

State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

## 2001 SENATE BILL 446

February 20, 2002 - Introduced by Senators HANSEN, HUELSMAN, PLACHE, DARLING, ERPENBACH, COWLES, SHIBILSKI, SCHULTZ, BRESKE and ROESSLER, cosponsored by Representatives Montgomery, Lassa, Rhoades, Ryba, Olsen, Musser, LADWIG, J. FITZGERALD, GUNDERSON, F. LASEE, HAHN, HOVEN, URBAN, TURNER, SYKORA, VRAKAS, M. LEHMAN, WIECKERT, AINSWORTH, MCCORMICK, KRAWCZYK, PETROWSKI, OWENS, SUDER, KESTELL, BIES, NASS, STONE, SERATTI, OTT, SKINDRUD, GARD, TOWNSEND, HUEBSCH and ALBERS, by request of Midwest Equipment Dealers Association, Midwest Hardware Association, National Federation of Independent Business, Tavern League of Wisconsin, Wisconsin Alliance of Hearing Professionals, Wisconsin Association of Convenience Stores, Wisconsin Automobile and Truck Dealers Association, Wisconsin Automotive Parts Association, Wisconsin Automotive After Market Trade Association, Wisconsin Civil Recovery Council, Wisconsin Collectors Association, Wisconsin Grocers Association, Wisconsin Fitness and Health Alliance, Wisconsin Independent Businesses, Inc., Wisconsin Jewelers Association, Wisconsin Merchants Federation, Wisconsin Motorcycle Dealers Association, Wisconsin Restaurant Association, Wisconsin Retail Association. Referred to Committee on Judiciary, Consumer Affairs, and Campaign Finance Reform. AN ACT to repeal 814.04 (1) (b); to amend 16.007 (6) (a), 799.01 (1) (c), 799.01 1  $\mathbf{2}$ (1) (d) (intro.), 799.01 (2), 802.04 (1), 812.34 (2) (a), 812.34 (2) (b) 1., 812.37 (1), 3 812.37 (2), 812.38 (1) (b), 812.38 (2), 812.44 (3) (form) 3., 812.44 (4) (form) 1., 4 812.44 (4) (form) 3., 814.04 (1) (a), 814.04 (2), 814.07, 814.634 (1) (b), 814.634  $\mathbf{5}$ (1) (c), 815.18 (3) (k), 895.035 (2), 895.035 (4), 895.80 (1), 895.80 (2), 895.80 (3) 6 (b), 938.245 (2) (a) 5. am., 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m., 938.45 (1r) (a), 938.45 (1r) (b), 7 943.212 (7), 943.24 (3) (b), 943.24 (3) (c), 943.245 (3), 943.245 (4), 943.245 (8), 943.51 (3), 943.51 (3m) and 943.51 (6); to repeal and recreate 895.80 (3) (a) 8 9 and 895.80 (4); and to create 29.962, 218.04 (9j), 799.01 (1) (e), 812.34 (2) (c), 10 895.08, 895.80 (3) (c) and 895.80 (6) of the statutes; relating to: parental liability for acts of their minor child, recovery of damages for certain criminal 11 12actions, increasing the jurisdictional amount in small claims court,

#### **SENATE BILL 446**

1	garnishment, attorney fees, exemption from execution of accounts, civil actions
2	by collection agencies, earnings garnishment, retail theft, recovery in actions
3	involving worthless checks, and revocation of fish and game approvals for
4	which payment is made by worthless checks.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill increases the jurisdictional limit in small claims actions from \$5,000 to \$10,000, except for actions based on negligence, which remain at the \$5,000 limit. This change results in a corresponding increase in the amount that the claims board pays a claimant without submitting a bill to the legislature but maintains the \$5,000 limit on the amount a parent may have to pay for damages caused by his or her child.

