## **1995 SENATE BILL 100**

March 8, 1995 – Introduced by Senators Petak, Fitzgerald, Farrow, Drzewiecki, Buettner and Schultz, cosponsored by Representatives Freese, Wood, Grobschmidt, Walker, Silbaugh, Ladwig, Porter, Schneiders, Musser, Ott, Harsdorf, Lehman, Duff, Nass, Urban, Goetsch, Brandemuehl, Ainsworth, Hahn, Seratti, Ward, Dobyns, Ziegelbauer, Lorge, Johnsrud and Otte. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

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

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, there are various penalties for homicides and other crimes against life and bodily security. These crimes usually apply to offenses committed against a human being after he or she has been born alive. This bill creates a similar series of crimes providing penalties, based on current law, for persons who cause death, great bodily harm or harm to an unborn child. The following chart shows the maximum penalties for persons convicted of the crimes involved:

<u>Crime</u>
First-degree intentional homicide

Maximum Period
of Imprisonment
life sentence

Maximum Fine no fine option

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

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

- 1. An act that causes the death of an unborn child during an induced abortion.
- 2. An act that follows the usual and customary standards of medical practice during diagnostic testing or therapeutic treatment performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed physician.
  - 3. An act by the pregnant woman toward her unborn child.
- 4. The prescription by a physician or the use by a woman of any medicine, drug or device for birth control or pregnancy prevention.

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

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

**SECTION 1.** 302.11 (1g) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

302.11 (**1g**) (a) 2. Any felony under s. 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09 (1), 940.19 (5), 940.195 (5), 940.21, 940.225 (1) or (2), 940.305 (2), 940.31 (1) or (2) (b), 943.02, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g) or (1m), 943.32 (2), 946.43, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03

(2) (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.30 (2), 948.35 (1) (b) or (c) or 948.36.

**SECTION 2.** 343.31 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (3) (c) Any person convicted under s. 940.09 of causing the death of another <u>or an unborn child</u> by the operation or handling of a motor vehicle shall have his or her operating privilege revoked for 5 years.

**Section 3.** 346.65 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(6)** (a) 1. Except as provided in this paragraph, the court may order a law enforcement officer to seize a motor vehicle, or, if the motor vehicle is not ordered seized, shall order a law enforcement officer to equip the motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device or immobilize any motor vehicle owned by the person whose operating privilege is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) or who committed a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (a) or (b) or (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.09 (1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d) if the person whose operating privilege is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) or who is convicted of the violation has 2 prior suspensions, revocations or convictions within a 10-year period that would be counted under s. 343.307 (1). The court shall not order a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device or

immobilized if that would result in undue hardship or extreme inconvenience or would endanger the health and safety of a person.

**SECTION 4.** 346.65 (6) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**Section 5.** 346.65 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (6) (d) At the hearing set under par. (c), the state has the burden of proving to a reasonable certainty by the greater weight of the credible evidence that the motor vehicle is a motor vehicle owned by a person who committed a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (a) or (b) or (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.09 (1) (a) ex, (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a) ex, (b), (c) or (d) and, if the seizure is under par. (a) 1., that the person had 2 prior convictions, suspensions or revocations within a 10-year period as counted under s. 343.307 (1) or, if the seizure is under par. (a) 2., 3 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations within a 10-year period as counted under s. 343.307 (1). If the owner of the motor vehicle proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she was not convicted of a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (a) or (b) or (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.09 (1) (a) ex, (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a) ex, (b), (c) or (d), or, if the seizure is under par. (a) 1., that he or she did not have 2 prior convictions, suspensions or revocations within a 10-year period as counted under s. 343.307 (1) or, if the seizure is under par. (a) 2., 3 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations within a 10-year period

1	as counted under s. $343.307$ (1), the motor vehicle shall be returned to the owner upon
2	the payment of storage costs.
3	Section 6. 939.22 (21) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	939.22 (21) (d) Battery, substantial battery or aggravated battery, as
5	prohibited in s. 940.19 <u>or 940.195</u> .
6	<b>SECTION 7.</b> 939.24 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	939.24 (1) In this section, "criminal recklessness" means that the actor creates
8	an unreasonable and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm to another
9	human being and the actor is aware of that risk, except that for purposes of ss. 940.02
10	(1m), 940.06 (2) and 940.23 (1) (b) and (2) (b), "criminal recklessness" means that the
11	actor creates an unreasonable and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm to
12	an unborn child, to the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or to another
13	and the actor is aware of that risk.
14	<b>Section 8.</b> 939.25 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	939.25 (1) In this section, "criminal negligence" means ordinary negligence to
16	a high degree, consisting of conduct which that the actor should realize creates a
17	substantial and unreasonable risk of death or great bodily harm to another, except
18	that for purposes of ss. 940.08 (2), 940.10 (2) and 940.24 (2), "criminal negligence"
19	means ordinary negligence to a high degree, consisting of conduct that the actor
20	should realize creates a substantial and unreasonable risk of death or great bodily
21	harm to an unborn child, to the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or
22	to another.
23	<b>Section 9.</b> 939.32 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	939.32 (1) (intro.) Whoever attempts to commit a felony or a battery as defined
25	by crime specified in s. 940.19 or theft as defined by s., 940.195 or 943.20 may be fined

