1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 11/17/98 Wanted: As time permits For: Robert Goetsch (608) 266-2540 This file may be shown to any legislator: NO				Received By: malaigm Identical to LRB:				
				May Co	ntact:			
Subject: Children - delinquency					Extra Copies:			
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Juvenile	erestitution							
Instruc	tions:							
Redraft	1997 AB 455,	with adopted ar	mendments A	A1 and AA2	2 to Ab 455			
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Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required '	
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1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Received: 11/17/98 Wanted: As time permits For: Robert Goetsch (608) 266-2540					Received By: malaigm Identical to LRB: By/Representing: Kent Vernon											
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1997/-1998 LEGISLATURE

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1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 455

July 15, 1997 - Introduced by Representatives GOETSCH, LADWIG, DOBYNS, ZIEGELBAUER, OLSEN, MUSSER, TURNER, HAHN, FREESE, LA EAVE, POWERS, GREEN, WALKER, OWENS, VRAKAS, GUNDERSON, OTTE, AINSWORTH, SYKORA, HASENOHR STASKUNAS, SPRINGER and SERATTI, cosponed by Senators Drzewiecki, C POTTER, HUELSMAN, WELCH, DARLING, ROESSLER, SCHULTZ, WEEDEN and ROSENZWEIG. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Corrections.

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AN ACT to renumber 938.245 (2) (a) 5. b., 938.245 (2g), 938.32 (1t) (a) 2. and 938.32 (1t) (b); to renumber and amend 938.245 (2) (a) 3., 938.245 (2) (a) 4., 938.245 (2) (a) 5. a. and c., 938.245 (2) (a) 7., 938.245 (2) (a) 8., 938.32 (1t) (a) 1. and 3. and 938.343 (4); to amend 38.24 (1s), 103.67 (2) (j), 103.70 (1), 938.245 (2) (a) (intro.), 938.245 (2) (c), 938.245 (5), 938.34 (5) (a) and 938.547 (4); and *to* create 938.245 (2t) (d), 938.245 (2t) (e), 938.245 (2t) (f), 938.245 (2t) (g), 938.245 (2t) (h), 938.32 (1t) (d), 938.32 (1t) (e), 938.32 (1t) (f), 938.32 (1t) (g), 938.32 (1t) (h), 938.34 (5) (d), 938.34 (5) (e), 938.34 (5) (f), 938.34 (5) (g), 938.34 (5) (h), 938.343 (4) (b), 938.343 (4) (c), 938.343 (4) (d), 938.343 (4) (e), 938.343 (4) (f) and 938.343 (4) (g) of the statutes; relating to: the making of restitution by a or by a parent who has custody of a juvenile

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a juvenile who has committed an act that has resulted in damage to the property of another or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering may, under a deferred prosecution agreement, consent decree or

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ASSEMBLY BILL 455

dispositional order, be required to repair the damage to property or to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury.

This bill changes the law relating to the restitution that a juvenile may be required to make to bring that law into closer conformity with the law relating to they restitution that an adult may be required to make. Specifically, the bill permits a juvenile to be required to make restitution not only when the juvenile's act results in damage to property, but also when the act results in loss or destruction of property, and to make restitution not when the act results in actual physical injury to another, but when the act results in bodily injury to another. The bill also permits a juvenile to be required to make restitution when death results from the juvenile's act.

In addition, the bill specifies what restitution a juvenile may be required to make. Specifically, the bill provides that:

1. If the juvenile's act has resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of property, the juvenile may be required to return the property to the owner or, if return of the property is impossible, impractical or inadequate, to pay the owner the reasonable repair or replacement cost of the property or the greater of the following:

a. The value of the property on the date of its damage, loss or destruction.

b. The current value of the property, less the value of any part of the property returned as of the date of its return.