Current law provides for limited payment of attorney fees by the unsuccessful litigant to the successful litigant in all civil actions. In a civil action concerning money damages or property, the successful litigant is entitled to attorney fees based on the following schedule:

Amount recovered / value of property	$\underline{Fee}$
\$1,000 or more	\$100
\$500 to \$999.99	\$ 50
\$200 to \$499.99	\$ 25
Under \$200	<b>\$</b> 15

This bill changes the amount of attorney fees allowed in these cases as follows:

Amount recovered/value of property	<u>Fee</u>
Greater than \$10,000	\$500
\$1,000 to \$9,999.99	\$300
Under \$1,000	\$100

The bill also increases the amount of attorney fees recoverable in civil cases that do not involve money damages or property from a maximum of \$100 to a maximum of \$300.

Under current law, in civil cases certain disbursements, such as those made for the costs of certified copies of public papers or records, postage, and depositions, are recoverable by the successful litigant, but are limited to \$50 for each item. This bill expands the list of disbursements that are recoverable to include such items as overnight delivery and facsimile transmissions and increases the limit to \$100 for each item. The bill also increases the amount that a successful litigant may recover for the cost of each expert witness testifying on behalf of the successful litigant from \$100 to \$300 and for filing a motion from \$50 to \$300.

Under current law, the earnings exemption in earnings garnishment actions provides that a debtor's earnings are totally exempt if the debtor's income is below

- 2 -

#### **SENATE BILL 446**

the poverty line or if the garnishment would cause that result. Under this bill, a debtor's earnings are totally exempt if the debtor's income is below the poverty line, but if the garnishment would result in the debtor's income being below the poverty line, the amount garnished is limited to the debtor's income in excess of the poverty line. The bill requires debtors who claim earnings exemptions to submit with their answer to the garnishment the schedules and worksheets that were given to them with the garnishment, plus any supporting documents. The bill restricts the exemption from execution for depository accounts to those depository accounts that are for the debtor's personal use.

Under current law, a person who suffers damage as a result of certain crimes against property may sue the person that caused the damage. Currently, the person may recover treble damages plus the costs of the investigation and litigation. Under the bill, the person may recover his or her actual damages, including the value of the damaged property, the costs of the investigation and litigation, and the value of the time spent by an employee, and exemplary damages of not more than three times the amount of actual damages. Any recovery is reduced by any amount received as restitution.

Current law provides that the total amount a person may receive for exemplary damages and attorney fees in an action to recover damages resulting from the issuance of a worthless check or retail theft is limited to \$500. This bill provides that the \$500 limit applies for each violation.

This bill allows licensed collection agencies to consolidate a creditor's accounts related to a particular debtor with those of other creditors related to that debtor and bring an action on behalf of those creditors against the debtor. The bill provides that the collection agency that brings the action is a real party in interest for purposes of maintaining the action under the rules of civil procedure. The bill requires the collection agency, when it brings an action consolidated on behalf of a number of creditors, to include the names of the creditors in the caption of the action.

The bill also authorizes certain issuing agents appointed by the department of natural resources (DNR) to report to DNR persons who pay for fish and game licenses, stamps, and other approvals with worthless checks. An issuing agent may make such a report after having attempted to receive payment from the person who paid for the approval. Upon receipt of the report, DNR must revoke the approval. The bill requires the approval holder to return the approval to DNR.

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	<b>SECTION 1.</b> 16.007 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	16.007 (6) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), whenever the claims board by

3 unanimous vote finds that payment to a claimant of not more than the amount

#### **SENATE BILL 446**

specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d) is justified, it may order the amount that it finds justified
to be paid on its own motion without submission of the claim in bill form to the
legislature. The claim shall be paid on a voucher upon the certification of the
chairperson and secretary of the board, and shall be charged as provided in sub. (6m).
SECTION 2. 29.962 of the statutes is created to read:

**SECTION 2.** 29.962 of

6 **29.962 Worthless checks for approvals.** If a person tenders a check or other 7 order for payment to an issuing agent appointed under s. 29.024 (6) (a) 3. to make 8 payment for an approval issued under this chapter to an issuing agent, and the check 9 is drawn on an account that does not exist or on an account with insufficient funds, 10 or is otherwise worthless, the issuing agent may give notification to the department 11 of the fact after having made an effort to receive payment from the person who 12tendered the check or other payment. If the issuing agent gives such notification, the 13 department shall revoke the approval and send notification to the holder of the 14approval that it has been revoked for failure to make payment for the approval. The 15holder of the approval shall return the approval to the department within 7 days 16 after receiving the notification.

