 9.

23 **SECTION 63.** 800.02 (2) (a) 10. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 10.

24 **SECTION 64.** 800.02 (2) (ag) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

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1 800.02 (2) (ag) 1m. The identification of any permit issued to the defendant,
2 or license number of the defendant, if applicable.

3 **SECTION 65.** 800.02 (2) (ag) 9m. of the statutes is created to read:

4 800.02 (2) (ag) 9m. In an action against a corporation organized under ch. 180
5 or 181, or against a limited liability company organized under ch. 183, a statement
6 of the corporate or company existence and whether the corporation or company is a
7 domestic or foreign corporation or limited liability company.

8 **SECTION 66.** 800.02 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 800.02 (2) (am) In 1st class cities, all of the written information required under
10 par. (a), except the information under par. ~~(a)~~ (ag) 1. to 4., 9m., and 10., shall be
11 printed in Spanish on a separate sheet attached to the citation or provided in Spanish
12 on the citation.

13 **SECTION 67.** 800.02 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 800.02 (2) (b) Except for parking violations, in traffic regulation actions in
15 municipal court, the uniform traffic citation specified in s. 345.11 shall be used in lieu
16 of the citation form specified in par. ~~(a)~~ (ag). In actions for violations of local
17 ordinances enacted in accordance with s. 23.33 (11) (am) or 30.77, the citation form
18 specified in s. 23.54 shall be used in lieu of the citation form specified in par. ~~(a)~~ (ag).

19 **SECTION 68.** 800.02 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

20 **SECTION 69.** 800.025 of the statutes is amended to read:

21 **800.025 Amended citation and complaint.** A citation or complaint under
22 s. 800.02 may be amended ~~once as a matter of course~~ by the municipality prior to the
23 initial appearance of the defendant. A copy of the amended citation or complaint
24 shall be served personally on the defendant or sent to the defendant by 1st class mail.
25 Otherwise, the citation or complaint may be amended ~~only by leave of the court or~~

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1 ~~by written consent of the defendant, upon notice and an opportunity to be heard, at~~
2 ~~the discretion of the court. At trial, the court may amend a citation or complaint to~~
3 ~~conform to the evidence. If the court amends the citation or complaint to conform to~~
4 ~~the evidence, the court shall allow both parties an opportunity to present evidence~~
5 ~~with respect to the amended citation or complaint.~~

6 **SECTION 70.** 800.03 of the statutes is repealed.

7 **SECTION 71.** 800.035 of the statutes is created to read:

8 **800.035 Initial appearance.** (1) A defendant may make an initial
9 appearance in person or by submitting a written response to the citation or complaint
10 except when the judge has required an appearance under s. 800.02 (2) (ag) 4.

11 (2) If a defendant appears in person, all of the following shall occur:

12 (a) The court shall, either orally or in writing, do all of the following:

13 1. Inform the defendant of each charge and explain the range of penalties for
14 each charge.

15 2. Inform the defendant that he or she may plead guilty, not guilty, or no contest
16 or may request a continuance.

17 3. Inform the defendant of the right to a jury trial on charges filed under an
18 ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5).

19 (b) The defendant shall enter a plea or request a continuance.

20 (c) If the defendant refuses to enter a plea or request a continuance, the court
21 shall enter a plea of not guilty on the defendant's behalf.

22 (d) If the defendant pleads guilty or no contest, the court may find the
23 defendant guilty of the offense to which the plea is entered and render judgment as
24 provided under s. 800.09.

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1 (e) If the defendant pleads not guilty and a trial is not held immediately, the
2 court shall schedule the case for a pretrial conference under s. 800.045, further
3 proceedings, or trial, at the discretion of the court.

4 (3) If the defendant submits a written response to the citation or complaint and
5 enters a plea of guilty or no contest, the court shall proceed under sub. (2) (d).

6 (4) If the defendant submits a written response to the citation or complaint and
7 enters a plea of not guilty, the court shall proceed under sub. (2) (e).

8 (5) (a) If a defendant is charged with a violation of an ordinance in conformity
9 with s. 346.63 (1) or (5), the municipality may, by ordinance, require the defendant
10 to appear in person before the court.

11 (b) If a person fails to make a required personal appearance under this
12 subsection and the judge issues an arrest warrant, the law enforcement agency that
13 filed or transmitted the uniform traffic citation shall file a detailed description of the
14 warrant with the department of justice.

15 (6) In all cases, a defendant may enter a plea of no contest and provide a deposit
16 at any time before the initial appearance.

17 **SECTION 72.** 800.037 of the statutes is created to read:

18 **800.037 Deposit amount and schedule.** The deposit in traffic cases shall
19 be made as provided in s. 345.26. In boating cases, the deposit shall be made as
20 provided in s. 23.66 and 23.67. The municipal court, with the approval of the
21 governing body of the municipality, shall set the deposit schedule for all other cases.
22 The deposit amount in the schedule may not exceed the maximum penalty
23 established by the municipality for the offense, plus costs, fees, and surcharges
24 imposed under ch. 814.

25 **SECTION 73.** 800.04 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

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1 **SECTION 74.** 800.04 (1) (a) to (c) of the statutes are repealed.

