



State of Wisconsin
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3873/4
MGD:wlj&cmh:mrc

1999 SENATE BILL 277

November 4, 1999 - Introduced by Senator BRESKE. Referred to Committee on Insurance, Tourism, Transportation and Corrections.

1 **AN ACT** *to repeal* 13.093 (2) (c), 13.48 (27) and 20.410 (1) (ed); *to amend* 13.093
2 (1), 13.48 (19), 302.01, 302.11 (1g) (am), 302.11 (1p), 302.11 (1z), 938.183 (3),
3 973.01 (1), 973.0135 (2) (intro.), 973.014 (1) (intro.), 973.014 (1) (c), 973.014 (1g)
4 (a) (intro.), 973.032 (1) and 973.15 (6); *to create* 13.093 (3) and (4), 20.924 (1)
5 (i), 301.028, 301.08 (1m), 301.18 (1g) and 301.235 (2) (dm) of the statutes; and
6 **to affect** 1997 Wisconsin Act 275, section 8m (1r) (a), 1997 Wisconsin Act 275,
7 section 9g (1p) and 1997 Wisconsin Act 283, section 456 (1); **relating to:** the
8 lease and acquisition of privately built correctional facilities; fiscal estimates
9 for bills containing criminal penalty provisions; the provision of medical
10 services to prisoners; correctional institution placements of prisoners by the
11 department of corrections; the effective date of various changes to felony

SENATE BILL 277

- 1 penalties and to the structure of sentences of imprisonment in felony cases; and
2 providing penalties.
-

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill relates to the lease or acquisition by the state of privately constructed correctional facilities, the selection criteria to be used in determining institutional placements for prisoners, the provision of medical services to prisoners, the consideration by the legislature of bills containing a penalty provision and the effective date of certain changes to felony penalties and to the structure of sentences of imprisonment in felony cases.

Privately constructed correctional institutions

Under current law, the building commission is authorized to lease facilities for use by the department of corrections (DOC). This bill prohibits the building commission from leasing or acquiring a privately built adult or juvenile correctional facility unless the facility was under construction before October 1, 1999. If construction began before October 1, 1999, the department of administration (DOA) must attempt to negotiate with the owner of the correctional facility to lease the facility. If DOA successfully negotiates a lease, the lease is subject to approval by the building commission and the joint committee on finance (JCF).

These provisions do not apply to a correctional facility built for a county, a group of counties, the United States or a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state.

Placement criteria for prisoners

Under current law, DOC has the duty to supervise the custody and discipline of prisoners sentenced to prison. As part of this duty, DOC conducts an assessment and evaluation of each prisoner shortly after the prisoner is committed to the state prison system. The assessment and evaluation process includes establishing a security classification for the prisoner, determining which correctional institution the prisoner will be placed in and deciding the prisoner's correctional programming assignments.

This bill requires DOC to consider the following criteria, in the following priority, when deciding the correctional institution in which to place a prisoner: 1) public safety; 2) the availability of, and the prisoner's preference for, placement in a correctional institution in this state; 3) the availability of education, treatment and other rehabilitative programs that are appropriate for the prisoner; and 4) any other factors that DOC considers appropriate to consider in order to discharge its duties and further its mission and goals.

Medical services

Under current law, DOC may contract with public, private and voluntary agencies and vendors for the provision of certain services. DOC is also obligated under current law to provide appropriate medical care for prisoners. Under this bill, DOC must provide primary medical care to prisoners exclusively through employes

SENATE BILL 277

of DOC. Primary care is defined under the bill to mean basic health care services, including general assessment, treatment and management of common acute and chronic physical and mental health conditions, health promotion and disease prevention, routine prenatal and postpartum care and the referral to a specialist for physical and mental health services.

Fiscal estimates for crime bills

Under current law, all bills introduced in either house of the legislature that appropriate money, provide for revenue or relate to taxation must be referred to JCF before being passed. In addition, current law requires that a fiscal estimate be prepared for any bill that makes an appropriation or that increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues. A fiscal estimate must incorporate a reliable estimate of the anticipated change in appropriation authority or fiscal liability or revenue and, to the extent possible, must project such changes in future fiscal years. Fiscal estimates are prepared by the state agencies administering the appropriation or fund or collecting the revenue or having information concerning the subject matter of the bill. A bill containing a penalty provision is exempt from the fiscal estimate requirement if it contains no other provisions that require a fiscal estimate.