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or imprisoned or both not to exceed one-half the maximum penalty for the completed crime; except:

**SECTION 10.** 939.62 (2m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

939.62 **(2m)** (a) 2. Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09 (1), 940.19 (5), 940.195 (5), 940.21, 940.225 (1) or (2), 940.305, 940.31, 941.327 (2) (b) 4., 943.02, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), (1m) or (1r), 943.32 (2), 946.43, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.30 (2), 948.35 (1) (b) or (c) or 948.36.

**Section 11.** 939.75 of the statutes is created to read:

- **939.75 Death or harm to an unborn child. (1)** In this section and ss. 939.24 (1), 939.25 (1), 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g) and (2h), 940.06 (2), 940.08 (2), 940.09 (1) (c) to (e) and (1g) (c) and (d), 940.10 (2), 940.195, 940.23 (1) (b) and (2) (b), 940.24 (2) and 940.25 (1) (c) to (e), "unborn child" means any individual of the human species from fertilization until birth.
- (2) (a) In this subsection, "induced abortion" means the use of any instrument, medicine, drug or other substance or device in a medical procedure with the intent to terminate the pregnancy of a woman and with an intent other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the infant after live birth or to remove a dead fetus.
- (b) Sections 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g) and (2h), 940.06 (2), 940.08 (2), 940.09 (1) (c) to (e) and (1g) (c) and (d), 940.10 (2), 940.195, 940.23 (1) (b) and (2) (b), 940.24 (2) and 940.25 (1) (c) to (e) do not apply to any of the following:
- 1. An act that causes the death of an unborn child if the act was committed during any induced abortion, whether lawful or unlawful.

2. An act that is committed in accordance with the usual and customary
standards of medical practice during diagnostic testing or therapeutic treatment
performed by, or under the supervision of, a physician licensed under ch. 448.
3. An act by a woman who is pregnant with an unborn child that results in the
death of or great bodily harm or bodily harm to that unborn child.
4. The prescription by a physician or the use by a woman of any medicine, drug
or device that is used as a method of birth control or is intended to prevent pregnancy
(3) When the existence of an exception under sub. (2) has been placed in issue
by the trial evidence, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the facts
constituting the exception do not exist in order to sustain a finding of guilt under s
940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g), 940.06 (2), 940.08 (2), 940.09 (1) (c) to (e) or
(1g) (c) or (d), 940.10 (2), 940.195, 940.23 (1) (b) or (2) (b), 940.24 (2) or 940.25 (1) (c)
to (e).
<b>Section 12.</b> 940.01 (1) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
940.01 (1) (title) Offense Offenses.
<b>Section 13.</b> 940.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 940.01 (1) (a).
SECTION 14. 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
SECTION 14. 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
SECTION 14. 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 940.01 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (2), whoever causes the death of an
SECTION 14. 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 940.01 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (2), whoever causes the death of an unborn child with intent to kill that unborn child, kill the woman who is pregnant
SECTION 14. 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:  940.01 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (2), whoever causes the death of an unborn child with intent to kill that unborn child, kill the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or kill another is guilty of a Class A felony.
Section 14. 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:  940.01 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (2), whoever causes the death of an unborn child with intent to kill that unborn child, kill the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or kill another is guilty of a Class A felony.  Section 15. 940.02 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
SECTION 14. 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:  940.01 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (2), whoever causes the death of an unborn child with intent to kill that unborn child, kill the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or kill another is guilty of a Class A felony.  SECTION 15. 940.02 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:  940.02 (1m) Whoever recklessly causes the death of an unborn child under

**SECTION 16.** 940.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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<b>SECTION</b>	<b>16</b>