2 **SECTION 75.** 800.04 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (5) (c) and
3 amended to read:

4 800.035 (5) (c) If a defendant ~~charged with the violation of an ordinance which~~
5 ~~is in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5)~~ pleads not guilty and within 10 days after
6 entry of the plea requests a jury trial and pays the required fees, the municipal judge
7 shall promptly transmit all papers and fees in the cause to the clerk of the circuit
8 court of the county where the violation occurred for a jury trial under s. 345.43. The
9 plea of not guilty and request for jury trial may be made ~~by mail~~ in writing. If the
10 person refused to take a test under s. 343.305 (3) and requested a hearing under s.
11 343.305 (9) to determine if the person's refusal was proper, the papers and fees
12 involved in that action shall be transferred to the same circuit court, which shall
13 conduct the refusal hearing. ~~The amount of deposit set out in the citation shall~~
14 ~~accompany the mailed request.~~ Upon receipt of the request, the circuit court shall
15 set a time for trial. Any deposit made personally or ~~by mail~~ in writing is forfeited
16 upon nonappearance at the time set for trial. The required fee for a jury is prescribed
17 in s. 814.61 (4).

18 **SECTION 76.** 800.04 (1) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

19 **SECTION 77.** 800.04 (1) (f) of the statutes is repealed.

20 **SECTION 78.** 800.04 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (7) (a).

21 **SECTION 79.** 800.04 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (7) (b) and
22 amended to read:

23 800.035 (7) (b) If the municipal judge determines that the defendant should not
24 be released under par. (a) ~~and the defendant is charged with a traffic or boating~~
25 ~~violation~~, the municipal judge shall release the defendant on a deposit in the amount

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1 established by the uniform deposit schedule under s. 345.26 (2) (a) or under s. 23.66.
2 For other violations, the municipal judge shall establish a deposit in an amount not
3 to exceed the maximum penalty for the offense, plus costs, fees, and surcharges
4 imposed under ch. 814 for the violation. If the judge in a 1st class city determines
5 that a defendant appearing before the judge through interactive video and audio
6 transmission should not be released under par. (a), the judge shall inform the
7 defendant that he or she has the right to appear personally before a judge for a
8 determination, not prejudiced by the first appearance, as to whether he or she should
9 be released without a deposit. On failure of the defendant to make a deposit under
10 this paragraph, he or she may be committed to jail pending trial, for not more than
11 48 hours, only if the judge finds that there is a reasonable basis to believe the person
12 will not appear in court.

13 **SECTION 80.** 800.04 (2) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (8) and
14 amended to read:

15 800.035 (8) If the defendant has made a deposit under par. (b) or s. 800.03 and
16 does not appear, but has made a deposit in the amount set for the violation, he or she
17 is deemed to have tendered a plea of no contest and submits to a forfeiture, plus costs,
18 fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814, not exceeding the amount of the deposit.
19 The court may impose any other penalties allowed by law. The court may either
20 accept the plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly, or reject the plea and
21 issue a summons. If the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s.
22 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if
23 restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. If the defendant fails to appear in
24 response to the summons, the court shall may issue a warrant under s. 968.09. If the

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1 defendant has made a deposit but does appear, the court shall allow the defendant
2 to withdraw the plea of no contest.

3 **SECTION 81.** 800.04 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (9) and
4 amended to read:

5 800.035 (9) If a defendant does not appear at the initial appearance and has
6 not made a deposit in the amount set for the violation, upon proof of jurisdiction
7 under s. 800.01 (2), the court may issue a warrant to bring the defendant before the
8 court. Upon proof of personal service of the summons or citation under s. 800.01 (1),
9 or upon proof of service of the summons or citation under s. 801.11 (1) (b), the court
10 may either enter a default judgment by reason of the failure of a defendant to respond
11 to a citation under s. 800.02 (2) (a) or a summons under s. 800.02 (4) under s. 800.09
12 or issue a warrant or summons to bring the defendant before the court. If a warrant
13 is issued for a defendant under this subsection, the defendant may be detained in jail,
14 for not more than 48 hours, prior to the initial appearance.

15 **SECTION 82.** 800.04 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

16 **SECTION 83.** 800.04 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

17 **SECTION 84.** 800.04 (5) of the statutes is repealed.

18 **SECTION 85.** 800.045 of the statutes is created to read:

19 **800.045 Pretrial conferences.** (1) The municipal judge may schedule a
20 pretrial conference. Upon agreement of the parties, the parties may waive a pretrial
21 conference.

22 (2) If the defendant does not appear at the pretrial conference, the court may
23 proceed under s. 800.035 (8) or (9).

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1 (3) If the parties reach an agreement, the agreement shall be submitted to the
2 court for the court's approval. If an agreement is not reached, or if the court does not
3 approve an agreement, the court shall schedule the action for further proceedings.

4 **SECTION 86.** 800.05 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 **800.05 (title) Substitution or disqualification of municipal judge.**

6 **SECTION 87.** 800.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 800.05 (1) ~~In cases specified in s. 800.02 (1), a person charged with a violation~~
8 A defendant may file a written request for a substitution of a new judge for the
9 municipal judge assigned to the trial of that case. The written request shall be filed
10 not later than 7 days after the initial appearance in person or by an attorney. The
11 municipal judge against whom a request has been filed may set initial bail and accept
12 a plea of not guilty.