This bill eliminates the current exemption from the fiscal estimate requirement for bills containing a penalty provision. In addition, the bill requires a correctional fiscal estimate to be prepared for any bill that does any of the following: 1) creates a criminal offense that is punishable by imprisonment in a state prison or placement in a juvenile correctional institution; 2) increases the period of imprisonment or the period of placement in a juvenile correctional institution that may be imposed for an offense; 3) requires a person to be sentenced to state prison or placed in a juvenile correctional institution; or 4) otherwise affects a penalty provision in a way that will increase the number of persons on probation, parole or extended supervision or in the juvenile correctional system.

To prepare a correctional fiscal estimate, the affected state agencies must make projections of the impact of the bill on the number of persons on probation, parole or extended supervision, the number of persons in prison and the number of persons in the juvenile correctional system. The agencies must also estimate the fiscal impact of any projected population changes. Finally, the agencies must specify the methodologies and assumptions that they used to make the population projections and the estimate of the fiscal impact. The agencies then provide this information to the legislative fiscal bureau (LFB), which in turn has five working days to review the information and consult with the agencies concerning the projections and estimates.

After the LFB review period, the affected agencies must submit a completed correctional fiscal estimate to the LFB and the legislative reference bureau (LRB) and the LFB must submit a statement of its review of the correctional fiscal estimate to the LRB. The completed correctional fiscal estimate must provide an estimate of the anticipated state fiscal liability for correctional capital and operational costs under the bill, including a projection of such costs for the fiscal year in which the bill takes effect and the nine succeeding fiscal years.

SENATE BILL 277

If a bill requires a correctional fiscal estimate, the estimate must be incorporated into the bill before any public hearing on the bill in a standing committee, before any vote is taken in a standing committee if no public hearing is held, or before any vote is taken on the bill by either house of the legislature if the bill is not referred to a standing committee. In addition, a bill that requires a correctional fiscal estimate must be referred to JCF.

Finally, under this bill, if an amendment to the biennial budget bill meets the criteria of a bill requiring a correctional fiscal estimate, the amendment may not be voted on by either house of the legislature unless the provisions of the amendment that require a correctional fiscal estimate are identical to the provisions of a bill for which a correctional fiscal estimate has been prepared.

Truth in sentencing delay

1997 Wisconsin Act 283 (often called the “truth in sentencing” act) changed felony penalties and created a new structure for sentences of imprisonment for felony offenses. Specifically, 1997 Wisconsin Act 283 did all of the following:

1. The Act increased the maximum terms of imprisonment for all felonies that are committed on or after December 31, 1999.

2. The Act provided that if a court chooses to sentence a felony offender to imprisonment in state prison for a felony committed on or after December 31, 1999, that is not punishable by life in prison, the court must do so by imposing a bifurcated sentence that includes a term of confinement in prison followed by a term of community supervision (called “extended supervision”). The person must serve the entire term of confinement in prison and is not eligible for parole. During the term of extended supervision, the person is subject to supervision by DOC and is subject to conditions set by both the court and DOC. If a person violates a condition or rule of extended supervision, the person’s extended supervision may be revoked and the person may be returned to serve a period of time in prison.

3. The Act provided that a person sentenced to life imprisonment for a felony committed on or after December 31, 1999, is not eligible for parole. Instead, the court that is sentencing the person to life imprisonment must provide that the person is eligible for release to extended supervision after serving 20 years, must set a date on which the person becomes eligible for extended supervision, as long as that date requires the person to serve at least 20 years, or must provide that the person is not eligible for extended supervision. A person sentenced to life who is released to extended supervision is on extended supervision for the remainder of his or her life and, like a person on extended supervision under a bifurcated sentence, may have his or her extended supervision revoked and be returned to prison if he or she violates a condition or rule of extended supervision.

This bill provides that the changes made by 1997 Wisconsin Act 283 take effect on July 1, 2000, instead of December 31, 1999.

SENATE BILL 277

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

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

1 **SECTION 1.** 13.093 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 13.093 (1) All bills introduced in either house of the legislature for the
3 appropriation of money, providing for revenue or relating to taxation or that require
4 a correctional fiscal estimate under sub. (3) shall be referred to the joint committee
5 on finance before being passed.