17

**SECTION 3.** 218.04 (9j) of the statutes is created to read:

18 CIVIL ACTION BY LICENSEE. A licensee may, after receiving 218.04 (**9j**) 19 authorization from a creditor, consolidate the creditor's account or accounts relating 20 to a particular debtor with those of any other creditor or creditors relating to that 21debtor and may bring an action on behalf of the creditor or creditors. A licensee that 22brings an action under this subsection is the real party in interest under s. 803.01 23(2) for purposes of maintaining an action. A licensee that brings an action under this  $\mathbf{24}$ subsection shall comply with the caption requirements of s. 895.08.

25

**SECTION 4.** 799.01 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	799.01 (1) (c) Replevins. Actions for replevin under ss. $810.01$ to $810.13$ where
2	the value of the property claimed does not exceed <del>\$5,000</del> <u>\$10,000</u> .
3	<b>SECTION 5.</b> 799.01 (1) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	799.01 (1) (d) <i>Other civil actions</i> . (intro.) Other civil actions where the amount
5	claimed is <del>\$5,000</del> <u>\$10,000</u> or less, if the actions or proceedings are:
6	<b>SECTION 6.</b> 799.01 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
7	799.01 (1) (e) Negligence claims. Notwithstanding par. (d), civil actions arising
8	out of a claim based on negligence where the amount claimed is \$5,000 or less.
9	<b>SECTION 7.</b> 799.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	799.01 (2) PERMISSIVE USE OF SMALL CLAIMS PROCEDURE. A taxing authority may
11	use the procedure in this chapter in an action to recover a tax from a person liable
12	for that tax where the amount claimed, including interest and penalties, is $$5,000$
13	\$10,000 or less. This chapter is not the exclusive procedure for those actions.
14	<b>SECTION 8.</b> 802.04 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	802.04 (1) CAPTION. Every pleading shall contain a caption setting forth the
16	name of the court, the venue, the title of the action, the file number, and a designation
17	as in s. 802.01 (1). If a pleading contains motions, or an answer or reply contains
18	cross-claims or counterclaims, the designation in the caption shall state their
19	existence. In the complaint the caption of the action shall include the standardized
20	description of the case classification type and associated code number as approved
21	by the director of state courts, and the title of the action shall include the names and
22	addresses of all the parties, indicating the representative capacity, if any, in which
23	they sue or are sued and, in actions by or against a corporation, the corporate
24	existence and its domestic or foreign status shall be indicated. In pleadings other
25	than the complaint, it is sufficient to state the name of the first party on each side

- 5 -

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	with an appropriate indication of other parties. Every pleading commencing an
2	action under s. $814.61(1)(a)$ or $814.62(1)$ or $(2)$ and every complaint filed under s.
3	814.61 (3) shall contain in the caption, if the action includes a claim for a money
4	judgment, a statement of whether the amount claimed is greater than the amount
5	under s. 799.01 (1) (d) <u>or, if the claim is based on negligence, s. 799.01 (1) (e)</u> .
6	SECTION 9. 812.34 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	812.34 (2) (a) Unless the court grants relief under s. $812.38$ (2) or par. (b) <u>or (c)</u>
8	applies, 80% of the debtor's disposable earnings are exempt from garnishment under
9	this subchapter.
10	<b>SECTION 10.</b> 812.34 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	812.34 (2) (b) 1. The debtor's household income is below the poverty line <del>, or the</del>
12	garnishment would cause that result; or.
13	SECTION 11. 812.34 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
14	812.34 (2) (c) If the garnishment of 20% of the debtor's disposable income under
15	this subchapter would result in the debtor's household income being below the
16	poverty line, the amount of the garnishment is limited to the debtor's household
17	income in excess of the poverty line before the garnishment is in effect.
18	<b>SECTION 12.</b> 812.37 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	812.37 (1) Except as provided in s. 812.34 (1), the debtor may claim an
20	exemption under s. 812.34 (2) (b) or a limit to the garnishment under s. 812.34 (2)
21	(c), or may assert any defense to the earnings garnishment, by completing the answer
22	form and delivering or mailing it to the garnishee <u>, along with the schedules and</u>
23	worksheets provided under s. 812.35 (4) (b) and any other documents supporting his
24	or her answer, such as a wage statement, a court order regarding the payment of
25	support or a document showing the receipt of aid to families with dependent children,