13 **SECTION 88.** 800.05 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

14 **SECTION 89.** 800.05 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 800.05 (3) ~~In municipal court, upon~~ Upon receipt of the written request under
16 sub. (1), the original judge shall have no further jurisdiction in the case except as
17 provided in sub. (1) and except to determine if the request was made timely and in
18 proper form. If Upon such a determination, or if no determination is made within
19 7 days, the court shall refer transfer the matter to the chief judge of the judicial
20 administrative district for the determination and reassignment of the action as
21 necessary. If the request is determined to be proper, the case shall be transferred as
22 provided in s. 751.03 (2). Upon transfer, the municipal judge shall immediately
23 transmit to the appropriate court all the papers records in the action ~~and the action~~
24 ~~shall proceed as if it had been commenced in that court.~~ Upon receipt of the records,
25 the new judge shall specify the court's location in which the case will be heard. In

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1 all such cases, the parties shall remain the same, the prosecutor of the transferring
2 court shall be responsible for prosecution in the new court, and the judgment, if any,
3 shall be payable to the transferring court.

4 **SECTION 90.** 800.05 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 800.05 (4) (b).

5 **SECTION 91.** 800.05 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

6 800.05 (4) (a) If a new judge is assigned to the trial of the action, and the
7 defendant has not exercised the right to substitute an assigned judge, a written
8 request for the substitution of the new judge may be filed within 7 days after the
9 giving of actual notice or sending of the notice of assignment to the defendant or the
10 defendant's attorney. If the notice occurs within 48 hours of the trial, or if there has
11 been no notification, the defendant may make an oral or written request for
12 substitution prior to the commencement of the proceedings.

13 **SECTION 92.** 800.05 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

14 800.05 (5) If the municipal judge disqualifies himself or herself under s. 757.19
15 or SCR 60.04, the case shall be transferred under sub. (3).

16 **SECTION 93.** 800.06 (1) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

17 800.06 (1) If any municipal judge is to be temporarily absent or is sick or
18 disabled, the municipal judge may, by written request, subject to the order of the
19 chief judge of the judicial administrative district, designate another municipal judge
20 from any municipality within the state to perform his or her duties for a period not
21 to exceed 30 days.

22 **SECTION 94.** 800.06 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

23 800.06 (2) If any municipal judge is incompetent, unable or fails to act, s. 751.03
24 (2) applies. The parties and their attorneys shall be notified of the transfer to another
25 judge ~~or to circuit court prior to trial. The judge designated or the circuit court to~~

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1 ~~which the case is transferred may, while in possession of the court record, issue~~
2 ~~execution upon or give a certified transcript of any unsatisfied judgment appearing~~
3 ~~in the record.~~

4 **SECTION 95.** 800.06 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 800.06 (3) Notwithstanding s. 751.03 (2), if there is a permanent vacancy in the
6 office of municipal judge, the chief judge of the judicial administrative district may,
7 ~~upon request by the municipal governing body,~~ designate another municipal judge
8 to perform the duties of the office until the municipal governing body fills the vacancy
9 by temporary appointment under s. 8.50 (4) (fm). ~~The chief judge of the 1st judicial~~
10 ~~administrative district may designate a municipal judge under this subsection from~~
11 ~~any municipality within the state. The chief judge of a judicial administrative~~
12 ~~district other than the 1st judicial administrative district may designate a municipal~~
13 ~~judge under this subsection from any municipality within the same judicial~~
14 ~~administrative district as the chief judge. The municipal judge designated under~~
15 ~~this subsection may exercise all of the authority of the municipal court to which he~~
16 ~~or she is assigned.~~

17 **SECTION 96.** 800.065 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 **800.065 (title) Temporary reserve Reserve municipal judges; service.**

19 **SECTION 97.** 800.065 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 800.065 (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section, "~~temporary reserve~~ municipal judge"
21 means a former municipal judge for a municipal court for any municipality within
22 the judicial administrative district who has complied with s. 755.03 and is appointed
23 by the chief judge of that the former municipal judge's judicial administrative district
24 to perform such specified duties on a day-by-day basis as the chief judge may direct.

25 **SECTION 98.** 800.065 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 800.065 (3) COMPENSATION. Notwithstanding s. 755.04, temporary reserve
2 municipal judges under this section shall receive compensation in an amount agreed
3 to by contract between the municipality and the temporary reserve municipal judge.
4 ~~The judge may not serve until the contract is entered into and the judge has complied~~
5 ~~with s. 755.03.~~

6 **SECTION 99.** 800.065 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 800.065 (4) TRAINING. All persons serving as temporary reserve municipal
8 judges under this section are subject to s. 755.18.