2. If the juvenile's act has resulted in bodily injury, the juvenile may be required to do any one or more of the following:

a. Pay the cost of the victim's physical, psychiatric and psychological care and treatment.

b. Pay the cost of the victim's physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation.

c. Reimburse the victim for lost income.

d. If the victim is solely employed as a homemaker, pay an amount sufficient to ensure that the victim's homemaker duties are continued until the victim is able to resume those duties.

(or page n)

3. If the juvenile's act has resulted in death, the juvenile may be required to pay the cost of the victim's funeral expenses, including the cost of a cemetery lot, grave marker and care of the lot.

4. If the juvenile's act constitutes sexual assault, sexual assault of a child, repeated sexual assault of a child, sexual exploitation of a child, incest with a child, child enticement or soliciting a child for prostitution, but the act does not result in bodily injury, the juvenile may be required to pay the cost, not to exceed \$10,000, of the victim's psychiatric and psychological care and treatment.

5. In any case, the juvenile may be required to do any one or more of the following:

a. Pay all damages that the victim could recover from the juvenile in a civil action.

b. Pay for the victim's lost income and reasonable out–of–pocket expenses incurred resulting from the filing of a petition or cooperating in the investigation and prosecution of the juvenile's act.

or the parent may be required to pay the cost, not to exceed \$ 5,000,

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c. Reimburse any person or agency for amounts paid as rewards for information leading to the apprehension or successful prosecution of the juvenile.

d. If justice so requires, reimburse any insurer who has compensated the victim for a loss otherwise compensable as restitution.

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

SECTION 1. 38.24 (1s) of the statutes is amended to read:

38.24 (1s) ADDITIONAL REES. A district board may establish and charge a fee in addition to the fees under sub. (1m) for a court–approved alcohol or other drug abuse education program offered to individuals under s. 48.245 (2) (a) 4., 48.345 (13) (b), 938.245 (2) (a) 4. (2g), 938.32 (1g) (b), 938.34 (6r) (b) or (14s) (b) 3., 938.343 (10) (c) or 938.344 (2g) (a).

SECTION 2. 103.67 (2) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.67 (2) (j) Minors under 14 years of age may be employed as participants in a restitution project under s. 938.245 (2) (a) 5. (2t), 938.32 (1t) (a), 938.34 (5), 938.343 (4) or 938.345 or a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.245 (2) (a) 6, 938.32 (1t) (b) (1v), 938.34 (5g), 938.343 (3) or 938.345.

SECTION 3. 103.70 (1) of the statutes is amended to read.

103.70 (1) Except as otherwise provided in sub. (2) and in ss. 103.21 to 103.31, 103.78, 938.245 (2) (a) 5. b. (2t) (b), 938.32 (1t) (a) 2. (b) and 938.34 (5) (b) and (5g) (c), and as may be provided under s. 103.79, a minor, unless indentured as an apprentice in accordance with s. 106.01, or unless 12 years and over and engaged in agricultural pursuits, or unless 14 years and over and enrolled in a youth apprenticeship program under s. 106.13, shall not be employed or permitted to work at any gainful occupation or employment unless there is first obtained from the

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1997 - 1998 Legislature state /s **ASSEMBLY BILL 455** (26) to (22) tool 1 department or a permit officer a written permit authorizing the employment of the minor within those periods of time stated in the permit, which shall not exceed the renumbered 938.245(2)(a) maximum hours prescribed by law. \rightarrow Section 4. 938.245 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.245 (2) (a) (intro.) A deferred prosecution agreement may provide for any one or more of the following land thous and the strategic and the conditions specified in subs (2d) (2f) (2g) (2xn) (8t) and (2x) that are applicable (2x) **Section 5.** 938.245 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 938.245 (2f) and 8 9 amended to read: 938.245 (2f) That If the multidisciplinary screen conducted under s. 938.24 (2) $\widetilde{10}$ shows that the juvenile is at risk of having needs and problems related to the use of 11 alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and the 12 medical, personal, family or social effects of that use, the deferred prosecution 13 agreement may require that the juvenile submit to an alcohol and other drug abuse 14 assessment that conforms to the criteria specified under s. 938.547 (4) and that is got w/ state 15 conducted by an approved treatment facility for an examination of the juvenile's use 16 of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and any 17 medical, personal, family or social effects caused by its use, if the multidisciplinary 18 screen conducted under s. 938.24 (2) shows that the juvenile is at risk of having needs 19 and problems related to the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or 20