- 6 -

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	relief funded by a relief block grant under ch. 49, relief provided by counties under
2	s. 59.53 (21), medical assistance, supplemental security income, food stamps, or
3	veterans benefits based on need under 38 USC 501 to 562 or s. 45.351 (1). The debtor
4	or debtor's spouse may file an answer or an amended answer <u>and documentation</u> at
5	any time before or during the effective period of the earnings garnishment.
6	<b>SECTION 13.</b> 812.37 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	812.37 (2) Whenever the garnishee receives a debtor's answer or amended
8	answer and the schedules, worksheets, and other documents, the garnishee shall
9	mail a copy of the answer <u>, schedules, worksheets, and any other documents the</u>
10	debtor included with the answer to the creditor by the end of the 3rd business day
11	after receiving the debtor's answer <u>and documents</u> , writing on that copy the date of
12	receipt of the answer <u>and documents</u> by the garnishee.
13	<b>SECTION 14.</b> 812.38 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	812.38 (1) (b) The debtor may file with the court a written petition for relief
15	from the earnings garnishment if the exemption percentage under s. 812.34 $(2)$ (a)
16	is insufficient for the debtor to acquire the necessities of life for the debtor and his
17	or her dependents. <u>The petition shall state with reasonable specificity the grounds</u>
18	for the relief requested and shall include any additional information necessary to
19	support the petition.
20	<b>SECTION 15.</b> 812.38 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	812.38 (2) A motion or petition under sub. (1) may be made at any time during
22	
22	the pendency of the earnings garnishment. Within 5 business days after a motion
$\frac{22}{23}$	the pendency of the earnings garnishment. Within 5 business days after a motion or petition is filed under sub. (1), the court shall schedule the matter for a hearing

- 7 -

and place of the hearing. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the court shall make

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	findings of fact and conclusions of law. If the debtor has failed to produce the
2	schedules and worksheets or other documents necessary to support a claim for
3	exemptions or other defenses, the court shall award the creditor his or her costs
4	related to the motion in an amount of not less than \$50. An award under this
5	subsection may not substitute for or replace an award made under sub. (3). The court
6	shall make such order as required by these findings and conclusions. If the order
7	permits the garnishment to proceed, the date on which the order is served upon the
8	garnishee shall substitute for the original date of service of the garnishment upon
9	the garnishee under s. 812.35 (3) for the purpose of determining any 13-week period
10	under s. 812.35 (5) or (6). A court order shall bind the garnishee from the time the
11	order is served upon him or her.
12	<b>SECTION 16.</b> 812.44 (3) (form) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	812.44 (3) (form) 3. Whenever you receive a debtor's answer form from the
14	debtor, mail a copy of the answer form <u>and any documents the debtor included with</u>
15	the answer form to the creditor by the end of the 3rd business day after receipt of that
16	form. Include the date you received the answer form on the copy sent to the creditor.
17	<b>SECTION 17.</b> 812.44 (4) (form) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	812.44 (4) (form) 1. Your household income is below the federal poverty level,
19	or this garnishment would cause that to happen. See the enclosed schedules and
20	worksheet to determine if you qualify for this exemption.
21	<b>SECTION 18.</b> 812.44 (4) (form) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	812.44 (4) (form) 3. At least $25\%$ of your disposable earnings are assigned by
23	court order for support.