9 **SECTION 100.** 800.07 of the statutes is amended to read:

10 800.07 Neither party is entitled to pretrial discovery in any action in municipal
11 court, including refusal hearings held by a municipal court under s. 343.305 (9),
12 except that if the defendant moves ~~within 30 days after the initial appearance in~~
13 ~~person or by an attorney and shows cause therefor~~ for pretrial discovery in person
14 or by an attorney at least 20 days before trial, unless the court orders a different time
15 period for good cause, the court may order that the defendant be allowed to inspect
16 documents, including lists of names and addresses of witnesses, if available, and to
17 test under s. 804.09, under such conditions as the court prescribes, any devices used
18 by the plaintiff to determine whether a violation has been committed.

19 **SECTION 101.** 800.08 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 800.08 (1) ~~In a~~ At trial before a municipal court, the municipality may the
21 plaintiff shall provide a prosecutor who is an attorney authorized or licensed to
22 practice law in this state. The ~~municipality~~ plaintiff shall first offer evidence in
23 support of the citation or complaint. The defendant may offer evidence after the
24 municipality plaintiff has rested. If the municipality plaintiff and the defendant
25 have offered evidence upon the citation or complaint, the parties may then

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1 respectively offer rebuttal testimony only, unless the court permits them to offer
2 evidence upon their original case. Both parties shall have the opportunity to
3 question all witnesses.

4 **SECTION 102.** 800.08 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 800.08 (2) (a) Before testifying ~~in a municipal court~~, every witness shall be
6 required to declare that he or she will testify truthfully, by oath or affirmation
7 administered in a form calculated to awaken his or her conscience and impress the
8 witness with the duty to testify truthfully.

9 **SECTION 103.** 800.08 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 800.08 (2) (b) The oath may be administered by the ~~municipal~~ judge or his or
11 her designee substantially in the following form: Do you solemnly swear that the
12 testimony you shall give in this matter shall be the truth, the whole truth and
13 nothing but the truth, so help you God.

14 **SECTION 104.** 800.08 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 800.08 (3) The standard of proof for conviction of any person charged with
16 violation of any municipal ordinance, ~~bylaw or resolution specified in s. 800.02 (1)~~
17 shall be evidence that is clear, is satisfactory, and ~~convincing~~ convinces the judge to
18 a reasonable certainty.

19 **SECTION 105.** 800.08 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 800.08 (4) Except as provided in s. 938.17 (2) (h) 3., ~~municipal courts~~ the court
21 shall be bound by the rules of evidence specified in chs. 901 to 911.

22 **SECTION 106.** 800.085 of the statutes is created to read:

23 **800.085 Telephone and audiovisual proceedings.** At any proceeding
24 under this chapter, a party, witness, or interpreter may appear by telephone or by
25 audiovisual means if any of the following apply:

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1 (1) The parties so stipulate and the court approves.

2 (2) The court finds good cause after considering the factors under s. 807.13 (2)

3 (c).

4 **SECTION 107.** 800.09 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 **800.09 (title) Judgment; failure to appear; plea of guilty.**

6 **SECTION 108.** 800.09 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 800.09 (1b)

7 (intro.) and amended to read:

8 800.09 (1b) ~~JUDGMENT~~ (intro.) If ~~a municipal~~ the court finds a defendant guilty,
9 ~~it the court~~ may render judgment by ordering ~~restitution under s. 800.093 and~~
10 ~~payment of a~~ any of the following:

11 (a) A forfeiture, plus costs, fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814.

12 (1d) The court shall apply any payment received on a judgment that includes
13 restitution to first satisfy any payment of restitution ordered, then to pay the
14 forfeiture, costs, fees, and surcharges. ~~If the judgment is not paid, the court may~~
15 ~~proceed under par. (a), (b), or (c) or any combination of those paragraphs, as follows:~~

16 **SECTION 109.** 800.09 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 800.09 (1g) and
17 amended to read:

18 800.09 (1g) The court may defer payment of any judgment or provide for
19 installment payments. At the time that the judgment is rendered, the court shall
20 inform the defendant, orally and in writing, of the date by which restitution and the
21 payment of the forfeiture, plus costs, fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814,
22 must be made, and of the possible consequences of failure to do so in timely fashion,
23 including imprisonment, as provided in s. 800.095, or suspension of the defendant's
24 motor vehicle operating privilege, as provided in ~~par. sub. (1b) (c)~~, if applicable. If
25 the defendant is not present, the court shall ensure that the information is sent to

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1 the defendant by mail. In 1st class cities, all of the written information required by
2 this ~~paragraph~~ subsection shall be printed in English and Spanish and provided to
3 each defendant.

4 **SECTION 110.** 800.09 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 800.09 (1j) and
5 amended to read:

6 800.09 (1j) If the court orders the defendant ~~agrees~~ to perform community
7 service work in lieu of making restitution or of paying the forfeiture, ~~assessments~~
8 surcharges, fees and costs, or both, the court may order that the defendant perform
9 community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization
10 that is ~~designated~~ approved by the court and agreed to by the public agency or
11 nonprofit charitable organization. Community service work may be in lieu of
12 restitution only if also agreed to ~~by the public agency or nonprofit charitable~~
13 ~~organization and~~ by the person to whom restitution is owed. ~~The court may utilize~~
14 ~~any available resources, including any community service work program, in ordering~~
15 ~~the defendant to perform community service work.~~ The number of hours of
16 community service work required may not exceed the number determined by
17 dividing the amount owed on the forfeiture by the minimum wage established under
18 ch. 104 for adults in nonagriculture, nontipped employment. The court shall ensure
19 that the defendant is provided a written statement of the terms of the community
20 service order and that the community service order is monitored.

