

State of Misconsin 1995 - 1996 LEGISLATURE

1995 ASSEMBLY BILL 467

June 27, 1995 – Introduced by LAW REVISION COMMITTEE. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 973.20 (1); to amend 301.03 (3r), 973.20 (2)
(intro.), 973.20 (3) (intro.), 973.20 (3) (c), 973.20 (4), 973.20 (5) (a), 973.20 (5) (b),
973.20 (5) (c), 973.20 (13) (a) 1. and 973.20 (14) (a); and to create 973.20 (1g)
of the statutes; relating to: restitution.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law provides a procedure for courts to require a convicted criminal defendant to pay restitution to any victim of the crime. In *State v. Szarkowitz*, 157 Wis. 2d. 740 (Ct. App. 1990), the court of appeals determined that "any victim of the crime" extends beyond the crime for which the defendant was convicted to also cover "read-in crimes". Read-in crimes are crimes that are not charged, but they are crimes that the defendant admits to and that the court considers when sentencing the defendant. This bill codifies that decision.

For further information, see the NOTES provided by the law revision committee of the joint legislative council.

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

LAW REVISION COMMITTEE PREFATORY NOTE: This bill is a remedial legislation proposal, requested by the revisor of statutes and introduced by the law revision committee under s. 13.83 (1) (c) 1., stats. After careful consideration of the court of appeals decision in *State v. Szarkowitz*, 157 Wis. 2d. 740 (Ct. App. 1990), the law revision committee has determined that codifying this decision is desirable as a matter of public policy.

SECTION 1. 301.03 (3r) of the statutes is amended to read:

1995 – 1996 Legislature

1	301.03 (3r) If any restitution ordered under s. 973.20 (1) (1r) remains unpaid
2	at the time that a person's probation or sentence expires, or he or she is discharged
3	by the department, give to the person upon release, or send to the person at his or
4	her last-known address, written notification that a civil judgment may be issued
5	against the person for the unpaid restitution.
6	SECTION 2. 973.20 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 973.20 (1r) and amended
7	to read:
8	973.20 (1r) When imposing sentence or ordering probation for any crime for
9	which the defendant was convicted, the court, in addition to any other penalty
10	authorized by law, shall order the defendant to make full or partial restitution under
11	this section to any victim of the <u>a</u> crime <u>considered at sentencing</u> or, if the victim is
12	deceased, to his or her estate, unless the court finds substantial reason not to do so
13	and states the reason on the record. Restitution ordered under this section is a
14	condition of probation or parole served by the defendant for the <u>a</u> crime <u>for which the</u>
15	defendant was convicted. After the termination of probation or parole, or if the
16	defendant is not placed on probation or parole, restitution ordered under this section
17	is enforceable in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action by the victim named
18	in the order to receive restitution or enforced under ch. 785.
19	SECTION 3. 973.20 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:
20	973.20 (1g) In this section:
21	(a) "Crime considered at sentencing" means any crime for which the defendant
22	was convicted and any read-in crime.
23	(b) "Read-in crime" means any crime that is uncharged, that the defendant
24	admits to having committed and that the court considers at the time of sentencing
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- 2 -

25 the defendant for the crime for which the defendant was convicted.

1995 – 1996 Legislature - 3 -

1	SECTION 4. 973.20 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	973.20 (2) (intro.) If the <u>a</u> crime <u>considered at sentencing</u> resulted in damage
3	to or loss or destruction of property, the restitution order may require that the
4	defendant:
5	SECTION 5. 973.20 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	973.20 (3) (intro.) If the <u>a</u> crime <u>considered at sentencing</u> resulted in bodily
7	injury, the restitution order may require that the defendant do one or more of the
8	following:
9	SECTION 6. 973.20 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	973.20 (3) (c) Reimburse the injured person for income lost as a result of the
11	<u>a</u> crime <u>considered at sentencing</u> .
12	SECTION 7. 973.20 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	973.20 (4) If the <u>a</u> crime <u>considered at sentencing</u> resulted in death, the
14	restitution order may also require that the defendant pay an amount equal to the cost
15	of necessary funeral and related services under s. 895.04 (5).
16	SECTION 8. 973.20 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	973.20 (5) (a) Pay all special damages, but not general damages, substantiated
18	by evidence in the record, which could be recovered in a civil action against the
19	defendant for his or her conduct in the commission of the \underline{a} crime considered at
20	sentencing.
21	SECTION 9. 973.20 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	973.20 (5) (b) Pay an amount equal to the income lost, and reasonable
23	out-of-pocket expenses incurred, by the person against whom the <u>a</u> crime <u>considered</u>
24	at sentencing was committed resulting from the filing of charges or cooperating in
25	the investigation and prosecution of the crime.

1995 – 1996 Legislature - 4 -

1	SECTION 10. 973.20 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	973.20 (5) (c) Reimburse any person or agency for amounts paid as rewards for
3	information leading to the apprehension or successful prosecution of the defendant
4	for the <u>a</u> crime for which the defendant was convicted or to the apprehension or
5	prosecution of the defendant for a read-in crime.
6	SECTION 11. 973.20 (13) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	973.20 (13) (a) 1. The amount of loss suffered by any victim as a result of the
8	<u>a</u> crime <u>considered at sentencing</u> .
9	SECTION 12. 973.20 (14) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	973.20 (14) (a) The burden of demonstrating by the preponderance of the
11	evidence the amount of loss sustained by a victim as a result of the <u>a</u> crime <u>considered</u>
12	at sentencing is on the victim. The district attorney is not required to represent any
13	victim unless the hearing is held at or prior to the sentencing proceeding or the court
14	so orders.
15	(END)