- 8 -

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	If the garnishment of 20% of your disposable income would result in the income
2	of your household being below the poverty line, the garnishment is limited to the
3	amount of your household's income in excess of the poverty line.
4	If you qualify for a complete exemption or for a limit on the amount of the
5	garnishment to the amount that your household's income exceeds the poverty line,
6	you must give or mail a copy of the enclosed debtor's answer form to the garnishee,
7	along with the schedules and worksheets and any other documents supporting your
8	answer, such as a wage statement, a court order regarding the payment of support,
9	or a document showing the receipt of any of the benefits listed under paragraph 2
10	<u>above</u> in order to receive that increased exemption.
11	If your circumstances change while the garnishment is in effect, you may file
12	a new answer at any time.
13	If you do not qualify for a complete exemption, but you will not be able to acquire
14	the necessities of life for yourself and your dependents if your earnings are reduced
15	by this earnings garnishment, you may ask the court in which this earnings
16	garnishment was filed to increase your exemption or grant you other relief.
17	IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE
18	CONSULT AN ATTORNEY
19	If you have earnings that are being garnisheed that are exempt or subject to a
20	defense, the sooner you file your answer or seek relief from the court, the sooner such
21	relief can be provided. This earnings garnishment affects your earnings in pay
22	periods beginning within 13 weeks after it was served on the garnishee. You may
23	agree in writing with the creditor to extend it for additional 13-week periods until
24	the debt is paid.
~ <b>-</b>	

- 9 -

25

## PENALTIES

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	If you wrongly claim an exemption or defense in bad faith, or if the creditor
2	wrongly objects to your claim in bad faith, the court may order the person who acted
3	in bad faith to pay court costs, actual damages and reasonable attorney fees.
4	<b>SECTION 19.</b> 814.04 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	814.04 (1) (a) When the amount recovered or the value of the property involved
6	is \$1,000 or over greater than the maximum amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d),
7	attorney fees shall be <del>\$100</del> <u>\$500;</u> when it is <u>equal to or</u> less than <del>\$1,000 and is \$500</del>
8	or over, \$50 the maximum amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d), but is \$1,000 or more,
9	attorney fees shall be \$300; when it is less than \$500 and is \$200 or over, \$25; and
10	when it is less than \$200, \$15 <u>\$1,000, attorney fees shall be \$100. In all other cases</u>
11	in which there is no amount recovered or that do not involve property, attorney fees
12	<u>shall be \$300</u> .
13	<b>SECTION 20.</b> 814.04 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
14	<b>SECTION 21.</b> 814.04 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	814.04 (2) DISBURSEMENTS. All the necessary disbursements and fees allowed
16	by law; the compensation of referees; a reasonable disbursement for the service of
17	process or other papers in an action when the same are served by a person authorized
18	by law other than an officer, but the item may not exceed the authorized sheriff's fee
19	for the same service; amounts actually paid out for certified <u>and other</u> copies of
20	papers and records in any public office; postage, telegraphing photocopying,
21	telephoning <u>, electronic communications, facsimile transmissions</u> , and express <u>or</u>
22	overnight delivery; depositions including copies; plats, and photographs, not
23	exceeding $50 \pm 100$ for each item; an expert witness fee not exceeding $\pm 100 \pm 300$ for
24	each expert who testifies, exclusive of the standard witness fee and mileage which
25	shall also be taxed for each expert; and in actions relating to or affecting the title to

- 10 -

#### **SENATE BILL 446**

1 lands, the cost of procuring an abstract of title to the lands. Guardian ad litem fees 2 shall not be taxed as a cost or disbursement. 3 **SECTION 22.** 814.07 of the statutes is amended to read: 4 814.07 Costs on motion. Costs may be allowed on a motion, in the discretion  $\mathbf{5}$ of the court or judge, not exceeding \$50 \$300, and may be absolute or directed to abide the event of the action. 6 7 **SECTION 23.** 814.634 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 8 814.634 (1) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), the clerk of circuit court shall charge 9 and collect a \$100 court support services fee from any person, including any 10 governmental unit as defined in s. 108.02 (17), paying a fee under s. 814.61 (1) (a) or 11 (3) or 814.62 (1) or (2), if the party paying the fee seeks the recovery of money and 12the amount claimed exceeds the amount under s. 799.01 (1) (d) or, if the claim is based 13 on negligence, s. 799.01 (1) (e). 14**SECTION 24.** 814.634 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 15814.634 (1) (c) Notwithstanding par. (a), the clerk of circuit court shall charge 16 and collect a \$30 court support services fee from any person, including any 17governmental unit as defined in s. 108.02 (17), paying a fee under s. 814.62 (3) (a) or (b), or paying a fee under s. 814.61 (1) (a) or (3) or 814.62 (1) or (2) if the party paying 18 19 the fee seeks the recovery of money and the amount claimed is equal to or less than 20 the amount under s. 799.01 (1) (d) or, if the claim is based on negligence, s. 799.01 21<u>(1) (e)</u>. **SECTION 25.** 815.18 (3) (k) of the statutes is amended to read: 22 23815.18 (3) (k) Depository accounts. Depository accounts in the aggregate value 24of \$1,000, but only to the extent that the account is for the debtor's personal use and is not used as a business account. 25