21 **SECTION 111.** 800.09 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

22 **SECTION 112.** 800.09 (1b) (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the statutes are created to read:

23 800.09 (1b) (b) Community service work.

24 (c) An operating privilege suspension or revocation if authorized by law.

25 (d) Other dispositions authorized by law.

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1 (e) For juveniles, dispositions authorized under s. 938.17 (2).

2 **SECTION 113.** 800.09 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

3 **SECTION 114.** 800.093 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 800.093 (1) (intro.) The ~~municipal~~ court, in addition to ordering any payment
5 authorized by law, may order a defendant to make full or partial restitution under
6 this section to any victim or, if the victim is deceased, to his or her estate if the court
7 finds all of the following:

8 **SECTION 115.** 800.093 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 800.093 (1) (a) The defendant is guilty of violating ~~an a nontraffic ordinance~~
10 ~~that prohibits conduct that is the same as or similar to conduct prohibited by state~~
11 ~~statute punishable by fine or imprisonment or both~~ or an ordinance authorizing
12 restitution under s. 346.65 (2r).

13 **SECTION 116.** 800.093 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 800.093 (2) Restitution ordered under this section is enforceable in a civil
15 action by the victim named in the order to receive restitution. A court may not order
16 a defendant to pay more than ~~\$4,000~~ the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d) in
17 restitution under this section. ~~This \$4,000 limit does not apply to restitution ordered~~
18 ~~for violation of an ordinance that prohibits conduct that is the same as or similar to~~
19 ~~the conduct prohibited by s. 943.24 or 943.50.~~

20 **SECTION 117.** 800.093 (3) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 800.093 (3) (b) (intro.) If return of the property under par. (a) is impossible,
22 impractical or inadequate, pay the owner or owner's designee, subject to the \$4,000
23 limit in sub. (2), the reasonable repair or replacement cost or the greater of the
24 following:

25 **SECTION 118.** 800.093 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 800.093 (4) (intro.) If the violation resulted in physical injury, the restitution
2 order may require that the defendant do one or more of the following, subject to the
3 \$4,000 limit in sub. (2):

4 **SECTION 119.** 800.093 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 800.093 (5) (intro.) The restitution order may require that the defendant do one
6 or more of the following, subject to the \$4,000 limit in sub. (2):

7 **SECTION 120.** 800.095 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

8 **800.095 Nonpayment of monetary judgment.** (1) If the defendant fails to
9 pay a monetary judgment ordered by the court, the court may order any one of the
10 following, or any combination of the following, except as provided in sub. (3):

11 (a) Suspension of the defendant's operating privilege until the defendant pays
12 the judgment, but not to exceed 2 years. If the court orders suspension under this
13 paragraph, all of the following apply:

14 1. The court shall notify the department of transportation of the suspension for
15 failure to pay the judgment. If the defendant pays the judgment, the court shall
16 notify the department of transportation of the payment within 7 days in the form and
17 manner prescribed by the department.

18 2. The court may order the suspension concurrent or consecutive to any other
19 suspensions or revocations. If the court fails to specify whether the suspension is
20 consecutive or concurrent, the department of transportation shall implement the
21 suspension concurrent with any other suspensions or revocations.

22 3. If the judgment remains unpaid at the end of the 2-year suspension, the
23 court may not order a further suspension of operating privileges in relation to the
24 outstanding judgment.

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1 4. Serving the complete 2-year suspension of the defendant's operating
2 privilege does not relieve the defendant of the responsibility to pay the judgment.

3 5. During the period of operating privilege suspension under this paragraph,
4 the defendant may request the court to reconsider the order of suspension based on
5 an inability to pay the judgment. The court shall consider the defendant's request.
6 The court may withdraw the suspension and grant the defendant further time to pay
7 or withdraw the suspension and order one or more other sanctions set forth in this
8 subsection.

9 6. This paragraph does not apply if the judgment was entered solely for a
10 violation of an ordinance unrelated to the violator's operation of a motor vehicle
11 unless the judgment is ordered under ch. 938. Nonmoving traffic offenses, as defined
12 in s. 345.28 (1) (c), are related to the violator's operation of a motor vehicle.

13 (b) 1. That the defendant be imprisoned until the forfeiture, assessments,
14 surcharge, and costs are paid. If the court orders imprisonment under this
15 subdivision, all of the following apply:

16 a. The maximum period of imprisonment shall be 90 days for any one judgment,
17 and the defendant shall receive credit against the amount owed at the rate of at least
18 \$50 for each day of imprisonment, including imprisonment following an arrest but
19 prior to the court making a finding under subd. 2.

20 b. The court may impose a term of imprisonment under this subdivision that
21 is either concurrent with or consecutive to any other term of imprisonment imposed
22 at the same time or any term of imprisonment imposed by any court.