940.05 (2) In prosecutions under this section sub. (1), it is sufficient to allege
and prove that the defendant caused the death of another human being with intent
to kill that person or another.
<b>SECTION 17.</b> 940.05 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:
940.05 (2g) Whoever causes the death of an unborn child with intent to kill that
unborn child, kill the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or kill another
is guilty of a Class B felony if:
(a) In prosecutions under s. 940.01, the state fails to prove beyond a reasonable
doubt that the mitigating circumstances specified in s. 940.01 (2) did not exist as
required by s. 940.01 (3); or
(b) The state concedes that it is unable to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that
the mitigating circumstances specified in s. 940.01 (2) did not exist. By charging
under this section, the state so concedes.
<b>Section 18.</b> 940.05 (2h) of the statutes is created to read:
940.05 (2h) In prosecutions under sub. (2g), it is sufficient to allege and prove
that the defendant caused the death of an unborn child with intent to kill that unborn
child, kill the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or kill another.
<b>Section 19.</b> $940.06$ of the statutes is renumbered $940.06$ (1).
<b>Section 20.</b> 940.06 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
940.06 (2) Whoever recklessly causes the death of an unborn child is guilty of
a Class C felony.
<b>Section 21.</b> $940.08$ of the statutes is renumbered $940.08$ (1).
<b>Section 22.</b> 940.08 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

940.08 (2) Whoever causes the death of an unborn child by the negligent
operation or handling of a dangerous weapon, explosives or fire is guilty of a Class
D felony.
Section 23. 940.09 (1) (c) to (e) of the statutes are created to read:
940.09 (1) (c) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling
of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.
(d) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling of a vehicle
while the person has a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01
(46m).
(e) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation of a commercial motor
vehicle while the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more but less than
0.1.
<b>SECTION 24.</b> 940.09 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:
SECTION 24. 940.09 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:  940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) or, (b), (c)
940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) or, (b), (c)
940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year period,
940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year period, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may be followed
940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year period, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may be followed regarding the immobilization or seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by
940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year period, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may be followed regarding the immobilization or seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by the person who committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by
940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) er, (b), (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year period, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may be followed regarding the immobilization or seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by the person who committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with an ignition interlock device.
940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) er, (b), (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year period, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may be followed regarding the immobilization or seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by the person who committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with an ignition interlock device.  Section 25. 940.09 (1g) (c) and (d) of the statutes are created to read:
940.09 (1d) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a) or, (b), (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year period, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may be followed regarding the immobilization or seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by the person who committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with an ignition interlock device.  Section 25. 940.09 (1g) (c) and (d) of the statutes are created to read:  940.09 (1g) (c) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling

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by weight of alcohol in that person's blood or 0.10 grams or more of alcohol in 210 liters of that person's breath.

**SECTION 26.** 940.09 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (1m) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon an information based upon a violation of sub. (1) (a) or (b) or both or-of, sub. (1) (a) or (bm) or both or-of, sub. (1) (c) or (d) or both, sub. (1) (c) or (e) or both, sub. (1g) (a) or (b) or both or sub. (1g) (c) or (d) or both for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating both sub. (1) (a) and (b) or, both sub. (1) (a) and (bm) or, both sub. (1) (c) and (d), both sub. (1) (c) and (e), both sub. (1g) (a) and (b) or both sub. (1g) (c) and (d) in the information, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of both sub. (1) (a) and (b) or of, both sub. (1) (c) and (d), both sub. (1) (a) and (e), both sub. (1g) (a) and (b) or both sub. (1g) (c) and (d) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 23.33 (13) (b) 2. and 3., under s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. and 3., under s. 343.307 (1) or under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. Subsection (1) (a), (b) and, (bm), (c), (d) and (e), and sub. (1g) (a) and, (b), (c) and (d), each require proof of a fact for conviction which the other does not require.

**Section 27.** 940.09 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (2) The defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the death would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant or did not have a blood alcohol concentration described under sub. (1) (b) or, (bm), (d) or (e) or (1g) (b) or (d).

**Section 28.** 940.10 of the statutes is renumbered 940.10 (1).

1	<b>Section 29.</b> 940.10 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
2	940.10 (2) Whoever causes the death of an unborn child by the negligent
3	operation or handling of a vehicle is guilty of a Class E felony.
4	SECTION 30. 940.195 of the statutes is created to read:
5	940.195 Battery to an unborn child; substantial battery to an unborn
6	child; aggravated battery to an unborn child. (1) Whoever causes bodily harm
7	to an unborn child by an act done with intent to cause bodily harm to that unborn
8	child, to the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or another is guilty of
9	a Class A misdemeanor.
10	(2) Whoever causes substantial bodily harm to an unborn child by an act done
11	with intent to cause bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman who is pregnant
12	with that unborn child or another is guilty of a Class E felony.
13	(3) Whoever causes substantial bodily harm to an unborn child by an act done
14	with intent to cause substantial bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman who
15	is pregnant with that unborn child or another is guilty of a Class D felony.
16	(4) Whoever causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by an act done with
17	intent to cause bodily harm to that unborn child, to the woman who is pregnant with
18	that unborn child or another is guilty of a Class D felony.
19	(5) Whoever causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by an act done with
20	intent to cause either substantial bodily harm or great bodily harm to that unborn
21	child, to the woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or another is guilty of
22	a Class C felony.
23	(6) Whoever intentionally causes bodily harm to an unborn child by conduct
24	that creates a substantial risk of great bodily harm is guilty of a Class D felony.
25	<b>Section 31.</b> 940.23 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 940.23 (1) (a).