- 11 -

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	<b>SECTION 26.</b> 895.035 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	895.035 (2) The parent or parents with custody of a minor child, in any
3	circumstances where he, she, or they may not be liable under the common law, are
4	liable for damages to property, for the cost of repairing or replacing property or
5	removing the marking, drawing, writing, or etching from property regarding a
6	violation under s. 943.017, for the value of unrecovered stolen property, or for
7	personal injury attributable to a wilful, malicious, or wanton act of the child. The
8	parent or parents with custody of their minor child are jointly and severally liable
9	with the child for the damages imposed under s. <u>895.80, 943.212, 943.24, 943.245</u> ,
10	or 943.51 for their child's violation of s. <u>943.01, 943.011, 943.012, 943.017, 943.20</u> ,
11	<u>943.201, 943.21, 943.24, 943.26, 943.34, 943.395, 943.41,</u> 943.50 <u>, or 943.61</u> .
12	<b>SECTION 27.</b> 895.035 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	895.035 (4) Except for recovery under sub. (4a) or for retail theft under s.
14	943.51, the maximum recovery under this section from any parent or parents may
15	not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d) <u>\$5,000</u> for damages resulting from
16	any one act of a juvenile in addition to taxable costs and disbursements and
17	reasonable attorney fees, as determined by the court <u>under s. 814.04</u> . If 2 or more
18	juveniles in the custody of the same parent or parents commit the same act the total
19	recovery under this section may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d)
20	\$5,000, in addition to taxable costs and disbursements under s. 814.04. The
21	maximum recovery from any parent or parents for retail theft by their minor child
22	

23

SECTION 28. 895.08 of the statutes is created to read:

895.08 Suit by collection agency. In addition to the requirements of ss.
801.09 (1), 801.095, 802.04 (1), and 815.05 (intro.), in an action brought by a

**SENATE BILL 446** 

collection agency under s. 218.04 (9j), the collection agency shall include in the
caption, under its name, the names of the creditors on whose behalf the action is
brought.

4 **SECTION 29.** 895.80 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 895.80 (1) Any person who suffers damage or loss by reason of intentional 6 conduct that occurs on or after November 1, 1995, and that is prohibited under s. 7 943.01, 943.20, 943.21, 943.24, 943.26, 943.34, 943.395, 943.41, 943.50, or 943.61, or 8 by reason of intentional conduct that occurs on or after April 28, 1998, and that is 9 prohibited under s. 943.201, or by reason of intentional conduct that occurs on or 10 after the effective date of this subsection .... [revisor inserts date], and that is 11 prohibited under s. 943.011, 943.012, or 943.017, has a cause of action against the 12person who caused the damage or loss.

13 **SECTION 30.** 895.80 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 895.80 (2) The burden of proof in a civil action under sub. (1) is with the person
15 who suffers damage or loss to prove his or her case a violation of s. 943.01, 943.011,
16 943.012, 943.017, 943.20, 943.201, 943.21, 943.24, 943.26, 943.34, 943.395, 943.41,
17 943.50, or 943.61 by a preponderance of the credible evidence. A conviction under
18 s. 943.01, 943.011, 943.012, 943.017, 943.20, 943.201, 943.21, 943.24, 943.26, 943.34,

19 <u>943.395, 943.41, 943.50, or 943.61 is not required to bring an action, obtain a</u>

20 judgment, or collect on that judgment under this section.

SECTION 31. 895.80 (3) (a) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
895.80 (3) (a) Actual damages, including the retail or replacement value of
damaged, used, or lost property, whichever is greater, for a violation of s. 943.01,
943.011, 943.012, 943.017, 943.20, 943.201, 943.21, 943.24, 943.26, 943.34, 943.395,
943.41, 943.50, or 943.61.