23 2. No defendant may be imprisoned under subd. 1. unless the court makes one
24 of the following findings:

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1 a. Either at sentencing or thereafter, that the defendant has the ability to pay
2 the judgment within a reasonable period of time. If a defendant meets the criteria
3 in s. 814.29 (1) (d), the defendant shall be presumed unable to pay under this
4 subsection and the court shall either suspend or extend payment of the judgment or
5 order community service.

6 b. The defendant has failed, without good cause, to perform the community
7 service authorized under this subsection or s. 800.09.

8 c. The defendant has failed to attend an indigency hearing offered by the court
9 to provide the defendant with an opportunity to determine whether he or she has the
10 ability to pay the judgment.

11 d. The defendant has failed, without good cause, to complete an assessment or
12 treatment program related to alcohol or drugs that was ordered in lieu of a monetary
13 forfeiture.

14 3. The defendant shall be committed to a jail or a house of correction in the
15 county in which the cause of action arose. The defendant shall be eligible for
16 privileges under s. 303.08. The municipality shall pay the expenses incurred by the
17 county to imprison the defendant except that, on an annual basis, the municipality
18 shall be given a credit by the county for the amount paid to the county as a jail
19 surcharge under s. 302.46 (1).

20 (c) 1. In this paragraph, "employer" includes the state and the political
21 subdivisions of the state.

22 2. Assignment to the municipal court of not more than 25 percent of the
23 defendant's commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits unless
24 otherwise exempt, benefits under ch. 102, and other money due or to be due to the

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1 defendant, including lottery prizes, for payment of the unpaid forfeiture, costs,
2 surcharge, fees, or restitution.

3 3. Upon entry of the assignment under subd. 2., unless the court finds that
4 income withholding is likely to cause the defendant irreparable harm, the court shall
5 provide notice of the assignment by regular mail to the last-known address of the
6 person from whom the defendant receives or will receive money. If the municipal
7 court does not receive the money from the person notified, the court shall provide
8 notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the defendant receives or
9 will receive money. Notice of an assignment under subd. 2. shall inform the intended
10 recipient that, if a prior assignment under subd. 2. or s. 778.30 (1) or 973.05 (4) has
11 been received relating to the same defendant, the recipient is required to notify the
12 municipal court that sent the subsequent notice of assignment that another
13 assignment has already been received. A notice of assignment shall include a form
14 permitting the recipient to designate on the form that another assignment has
15 already been received.

16 4. If, after receiving the annual list under s. 565.30 (5r) (a), the municipal court
17 determines that a person identified in the list may be subject to an assignment under
18 subd. 2., the court shall send the notice of that order to the administrator of the
19 lottery division of the department of revenue, including a statement of the amount
20 owed under the judgment and the name and address of the person owing the
21 judgment. The municipal court shall notify the administrator of the lottery division
22 of the department of revenue when the judgment that is the basis of the assignment
23 has been paid in full.

24 5. Notice under this paragraph may be a notice of the court, a copy of the
25 executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order that directs payment.

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1 6. For each payment made under the assignment under subd. 2., the person
2 from whom the defendant under the order receives money shall receive an amount
3 equal to the person's necessary disbursements, not to exceed \$3, which shall be
4 deducted from the money to be paid to the defendant.

5 7. A person who receives notice of the assignment under this paragraph shall
6 withhold the amount specified in the notice from any money that person pays to the
7 defendant later than one week after receipt of the notice of assignment. Within 5
8 days after the day on which the person pays money to the defendant, the person shall
9 send the amount withheld to the municipal court of the jurisdiction providing notice.
10 If the person has already received a notice of an assignment under this paragraph
11 or s. 778.30 (2) or 973.05 (5), the person shall retain the later assignment and
12 withhold the amount specified in that assignment after the last of any prior
13 assignments is paid in full. Within 10 days of receipt of the later notice, the person
14 shall notify the municipal court that sent the notice that the person has received a
15 prior notice of an assignment under subd. 2. Section 241.09 does not apply to
16 assignments under this section.

17 8. If after receipt of notice of assignment under this paragraph the person from
18 whom the defendant receives money fails to withhold the money or send the money
19 to the municipal court as provided in this paragraph, the person may be proceeded
20 against under the principal action under s. 800.12 for contempt of court or may be
21 proceeded against under ch. 778 and be required to forfeit not less than \$50 nor more
22 than an amount, if the amount exceeds \$50, that is equal to 1 percent of the amount
23 not withheld or sent.

24 9. If an employer who receives notice of an assignment under this paragraph
25 fails to notify the municipal court within 10 days after an employee is terminated or

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1 otherwise temporarily or permanently leaves the employer's employment, the
2 employer may be proceeded against under the principal action under s. 800.12 for
3 contempt of court.

4 10. Compliance by the person from whom the defendant receives money with
5 the order operates as a discharge of the person's liability to the defendant as to that
6 portion of the defendant's commission, earnings, salaries, wages, benefits, or other
7 money so affected.