SECTION 6. 938.245 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is renumbered 938.245 (2g) and amended to read:

controlled substance analogs and its medical, personal, family or social effects that

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under sub. (2f) recommends outpatient treatment, intervention or education, the deferred prosecution agreement may require that the juvenile participate in an alcohol and other drug abuse outpatient treatment program, a court-approved pupil assistance program provided by the juvenile's school board or a court-approved alcohol or other drug abuse education program, if an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment conducted under subd. 3. recommends outpatient treatment, intervention or education. The juvenile's participation in a court-approved pupil assistance program under this subdivision subsection is subject to the approval of the juvenile's school board.

938.245 (2g) That If an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment conducted

SECTION 7. 938.245 (2) (a) 5. a. and c. of the statutes are renumbered 938.245 (2t) (a) (and (c) and amended to read:

938.245 (2t) (a) That the juvenile participate in a restitution project if If the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is being entered into has resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of the property of another, or in actual physical in bodily injury to another excluding pain and suffering. Subject to subd. 5. c. or in death and if the intake worker, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile, the deferred prosecution agreement may require the juvenile to repair the damage to property or, subject to par. (c), to make reasonable restitution for the damage or, injury if the intake worker, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the iuvenile or death as provided in pars. (d) to (h). Any such deferred prosecution agreement shall include a determination that the juvenile alone is financially able

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23 24 to pay and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the deferred prosecution agreement for the payment.

(c) Under this subdivision subsection, a deferred prosecution agreement may not require a juvenile who is under 14 years of age to make more than \$250 in restitution.

SECTION 8. 938.245 (2) (a) 5. b. of the statutes is renumbered 938.245 (2t) (b).

SECTION 9. 938.245 (2) (a) 7. of the statutes is renumbered 938.245 (2d) and amended to read:

938.245 **(2d)** That the juvenile be placed with a volunteers in probation program under such conditions as the intake worker determines are reasonable and appropriate, if If the juvenile is alleged to have committed an act that would constitute a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, if the chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved under s. 973.11 (2) a volunteers in probation program established in the juvenile's county of residence and if the intake worker determines that volunteer supervision under that volunteers in probation program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community, the deferred prosecution agreement may require that the juvenile be placed with a volunteers in probation program under such conditions that the intake worker determines are reasonable and appropriate. The conditions that the intake worker may establish under this subdivision subsection may include, but need not be limited to, a request to a volunteer to provide for the juvenile a role model, informal counseling, general monitoring and monitoring of the conditions established by the intake worker, or any combination of these functions, and any other deferred prosecution condition that the intake worker may establish under this paragraph section.

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SECTION 10. 938.245 (2) (a) 8. of the statutes is renumbered 938.245 (2m), and 938.245 (2m) (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:

938.245 (2m) (intro.) That The deferred prosecution agreement may require that the juvenile be placed in a teen court program if all of the following conditions

SECTION 11. 938.245 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.245 (2) (c) If the deferred prosecution agreement provides for alcohol and other drug abuse outpatient treatment under par. (a) 4. sub. (2g), the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian shall execute an informed consent form that indicates that they are voluntarily and knowingly entering into a deferred prosecution agreement for the provision of alcohol and other drug abuse outpatient treatment.

SECTION 12. 938.245 (2g) of the statutes is renumbered 938.245 (2x).