6 **SECTION 2.** 13.093 (2) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

7 **SECTION 3.** 13.093 (3) and (4) of the statutes are created to read:

8 13.093 (3) (a) All bills introduced in either house of the legislature that create
9 a criminal offense for which a sentence to a state prison or a disposition of placement
10 in a juvenile correctional facility may be imposed, that increase the period of
11 imprisonment in a state prison or placement in a juvenile correctional facility for an
12 existing criminal offense, that require a person to be sentenced to imprisonment in
13 a state prison or a juvenile to be placed in a juvenile correctional facility, or that
14 otherwise affect a penalty provision that increases the statewide probation, parole,
15 extended supervision or juvenile corrections population shall incorporate a
16 correctional fiscal estimate before any vote is taken on the bill by either house of the
17 legislature, if the bill is not referred to a standing committee, before any public
18 hearing is held before a standing committee or, if no public hearing is held, before any
19 vote is taken by the standing committee. The correctional fiscal estimate shall
20 estimate the anticipated state fiscal liability for correctional capital and operational
21 costs under the bill and shall include a projection of such costs for the fiscal year in

SENATE BILL 277

1 which the bill becomes effective and the 9 succeeding fiscal years. Correctional fiscal
2 estimates shall be prepared as follows:

3 1. Upon receiving a copy of a bill under par. (c), the department of
4 administration shall determine which departments or agencies are responsible for
5 preparing the correctional fiscal estimate. The departments or agencies responsible
6 for preparing the correctional fiscal estimate shall submit to the legislative fiscal
7 bureau projections of the impact on statewide probationer, prisoner, parolee,
8 extended supervision and juvenile corrections populations, an estimate of the fiscal
9 impact of such population changes on state expenditures and a statement of the
10 methodologies and assumptions used in making the population projections and
11 estimates of fiscal impact. In preparing this information, a department or agency
12 may request information from other departments or agencies. If a specific estimate
13 cannot be determined, the departments or agencies shall provide an estimated cost
14 range. The departments or agencies shall submit this information to the legislative
15 fiscal bureau within 5 working days after the departments or agencies receive a copy
16 of the bill.

17 2. The legislative fiscal bureau shall review the information received from the
18 departments or agencies under subd. 1. The legislative fiscal bureau shall consult
19 with the departments or agencies from which information was received under subd.
20 1. and the departments or agencies shall provide information as requested by the
21 legislative fiscal bureau as necessary to complete the review. Such review shall be
22 completed within 5 working days from the date on which the legislative fiscal bureau
23 receives the information under subd. 1.

24 3. The departments or agencies preparing information under subd. 1. shall
25 prepare a correctional fiscal estimate and submit it to the legislative reference

SENATE BILL 277

1 bureau and the legislative fiscal bureau within 3 working days after the date on
2 which the legislative fiscal bureau's review period under subd. 2. ends. If a
3 department or agency cannot make a specific estimate, the department or agency
4 shall establish assumptions, including population estimates, that allow a projection
5 to be made and provide an estimated cost range.

6 4. The legislative fiscal bureau shall prepare a statement of its review of the
7 correctional fiscal estimate and submit it to the legislative reference bureau within
8 2 working days after receiving the correctional fiscal estimate.

9 (b) The legislature shall reproduce and distribute correctional fiscal estimates
10 under par. (a) 3. and statements under par. (a) 4. in the same manner as it reproduces
11 and distributes amendments.

12 (c) The legislative reference bureau shall determine whether a bill draft
13 requires a correctional fiscal estimate. A bill draft that requires a correctional fiscal
14 estimate under this subsection shall have that requirement noted on its jacket when
15 the jacket is prepared. When a bill that requires a correctional fiscal estimate under
16 this subsection is introduced, the legislative reference bureau shall submit a copy of
17 the bill to the legislative fiscal bureau and the department of administration.

18 (4) Neither house of the legislature may vote on an amendment to the executive
19 budget bill or a bill introduced under s. 16.47 if the amendment meets the criteria
20 of a bill that requires a correctional fiscal estimate under sub. (3) unless the only
21 provisions in the amendment are identical to the provisions of a bill introduced in the
22 same legislative session for which the requirements under sub. (3) have been met.