8 11. No employer may use an assignment under subd. 2. as a basis for the denial
9 of employment to a defendant, the discharge of an employee, or any disciplinary
10 action against an employee. An employer who denies employment or discharges or
11 disciplines an employee in violation of this subdivision may be fined not more than
12 \$500 and may be required to make full restitution to the aggrieved person, including
13 reinstatement and back pay. Restitution shall be in accordance with s. 973.20. An
14 aggrieved person may apply to the district attorney or to the department of workforce
15 development for enforcement of this subdivision.

16 12. a. In this subdivision, "payroll period" has the meaning given in s. 71.63 (5).

17 b. If after an assignment is in effect the defendant's employer changes its
18 payroll period, or the defendant changes employers and the new employer's payroll
19 period is different from the former employer's payroll period, the municipal court
20 may amend the withholding assignment or order so that the withholding frequency
21 corresponds to the new payroll period and the amounts to be withheld reflect the
22 adjustment to the withholding frequency.

23 13. The municipal court shall provide notice of the amended withholding
24 assignment or order under subd. 12. by regular mail to the defendant's employer and
25 to the defendant.

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1 (d) That the defendant perform community service work for a public agency or
2 nonprofit charitable organization approved by the court and agreed to by the agency
3 or nonprofit charitable organization. If the community service work is in lieu of
4 restitution, then the person to whom restitution is owed must agree; the defendant
5 shall be given credit at the rate of not less than the minimum wage established under
6 ch. 104 for adults in nonagriculture, nontipped employment for each one hour of
7 community service completed. The defendant shall be given a written statement of
8 the community service order. Nothing in this paragraph makes the defendant an
9 employee or agent of the court or the municipality. The defendant shall be
10 responsible for providing the court with proof that the community service hours have
11 been completed.

12 (2) At any time prior to imprisonment under sub. (1) (b), the defendant may
13 request a review of any findings made under sub. (1) (b) 2.

14 (3) Subsection (1) (a) and (b) does not apply to orders for restitution under s.
15 800.093 or in cases where service of the summons and complaint or citation is made
16 by mail as authorized in s. 800.01 (2) (e).

17 (4) The court may, at any time, authorize payment of the monetary judgment
18 by installment payments, or may modify, suspend, or permanently stay the monetary
19 judgment.

20 (5) The court may employ a collection company to collect the judgment under
21 s. 755.21.

22 (6) The court or collection company may obtain payment through a setoff
23 against the defendant's tax refund under s. 71.935.

24 (7) In addition to the procedures under this section, a municipality may enforce
25 the judgment in the same manner as for a judgment in an ordinary civil action.

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1 (8) In addition to the procedures under this section, a municipal court may
2 order the transfer of any of the defendant's money or property that the municipality
3 is holding and that is unclaimed by the defendant for more than one year to pay any
4 forfeitures, fees, costs, or surcharges that the defendant failed to pay the
5 municipality.

6 **SECTION 121.** 800.10 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 800.10 (1) Fees and costs in municipal court are prescribed in ~~s. 814.65~~ ch. 814.

8 **SECTION 122.** 800.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 800.10 (2) All forfeitures, fees, surcharges, and costs paid to a municipal court
10 under a judgment before a municipal judge shall be reported and paid to the
11 municipal treasurer within ~~7~~ 30 days after receipt of the money by ~~a~~ the municipal
12 ~~judge or other court personnel. At the time of the payment, the municipal judge shall~~
13 ~~report to the municipal treasurer the title of the action, the offense for which a~~
14 ~~forfeiture was imposed and the total amount of the forfeiture, fees, surcharges, and~~
15 ~~costs, if any. The treasurer shall disburse the fees as provided in s. 814.65 (1) ch. 814.~~
16 ~~All jail surcharges paid to a municipal court under a judgment before a municipal~~
17 ~~judge shall be paid to the county treasurer within 7 days after receipt of the money~~
18 ~~by a municipal judge or other court personnel.~~

19 **SECTION 123.** 800.11 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 800.11 (1) (intro.) Every municipal judge court shall keep a court record in
21 which ~~he or she~~ the court shall enter, in actions to which they relate:

22 **SECTION 124.** 800.11 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

23 800.11 (1) (a) The title of every action commenced before the municipal judge
24 court, including the name and address of the defendant;

25 **SECTION 125.** 800.11 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 800.11 (1) (g) The judgment rendered by the municipal judge court, including
2 the penalties imposed, the date ~~and time~~ of rendering judgment and the costs
3 assessed in the action;

4 **SECTION 126.** 800.11 (1) (q) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 800.11 (1) (q) All motions made in the action, the decision thereon and all other
6 proceedings in the action which the municipal judge court may think useful.

7 **SECTION 127.** 800.11 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 800.11 (2) Failure of the municipal judge court to keep a court record properly
9 shall not affect the jurisdiction of the municipal court or render the judgment void.

10 **SECTION 128.** 800.11 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 800.11 (3) (c) The name, and address ~~and vocation~~ of the defendant.

12 **SECTION 129.** 800.11 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 800.11 (4) If the municipal judge is elected under s. 755.01 (4), the judge court
14 shall keep separate court records for each municipality.

15 **SECTION 130.** 800.115 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

16 **800.115 Relief from judgment.** (1) A defendant may within 6 months after
17 the judgment is entered move for relief from the judgment because of mistake,
18 inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect.