SECTION 13. 938.245 (2t) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

938.245 (2t) (d) If the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is entered into has resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of property, the deferred prosecution agreement may require the juvenile to return the property to the owner or the owner's designee or, if return of the property is impossible, impractical or inadequate, pay the owner or the owner's designee the reasonable repair or replacement cost of the property or the greater of the following:

- 1. The value of the property on the date of its damage, loss or destruction.
- 2. The value of the property on the date of the deferred prosecution agreement, less the value of any part of the property returned as of the date of its return. The value of any retail merchandise shall be its retail value.

SECTION 14. 938.245 (2t) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

938.245 (2t) (e) If the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is entered into has resulted in bodily injury, the deferred prosecution agreement may require that the juvenile do any one or more of the following:

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- 1. Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary medical and related professional services and devices relating to physical, psychiatric and psychological care and treatment.
- 2. Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation.
- 3. Reimburse the injured person for income lost as a result of the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is entered into.
- 4. If the injured person's sole employment at the time of the injury was performing the duties of a homemaker, pay an amount sufficient to ensure that the duties are continued until the person is able to resume performance of the duties.

SECTION 15. 938.245 (2t) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

938.245 **(2t)** (f) If the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is entered into has resulted in death, the deferred prosecution agreement may require that the juvenile pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary funeral and related services under s. 895.04 (5).

SECTION 16. 938.245 (2t) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

973.20 (2t) (g) If the juvenile violated s. 940.225, 948.02, 948.025, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07 or 948.08 and par. (e) 1. does not apply, the deferred prosecution agreement may require that the juvenile pay an amount, not to exceed \$10,000, equal to the cost of necessary professional services relating to psychiatric and psychological care and treatment. The \$10,000 limit under this paragraph does not apply to the

or that the parent who has enotady, as defined in 4. 895,035 (1), of the surrenile pay an amount, not to exceed the amount specified in par. (am),

SECTION 19. 938.32 (1t) (a) 1 and 3. of the statutes are renumbered 938.32 (1t)

a)(and (c) and amended to read:

938.32 (1t) (a) Subject to subd. 3., if If the petition alleges that the juvenile committed a delinquent act that has resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of la the property of another, or in actual physical in bodily injury to another excluding pain and suffering or in death and if the judge or juvenile court commissioner, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile, the judge or juvenile court commissioner may require the juvenile, as a condition of the consent decree, to repair the damage to property or subject to par. (c), to make reasonable restitution for the damage or, injury if the judge or juvenile court commissioner, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile or death as provided in pars. (d) to (h). Any byajavenil consent decree that includes a condition of restitution shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent decree for the payment. Objection by the juvenile to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is made part of the consent decree.

(a) Under this paragraph subsection, a judge or juvenile court commissioner may not order a juvenile who is under 14 years of age to make more than \$250 in

restitution.

SECTION 20. 938.32 (1t) (a) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 938.32 (1t) (b).

SECTION 21. 938.32 (1t) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 938.32 (VF)

Section 22. 938.32 (1t) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

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or the parent who has custody, as defined in 5 395,035 (1), of the

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938.32 (1t) (d) If the delinquent act resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of property, the consent decree may require the juvenile to return the property to the owner or the owner's designee or, if return of the property is impossible, impractical or inadequate, pay the owner or the owner's designee the reasonable repair or replacement cost of the property or the greater of the following:

- 1. The value of the property on the date of its damage, loss or destruction.
- 2. The value of the property on the date of the consent decree, less the value of any part of the property returned as of the date of its return. The value of any retail merchandise shall be its retail value.

SECTION 23. 938.32 (1t) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

938.32 (1t) (e) If the delinquent act resulted in bodily injury, the consent decree may require that the juvenile do any one or more of the following:

- Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary medical and related professional services and devices relating to physical, psychiatric and psychological care and treatment.
- 2. Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation.
- 3. Reimburse the injured person for income lost as a result of the delinquent act.
- 4. If the injured person's sole employment at the time of the injury was performing the duties of a homemaker, pay an amount sufficient to ensure that the duties are continued until the person is able to resume performance of the duties.