1	<b>SECTION 32.</b> 940.23 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
2	940.23 (1) (b) Whoever recklessly causes great bodily harm to an unborn child
3	under circumstances that show utter disregard for the life of that unborn child, the
4	woman who is pregnant with that unborn child or another is guilty of a Class C felony.
5	<b>Section 33.</b> 940.23 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 940.23 (2) (a).
6	<b>Section 34.</b> 940.23 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
7	940.23 (2) (b) Whoever recklessly causes great bodily harm to an unborn child
8	is guilty of a Class D felony.
9	<b>Section 35.</b> 940.24 of the statutes is renumbered 940.24 (1).
10	<b>Section 36.</b> 940.24 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
11	940.24 (2) Whoever causes bodily harm to an unborn child by the negligent
12	operation or handling of a dangerous weapon, explosives or fire is guilty of a Class
13	E felony.
14	<b>Section 37.</b> 940.25 (1) (c) to (e) of the statutes are created to read:
15	940.25 (1) (c) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of
16	a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.
17	(d) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle
18	while the person has a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01
19	(46m).
20	(e) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a
21	commercial motor vehicle while the person has an alcohol concentration of $0.04\ \mathrm{or}$
22	more but less than 0.1.
23	<b>Section 38.</b> 940.25 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	940.25 (1d) If the person who committed the offense under sub. (1) (a) or, (b),
25	(c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations in a 10-year

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

**Section 39.** 940.25 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**Section 40.** 940.25 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.25 (2) The defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the great bodily harm would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant or did not have a blood alcohol concentration described under sub. (1) (b) er, (bm), (d) or (e).

**Section 41.** 941.38 (1) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	941.38 (1) (b) 4. Battery, substantial battery or aggravated battery, as
2	prohibited in s. 940.19 <u>or 940.195</u> .
3	<b>Section 42.</b> 969.035 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	969.035 (1) In this section, "violent crime" means any crime specified in s.
5	$940.01,940.02,940.03,940.05,940.06,940.07,940.08,940.10,940.19(5),\underline{940.195}$
6	(5), 940.21, 940.225 (1), 940.23, 941.327, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025 or 948.03.
7	Section 43. 969.08 (10) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	969.08 (10) (b) "Serious crime" means any crime specified in s. 346.62 (4),
9	$940.01,940.02,940.03,940.05,940.06,940.08,940.09,940.10,940.19(5),\underline{940.195}$
10	(5), 940.20, 940.203, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.24, 940.25, 940.29,
11	$940.295 \ (3) \ (b) \ 1.,  2. \ or \ 3.,  940.31,  941.20 \ (2) \ or \ (3),  941.26,  941.30,  941.327,  943.01$
12	$(2)\ (c),\ 943.013,\ 943.02,\ 943.03,\ 943.04,\ 943.06,\ 943.10,\ 943.23\ (1g),\ (1m)\ or\ (1r),$
13	$943.30,\ 943.32,\ 946.01,\ 946.02,\ 946.43,\ 947.015,\ 948.02\ (1)\ or\ (2),\ 948.025,\ 948.03,$
14	948.04, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07 or 948.30.
15	<b>Section 44.</b> $973.0135(1)(b)(2)$ of the statutes is amended to read:
16	973.0135 (1) (b) 2. Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09
17	$(1),940.19(5),\underline{940.195(5)},940.21,940.225(1)\mathrm{or}(2),940.305,940.31,941.327(2)(b)$
18	$4.,943.02,943.10\;(2),943.23\;(1g),(1m)\;or\;(1r),943.32\;(2),946.43,948.02\;(1)\;or\;(2),(2),(2),(2),(2),(2),(2),(2),$
19	948.025,948.03(2)(a)or(c),948.05,948.06,948.07,948.08,948.30(2),948.35(1)(b)
20	or (c) or 948.36.
21	<b>Section 45.</b> 980.01 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	980.01 (6) (b) Any crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.05, 940.06, 940.19
23	(4) or (5), <u>940.195 (4) or (5)</u> , 940.30, 940.305, 940.31 or 943.10 that is determined, in
24	a proceeding under s. 980.05 (3) (b), to have been sexually motivated.

SECTION 46. Initial applicability.

25

- 1 (1) This act first applies to offenses occurring on the effective date of this subsection.
- 3 (END)