19 (2) Any party, including the court on its own motion, may at any time move to
20 reopen the judgment under s. 806.07 (1) (c), (d), (g), or (h).

21 (3) Nothing in this section shall prevent the parties from stipulating and the
22 court approving the reopening of a judgment for any other reason justifying relief
23 from operation of the judgment.

(24) ⁵~~(4)~~ The court may impose costs on the motion as allowed under s. 814.07.

25 **SECTION 131.** 800.12 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

(4) The court shall provide notice of the motion to reopen a judgment to all of the parties and provide the parties with an opportunity to be heard on the motion.

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1 **800.12 Municipal court contempt procedure.** (1) In this section,
2 "contempt of court" means any of the following intentional acts:

3 (a) Misconduct in the presence of the court that interferes with the court
4 proceeding or with the administration of justice, or that impairs the respect due the
5 court.

6 (b) Refusal of a witness to appear without reasonable excuse.

7 (2) A judge may impose a forfeiture in an amount not to exceed \$200 for a
8 contempt of court.

9 (3) For a contempt of court described in sub. (1) (a), the judge may impose
10 imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days and impose a forfeiture.
11 These penalties shall be imposed immediately after the contempt of court has
12 occurred and only under the following conditions:

13 (a) For the purpose of preserving order in the court and protecting the authority
14 and dignity of the court.

15 (b) After allowing the person who committed the contempt of court an
16 opportunity to address the court.

17 (4) For a contempt of court described in sub. (1) (b), the judge may do any of the
18 following:

19 (a) Issue a warrant to bring the witness before the court for the contempt and
20 to testify.

21 (b) In addition to ordering the witness to pay a forfeiture under sub. (2), the
22 judge may order the witness to pay all costs of the witness's apprehension.

23 **SECTION 132.** 800.13 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 800.13 (1) Every proceeding in which testimony is taken under oath or
2 affirmation in a municipal court shall be recorded by electronic means for purposes
3 of appeal.

4 **SECTION 133.** 800.14 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 800.14 (1) Appeals from judgments of ~~municipal courts~~ or decisions on motions
6 brought under s. 800.115 may be taken by either party to the circuit court of the
7 county where the offense occurred. The appellant shall appeal by giving the
8 municipal judge and other party written notice of appeal within 20 days after the
9 judgment or decision. No appeals may be taken from default judgments.

10 **SECTION 134.** 800.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 800.14 (2) On appeal by the defendant, the defendant shall execute a bond, at
12 the discretion of the municipal judge, to the ~~municipality~~ municipal court with or
13 without surety, approved by the municipal judge, that if the judgment is affirmed in
14 whole or in part the defendant shall pay the judgment and all costs awarded on
15 appeal.

16 **SECTION 135.** 800.14 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

17 800.14 (3) On meeting the requirements for appeal, execution on the judgment
18 of the municipal court or enforcement of the order of the municipal court shall be
19 stayed until the final disposition of the appeal.

20 **SECTION 136.** 800.14 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 800.14 (4) ~~Upon the request of either party within 20 days after notice of appeal~~
22 ~~under sub. (1), or on its own motion, the circuit court shall order that a new trial be~~
23 ~~held in circuit court. An appeal from a judgment where a trial has been held shall~~
24 be on the record unless, within 20 days after notice of appeal has been filed with the
25 municipal court under sub. (1), either party requests that a new trial be held in

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1 circuit court. The new trial shall be conducted by the court without a jury unless
2 either party requests a 6-person jury trial and posts the jury fee under s. 814.61 (4)
3 within 10 days after the order for a new trial. The required fee for a jury is prescribed
4 in s. 814.61 (4).

5 **SECTION 137.** 800.14 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 800.14 (5) If there is no request or motion under sub. (4), an or if the appeal is
7 from a judgment or decision in which a trial has not been held, the appeal shall be
8 based upon a review of a transcript of the proceedings in the municipal court. The
9 municipal judge court shall direct that the transcript be prepared from the transmit
10 to the circuit court a copy of the entire record, including any electronic recording
11 created under s. 800.13 (1) and shall certify the transcript. The costs of the transcript
12 shall be paid for under s. 814.65 (5). The electronic recording and the transcript shall
13 be transferred to the circuit court for review. Within 20 days after notice of appeal
14 has been filed with the municipal court under sub. (1), either party may request that
15 a transcript of the electronic recording be prepared and certified by the municipal
16 court. A defendant shall include payment of the estimated cost of the transcript, as
17 determined by the municipal court, but shall be responsible for the actual cost of
18 preparing the transcript. A defendant claiming an inability to pay with regard to the
19 appeal fee, bond, transcript fee, or jury fee may petition the circuit court for waiver.

20 **SECTION 138.** 800.14 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 800.14 (6) The disposition of the appeal shall be certified to the municipal court
22 by the reviewing circuit court within 30 days of the judgment of the reviewing circuit
23 court. If the disposition requires payment of a forfeiture by the defendant, the
24 forfeiture and all costs, fees, and surcharges shall be payable to the municipality.

25 **SECTION 139.** 938.237 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