Section 24. 938.32 (1t) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

1997 - 1998 Legislature LRB-2706/2 or the parent who has custody, as GMM:jlg:ch ASSEMBLY BILL 455 SECTION 24 defined in s. \$ 895,035 (), of the 1 uvenile 938.32 (1t) (f) If the delinquent act resulted in death, the consent decree may 1 **②** require that the juvenile pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary funeral and 3 related services under s. 895.04 (5). **SECTION 25.** 938.32 (1t) (g) of the statutes is created to read: 4 938.32 (1t) (g) If the juvenile violated s. 940.225, 948.02, 948.025, 948.05. 5 7948.06,948.07 or 948.08 and par. (e) 1. does not apply, the consent decree may require 6 7 that the juvenile pay an amount, not to exceed \$10,000 equal to the cost of necessary 8 professional services relating to psychiatric and psychological care and treatment. The \$10,000 limit under this paragraph does not apply to the amount of any 9 restitution ordered under par. (e) or (h) for the cost of necessary professional services 10 11 relating to psychiatric and psychological care and treatment. 12 **Section 26.** 938.32 (1t) (h) of the statutes is created to read: 13) 938.32 (1t) (h) In any case, the consent decree may require that the juvenile do any one or more of the following: Tas a result of 14 15 1. Pay all special damages, but not general damages, substantiated by evidence in the record, which could be recovered in a civil action against the juvenile for his 16 or her conduct in the commission of the delinquent act. 17 18 2. Pay an amount equal to the income lost, and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the person against whom the delinquent act was committed 19 (that person's cooperation) resulting from the filing of charges or cooperating in the investigation and 20 21 prosecution of the delinquent act. 22 Reimburse any person or agency for amounts paid as rewards for information leading to the apprehension or successful prosecution of the juvenile for 23 or that the parent who has custody, as defined in 24 the delinquent act. not to exceed the amount specified in

4. If justice so requires, reimburse any insurer, surety or other person who has compensated a victim for a loss otherwise compensable under this subsection.

SECTION 27. 938.34 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (5) (a) Subject to par. (c), if If the juvenile is found to have committed a delinquent act which has resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of the property of another, or actual physical in bodily injury to another excluding pain and suffering, or in death and if the court, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile, the court may order the juvenile to repair the damage or, injury if the court, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile or death as provided in pars. (d) to (h). Any such order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the order for the payment. Objection by the juvenile to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is ordered.

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SECTION 28. 938.34 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

938.34 (5) (d) If a delinquent act considered at disposition resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of property, the restitution order may require the juvenile to return the property to the owner or the owner's designee or, if return of the property is impossible, impractical or inadequate, pay the owner or the owner's designee the reasonable repair or replacement cost of the property or the greater of the following:

1. The value of the property on the date of its damage, loss or destruction.

2. The value of the property on the date of disposition, less the value of a	ny part
of the property returned as of the date of its return. The value of any	y retail
merchandise shall be its retail value.	
SECTION 29. 938.34 (5) (e) of the statutes is created to read:	
938.34 (5) (e) If a delinquent act considered at disposition resulted in	o bodily
injury, the restitution order may require that the juvenile do any one or mor	e of the
following:	
1. Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary medical and	related
professional services and devices relating to physical, psychiatric and psycho	ological
care and treatment.	
2. Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary physical and occup	ational
therapy and rehabilitation.	
3. Reimburse the injured person for income lost as a result of a delinqu	ent act
considered at disposition.	
4. If the injured person's sole employment at the time of the inju	ry was
performing the duties of a homemaker, pay an amount sufficient to ensure t	hat the
duties are continued until the person is able to resume performance of the d	duties.
SECTION 30. 938.34 (5) (f) of the statutes is created to read:	
938.34 (5) (f) If a delinquent act considered at disposition resulted in dea	ath, the
restitution order may require that the juvenile pay an amount equal to the	cost of
necessary funeral and related services under s. 895.04 (5).	
SECTION 31. 938.34 (5) (g) of the statutes is created to read:	J
938.34 (5) (g) If the juvenile violated s. 940.225, 948.02, 948.025,	
948.06, 948.07 or 948.08 and par. (e) 1. does not apply, the restitution ord	er may