23 **SECTION 4.** 13.48 (19) of the statutes is amended to read:

24 13.48 (19) Whenever the building commission determines that the use of
25 innovative types of design and construction processes will make better use of the

SENATE BILL 277

1 resources and technology available in the building industry, the building commission
2 may waive any or all of s. 16.855 if such action is in the best interest of the state and
3 if the waiver is accomplished through formal action of the building commission. ~~The~~
4 Subject to the requirements of s. 20.924 (1) (i), the building commission may
5 authorize the lease, lease purchase or acquisition of such facilities constructed in the
6 manner authorized by the building commission. ~~The~~ Subject to the requirements of
7 s. 20.924 (1) (i), the building commission may also authorize the lease, lease purchase
8 or acquisition of existing facilities in lieu of state construction of any project
9 enumerated in the authorized state building program.

10 **SECTION 5.** 13.48 (27) of the statutes is repealed:

11 **SECTION 6.** 20.410 (1) (ed) of the statutes is repealed.

12 **SECTION 7.** 20.924 (1) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

13 20.924 (1) (i) May not lease or acquire or authorize the leasing or acquisition
14 of any building, structure or facility or portion thereof for initial occupancy by the
15 department of corrections for the purpose of confining persons serving a sentence of
16 imprisonment to the Wisconsin state prisons under ch. 973 or for the purpose of
17 confining juveniles alleged or found to be delinquent unless the construction of the
18 building, structure or facility or its conversion into a correctional facility began
19 before October 1, 1999.

20 **SECTION 8.** 301.028 of the statutes is created to read:

21 **301.028 Institutional placement criteria.** When deciding the correctional
22 institution in which to place a prisoner in its custody, the department shall consider
23 all of the following criteria, in the order of priority stated:

24 (1) Public safety.

SENATE BILL 277

1 **(2)** The availability of, and the prisoner's preference for, placement in a
2 correctional institution in this state.

3 **(3)** The availability of education, treatment and other rehabilitative programs
4 that are appropriate for the prisoner.

5 **(4)** Any other factors that the department considers appropriate to consider in
6 order to discharge its duties and further its mission and goals.

7 **SECTION 9.** 301.08 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

8 301.08 **(1m)** (a) In this subsection, "primary care" means basic health care
9 services, including general assessment, treatment and management of common
10 acute and chronic physical and mental health conditions, health promotion and
11 disease prevention, routine prenatal and postpartum care and the referral to a
12 specialist for physical and mental health services.

13 (b) Notwithstanding sub. (1), the department shall provide primary care to
14 inmates of a Type 1 prison exclusively through employees of the department.

15 **SECTION 10.** 301.18 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

16 301.18 **(1g)** The department of administration may acquire or lease
17 correctional facilities defined under 1999 Wisconsin Act ... (this act), section 35 (1)
18 (b).

19 **SECTION 11.** 301.235 (2) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

20 301.235 **(2)** (dm) The department may not lease any building or any portion of
21 a building under this section unless the construction of the building or its conversion
22 into a correctional facility began before October 1, 1999.

23 **SECTION 12.** 302.01 of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, is
24 amended to read:

SENATE BILL 277

1 **302.01 State prisons named and defined listed.** The penitentiary
2 institution at Waupun is named “Waupun Correctional Institution”. The
3 correctional treatment center at Waupun is named “Dodge Correctional Institution”.
4 The penitentiary institution at Green Bay is named “Green Bay Correctional
5 Institution”. The medium/maximum penitentiary institution at Portage is named
6 “Columbia Correctional Institution”. The medium security institution at Oshkosh
7 is named “Oshkosh Correctional Institution”. The medium security penitentiary
8 institution near Fox Lake is named “Fox Lake Correctional Institution”. The
9 penitentiary institution at Taycheedah is named “Taycheedah Correctional
10 Institution”. The medium security penitentiary institution at Plymouth is named
11 “Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution”. The penitentiary institution at the
12 village of Sturtevant in Racine county is named “Racine Correctional Institution”.
13 The medium security penitentiary institution at Racine is named “Racine Youthful
14 Offender Correctional Facility”. The resource facility at Oshkosh is named
15 “Wisconsin Resource Center”. The institutions named in this section, the
16 correctional institutions authorized under s. 301.16 (1n) and (1v), correctional
17 institution authorized under 1997 Wisconsin Act 4, section 4 (1) (a), correctional
18 institution authorized under s. 301.046 (1), correctional institution authorized under
19 s. 301.048 (4) (b), minimum security correctional institutions authorized under s.
20 301.13, the probation and parole holding facilities authorized under s. 301.16 (1q),
21 any correctional institution acquired or leased under s. 301.18 (1g) and state-local
22 shared correctional facilities when established under s. 301.14, are state prisons.

