



1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 468

August 12, 1997 - Introduced by Representatives R. YOUNG, AINSWORTH, BALDWIN, BOCK, BOYLE, GRONEMUS, HAHN, HANSON, HASENOHRL, KEDZIE, LA FAVE, MUSSER, NOTESTEIN, PLALE, POWERS, RILEY, ROBSON, SPRINGER and URBAN, cosponsored by Senators PLACHE and CLAUSING. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Corrections.

1 **AN ACT to renumber** 303.08 (5) (a); **to amend** 303.08 (5) (c) and 303.08 (5m); and
2 **to create** 303.08 (5) (ag) of the statutes; **relating to:** disbursements from the
3 wages, salary or benefits of Huber law prisoners.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under Wisconsin's Huber law, a person sentenced to a county jail or house of correction may be allowed to leave the jail or house of correction to work, seek work, attend school, receive medical treatment or handle family needs. Huber law prisoners who receive wages, salary or unemployment compensation or employment training benefits must make certain payments. The sheriff or other disbursing authority must disburse the wages, salary or benefits for various purposes in a specified priority order. The priorities are board payments (first priority), travel and incidental expenses (2nd priority), child support (3rd priority), debt payments (4th priority) and payments to the prisoner (5th priority). This bill makes the payment of child support the first priority, followed by board payments (2nd priority), travel and incidental expenses (3rd priority), support of dependents other than child support (4th priority), debt payments (5th priority) and payments to the prisoner (6th priority).

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

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