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	SECTION 32. 895.80 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	895.80 (3) (b) All costs of investigation and litigation that were reasonably
3	incurred, including the value of the time spent by any employee or agent of the
4	<u>victim</u> .
5	SECTION 33. 895.80 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
6	895.80 (3) (c) Exemplary damages of not more than 3 times the amount
7	awarded under par. (a). No additional proof is required under this section for an
8	award of exemplary damages under this paragraph.
9	<b>SECTION 34.</b> 895.80 (4) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
10	895.80 (4) Any recovery under this section shall be reduced by the amount
11	recovered as restitution under ss. 800.093 and 973.20 and ch. 938.
12	SECTION 35. 895.80 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
13	895.80 (6) A person is not criminally liable under s. 943.30 for any action
14	brought in good faith under this section.
15	SECTION 36. 938.245 (2) (a) 5. am. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	938.245 (2) (a) 5. am. That the parent who has custody, as defined in s. $895.035$
17	(1), of the juvenile make reasonable restitution for any damage to the property of
18	another, or for any actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering,
19	resulting from the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is being entered
20	into. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any
21	restitution ordered under this subd. 5. am. for damage or injury resulting from any
22	one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the
23	custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d)
24	<u>\$5,000</u> . Any order under this subd. 5. am. shall include a finding that the parent who
25	has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may

- 14 -

#### **SENATE BILL 446**

allow up to the date of the expiration of the deferred prosecution agreement for the
payment. Any recovery under this subd. 5. am. shall be reduced by the amount
recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 5. a.

4

**SECTION 37.** 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:

5 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m. If the petition alleges that the juvenile has committed a 6 delinquent act that has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual 7 physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or juvenile court 8 commissioner may require a parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of 9 the juvenile, as a condition of the consent decree, to make reasonable restitution for 10 the damage or injury. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the 11 maximum amount of any restitution ordered under this subdivision for damage or 12injury resulting from any one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 13 or more juveniles in the custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount 14specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d) <u>\$5,000</u>. Any consent decree that includes a condition of 15restitution by a parent who has custody of the juvenile shall include a finding that the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount 16 17ordered and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent decree for the 18 payment. Objection by the parent to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the parent to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is 19 20 made part of the consent decree. Any recovery under this subdivision shall be 21reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 1.

22

**SECTION 38.** 938.45 (1r) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.45 (1r) (a) In a proceeding in which a juvenile has been found to have
committed a delinquent act or a civil law or ordinance violation that has resulted in
damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding

- 15 -

#### **SENATE BILL 446**

pain and suffering, the court may order a parent who has custody, as defined in s. 1  $\mathbf{2}$ 895.035 (1), of the juvenile to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury. 3 Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any 4 restitution ordered under this paragraph for damage or injury resulting from any  $\mathbf{5}$ one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the 6 custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d) 7 \$5,000. Any order under this paragraph shall include a finding that the parent who 8 has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may 9 allow up to the date of expiration of the order for the payment. Any recovery under 10 this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same 11 act under s. 938.34 (5) or 938.343 (4).

- 16 -

12

**SECTION 39.** 938.45 (1r) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

13938.45 (1r) (b) In a proceeding in which the court has determined under s. 14 938.34 (8) or 938.343 (2) that the imposition of a forfeiture would be in the best 15interest of the juvenile and in aid of rehabilitation, the court may order a parent who 16 has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile to pay the forfeiture. The 17amount of any forfeiture ordered under this paragraph may not exceed the amount 18 specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d) \$5,000. Any order under this paragraph shall include 19 a finding that the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay 20the amount ordered and shall allow up to 12 months after the date of the order for 21the payment. Any recovery under this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount 22recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.34 (8) or 938.343 (2).