23 **SECTION 13.** 302.11 (1g) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

24 302.11 (1g) (am) The mandatory release date established in sub. (1) is a
25 presumptive mandatory release date for an inmate who is serving a sentence for a

SENATE BILL 277

1 serious felony committed on or after April 21, 1994, but before ~~December 31, 1999~~
2 July 1, 2000.

3 **SECTION 14.** 302.11 (1p) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 302.11 **(1p)** An inmate serving a term subject to s. 961.49 (2) for a crime
5 committed before ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000, is entitled to mandatory release,
6 except the inmate may not be released before he or she has complied with s. 961.49
7 (2).

8 **SECTION 15.** 302.11 (1z) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 302.11 **(1z)** An inmate who is sentenced to a term of confinement in prison
10 under s. 973.01 for a felony that is committed on or after ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1,
11 2000, is not entitled to mandatory release on parole under this section.

12 **SECTION 16.** 938.183 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 938.183 **(3)** When a juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under sub.
14 (1m) or (2) attains the age of 17 years, the department may place the juvenile in a
15 state prison named in s. 302.01. If a juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty
16 under sub. (1m) or (2) is 15 years of age or over, the department may transfer the
17 juvenile to the Racine youthful offender correctional facility named in s. 302.01 as
18 provided in s. 938.357 (4) (d). A juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under
19 sub. (1m) or (2) for an act committed before ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000, is
20 eligible for parole under s. 304.06.

21 **SECTION 17.** 973.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

22 973.01 **(1)** BIFURCATED SENTENCE REQUIRED. Except as provided in sub. (3),
23 whenever a court sentences a person to imprisonment in the Wisconsin state prisons
24 for a felony committed on or after ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000, the court shall

SENATE BILL 277

1 impose a bifurcated sentence that consists of a term of confinement in prison followed
2 by a term of extended supervision under s. 302.113.

3 **SECTION 18.** 973.0135 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 973.0135 (2) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (3), when a court sentences a
5 prior offender to imprisonment in a state prison for a serious felony committed on or
6 after April 21, 1994, but before ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000, the court shall make
7 a parole eligibility determination regarding the person and choose one of the
8 following options:

9 **SECTION 19.** 973.014 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 973.014 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (2), when a court sentences a
11 person to life imprisonment for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1988, but before
12 ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000, the court shall make a parole eligibility
13 determination regarding the person and choose one of the following options:

14 **SECTION 20.** 973.014 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 973.014 (1) (c) The person is not eligible for parole. This paragraph applies only
16 if the court sentences a person for a crime committed on or after August 31, 1995, but
17 before ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000.

18 **SECTION 21.** 973.014 (1g) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 973.014 (1g) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (2), when a court sentences
20 a person to life imprisonment for a crime committed on or after ~~December 31, 1999~~
21 July 1, 2000, the court shall make an extended supervision eligibility date
22 determination regarding the person and choose one of the following options:

23 **SECTION 22.** 973.032 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

24 973.032 (1) SENTENCE. Beginning July 1, 1992, a court may sentence a person
25 who is convicted of a felony occurring on or after August 15, 1991, but before

SENATE BILL 277

1 ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000, to participate in the intensive sanctions program
2 under s. 301.048. If a person is convicted of a felony occurring on or after
3 ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000, a court may not sentence the person to participate
4 in the intensive sanctions program under s. 301.048.

5 **SECTION 23.** 973.15 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 973.15 (6) Sections 302.11 and 304.06 are applicable to an inmate serving a
7 sentence to the Wisconsin state prisons for a crime committed before
8 ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000, but confined in a federal institution or an
9 institution in another state.

10 **SECTION 24.** 1997 Wisconsin Act 275, section 8m (1r) (a) is amended to read:

11 [1997 Wisconsin Act 275] Section 8m (1r) (a) If 1997 Assembly Bill 351 is
12 enacted into law and it creates sections 302.113 and 973.01 of the statutes as shown
13 by Senate Substitute Amendment 1 to 1997 Assembly Bill 351, then the repeal and
14 recreation by this act of section 939.615 (3) (b) of the statutes and SECTION 9g (1p) of
15 this act take effect on ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000.

16 **SECTION 25.** 1997 Wisconsin Act 275, section 9g (1p) is amended to read:

17 [1997 Wisconsin Act 275] Section 9g (1p) The repeal and recreation of section
18 939.615 (3) (b) of the statutes takes effect on ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000.

19 **SECTION 26.** 1997 Wisconsin Act 283, section 456 (1) is amended to read:

20 [1997 Wisconsin Act 283] Section 456 (1) INCREASE IN FELONY PENALTIES. The
21 treatment of sections 11.61 (1) (a) and (b), 12.60 (1) (a), 13.05, 13.06, 13.69 (6m), 23.33
22 (13) (cg), 26.14 (8), 29.99 (1) (c), (1m) (c), (11m) (a) and (11p) (a), 30.80 (2g) (b), (c) and
23 (d) and (3m), 36.25 (6) (d), 47.03 (3) (d), 49.127 (8) (a) 2., (b) 2. and (c), 49.141 (7) (a)
24 and (b), (9) (a) and (b) and (10) (b), 49.49 (1) (b) 1., (2) (a) and (b), (3), (3m) (b) and (4)
25 (b), 49.95 (1), 51.15 (12), 55.06 (11) (am), 66.4025 (1) (b) and (c), 69.24 (1) (intro.),

SENATE BILL 277

1 70.47 (18) (a), 71.83 (2) (b), 86.192 (4), 97.43 (4), 97.45 (2), 100.26 (2), (5) and (7),
2 101.143 (10) (b), 101.94 (8) (b), 102.835 (11) and (18), 102.85 (3), 108.225 (11) and (18),
3 114.20 (18) (c), 125.075 (2), 125.085 (3) (a) 2., 125.105 (2) (b), 125.66 (3), 125.68 (12)
4 (b) and (c), 132.20 (2), 133.03 (1) and (2), 134.05 (4), 134.16, 134.20 (1) (intro.),
5 134.205 (4), 134.58, 139.44 (1), (1m), (2) and (8) (c), 139.95 (2) and (3), 146.345 (3),
6 146.35 (5), 146.60 (9) (am), 146.70 (10) (a), 154.15 (2), 154.29 (2), 166.20 (11) (b) 1. and
7 2., 167.10 (9) (g), 175.20 (3), 180.0129 (2), 181.0129 (2), 185.825, 200.09 (2), 214.93,
8 215.02 (6) (b), 215.12, 215.21 (21), 218.21 (7), 220.06 (2), 221.0625 (2) (intro.),
9 221.0636 (2), 221.0637 (2), 221.1004 (2), 253.06 (4) (b), 285.87 (2) (b), 291.97 (2) (b)
10 (intro.) and (c), 299.53 (4) (c) 2., 302.095 (2), 341.605 (3), 342.06 (2), 342.065 (4) (b),
11 342.155 (4) (b), 342.156 (6) (b), 342.30 (3) (a), 342.32 (3), 344.48 (2), 346.17 (3) (a), (b),
12 (c) and (d), 346.65 (5), 346.74 (5) (b), (c) and (d), 350.11 (2m), 446.07, 447.09, 450.11
13 (9) (b), 450.14 (5), 450.15 (2), 551.58 (1), 552.19 (1), 553.52 (1) and (2), 562.13 (3) and
14 (4), 565.50 (2) and (3), 601.64 (4), 641.19 (4) (a) and (b), 765.30 (1) (intro.) and (2)
15 (intro.), 768.07, 783.07, 939.50 (3) (b), (bc), (c), (d) and (e), 946.85 (1), 961.41 (1) (a),
16 (b), (cm) 1., 2., 3., 4. and 5., (d) 1., 2., 3., 4., 5. and 6., (e) 1., 2., 3., 4., 5. and 6., (f) 1.,
17 2. and 3., (g) 1., 2. and 3., (h) 1., 2. and 3., (i) and (j), (1m) (a), (b), (cm) 1., 2., 3., 4. and
18 5., (d) 1., 2., 3., 4., 5. and 6., (e) 1., 2., 3., 4., 5. and 6., (f) 1., 2. and 3., (g) 1., 2. and 3.,
19 (h) 1., 2. and 3., (i) and (j), (1n) (c), (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d), (3g) (a) 1. and 2. and (4) (am)
20 3., 961.42 (2), 961.43 (2), 961.455 (1), 968.31 (1) (intro.), 968.34 (3), 968.43 (3) and
21 977.06 (2) (b) of the statutes and SECTION 455 (1) of this act take effect on ~~December~~
22 ~~31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000.

23 **SECTION 27. Nonstatutory provisions.**