23 **SECTION 40.** 943.212 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	943.212 (7) Nothing in this section precludes a plaintiff from bringing the
2	action under ch. 799 if the amount claimed is within the jurisdictional limits of s.
3	799.01 (1) (d) <u>or, if the claim is based on negligence, s. 799.01 (1) (e)</u> .
4	<b>SECTION 41.</b> 943.24 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	943.24 (3) (b) Proof that, at the time of issuance, the person did not have
6	sufficient funds or credit with the drawee and that the person failed within 5 days
7	after receiving <u>written</u> notice of nonpayment or dishonor to pay the check or other
8	order, delivered by regular mail to either the person's last-known address or the
9	address provided on the check or other order; or
10	<b>SECTION 42.</b> 943.24 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	943.24 (3) (c) Proof that, when presentment was made within a reasonable
12	time, the person did not have sufficient funds or credit with the drawee and the
13	person failed within 5 days after receiving <u>written</u> notice of nonpayment or dishonor
14	to pay the check or other order, delivered by regular mail to either the person's
15	last-known address or the address provided on the check or other order.
16	<b>SECTION 43.</b> 943.245 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	943.245 (3) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (c) and (d), the total amount awarded for
18	exemplary damages and reasonable attorney fees may not exceed \$500 for each
19	violation.
20	<b>SECTION 44.</b> 943.245 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	943.245 (4) At least 20 days prior to commencing an action, as specified in s.
22	801.02, under this section, the plaintiff shall notify the defendant, by mail, of his or
23	her intent to bring the action. Notice of nonpayment or dishonor shall be sent by the
24	payee or holder of the check or order to the drawer by regular mail supported by an
25	affidavit of service of mailing <del>or by a certificate of mailing obtained from the U.S. post</del>

- 17 -

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	office from which the mailing was made. The plaintiff shall mail the notice to the
2	defendant's last-known address or to the address provided on the check or order. If
3	the defendant pays the check or order prior to the commencement of the action, he
4	or she is not liable under this section.
5	<b>SECTION 45.</b> 943.245 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	943.245 (8) Nothing in this section precludes a plaintiff from bringing the
7	action under ch. 799 if the amount claimed is within the jurisdictional limits of s.
8	799.01 (1) (d) <u>or, if the claim is based on negligence, s. 799.01 (1) (e)</u> .
9	SECTION 46. 943.51 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	943.51 (3) Notwithstanding sub. (2) and except as provided in sub. (3m), the
11	total amount awarded for exemplary damages and reasonable attorney fees may not
12	exceed \$500 <u>for each violation</u> .
13	SECTION 47. 943.51 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	943.51 (3m) Notwithstanding sub. (2), the total amount awarded for
15	exemplary damages and reasonable attorney fees may not exceed \$300 for each
16	violation if the action is brought against a minor or against the parent who has
17	custody of their minor child for the loss caused by the minor.
17 18	custody of their minor child for the loss caused by the minor. <b>SECTION 48.</b> 943.51 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	<b>SECTION 48.</b> 943.51 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
18 19	<b>SECTION 48.</b> 943.51 (6) of the statutes is amended to read: 943.51 (6) Nothing in this section precludes a plaintiff from bringing the action
18 19 20	SECTION 48. 943.51 (6) of the statutes is amended to read: 943.51 (6) Nothing in this section precludes a plaintiff from bringing the action under ch. 799 if the amount claimed is within the jurisdictional limits of s. 799.01 (1)
18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>SECTION 48. 943.51 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:</li> <li>943.51 (6) Nothing in this section precludes a plaintiff from bringing the action under ch. 799 if the amount claimed is within the jurisdictional limits of s. 799.01 (1)</li> <li>(d) or, if the claim is based on negligence, s. 799.01 (1) (e).</li> </ul>

- 18 -

## **SENATE BILL 446**

1	(2) The treatment of sections $895.035$ (2) and (4), $895.80$ (1), (2), (3) (a), (b), and
2	(c), (4), and (6), $938.245$ (2) (a) 5. am., $938.32$ (1t) (a) 1m., $938.45$ (1r) (a) and (b),
3	943.212 (7), 943.24 (3) (b) and (c), 943.245 (3), (4), and (8), and 943.51 (3), (3m), and
4	(6) of the statutes first applies to violations committed on the effective date of this
5	subsection.
6	SECTION 50. Effective date.
7	(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 4th month beginning after

- 19 -

8 publication.

9

#### (END)