require that the juvenile pay an amount, not to exceed \$10,000, equal to the cost of

necessary professional services relating to psychiatric and psychological care and treatment. The \$10,000 limit under this paragraph does not apply to the amount of any restitution ordered under par. (e) or (h) for the cost of necessary professional services relating to psychiatric and psychological care and treatment.

SECTION 32. 938.34 (5) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

938.34 (5) (h) In any case, the restitution order may require that the juvenile do any one or more of the following:

1. Pay all special damages, but not general damages, substantiated by evidence in the record, which could be recovered in a civil action against the juvenile for his or her conduct in the commission of a delinquent act considered at disposition.

2. Pay an amount equal to the income lost and reasonable out-of-pocket

expenses incurred to the person against whom a delinquent act considered at

disposition was committed resulting from the filing of charges or cooperating in the

investigation and prosecution of the delinquent act.

- 3. Reimburse any person or agency for amounts paid as rewards for information leading to the apprehension or successful prosecution of the juvenile for a delinquent act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent or to the apprehension or prosecution of the juvenile for a delinquent act that was read into the record and dismissed at the time of adjudication.
- 4. If justice so requires, reimburse any insurer, surety or other person who has compensated a victim for a loss otherwise compensable under this subsection.

SECTION 33. 938.343 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 938.343 (4) (a) and amended to read:

938.343 (4) (a) If the violation has resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of the property of another, or in actual physical in bodily injury to another excluding

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pain and suffering or in death and if the court, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile, the court may order the juvenile to make repairs of the damage to property or, subject to par. (c), to make reasonable restitution for the damage or, injury if the court, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile or death as provided in pars. (d) to (g). Any such order requiring payment for repairs or restitution shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the order for the payment. Objection by the juvenile to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is ordered.

SECTION 34. 938.343 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

938.343 (4) (b) In addition to any other employment or duties permitted under ch. 103 or any rule or order under ch. 103, a juvenile under 14 years of age who is participating in a restitution project provided by the county may, for the purpose of making restitution ordered by the court under this subsection, be employed or perform any duties under any circumstances in which a juvenile 14 or 15 years of age is permitted to be employed or perform duties under ch. 103 or any rule or order under ch. 103. A juvenile who is participating in a restitution project provided by the county is exempt from the permit requirement under s. 103.70 (1).

SECTION 35. 938.343 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

938.343 **(4)** (c) Under this subsection, a court may not order a juvenile who is under 14 years of age to make more than \$250 in restitution.

SECTION 36. 938.343 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

23

1	938.343 (4) (d) If the violation resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of					
2	property, the restitution order may require the juvenile to return the property to the					
3	owner or the owner's designee or, if return of the property is impossible, impractical					
(A)	or inadequate, pay the owner or the owner's designee the reasonable repair or					
5	replacement cost of the property or the greater of the following:					
6	1. The value of the property on the date of its damage, loss or destruction.					
7	2. The value of the property on the date of disposition, less the value of any part					
8	of the property returned as of the date of its return. The value of any retail					
9	merchandise shall be its retail value.					
10	SECTION 37. 938.343 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to read:					
11	938.343 (4) (e) If the violation resulted in bodily injury, the restitution order					
12	may require that the juvenile do any one or more of the following:					
13	1. Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary medical and related					
14	professional services and devices relating to physical, psychiatric and psychological					
15	care and treatment.					
16	2. Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary physical and occupational					
17	therapy and rehabilitation.					
18	3. Reimburse the injured person for income lost as a result of a violation					
19	considered at disposition.					
20	4. If the injured person's sole employment at the time of the injury was					
21	performing the duties of a homemaker, pay an amount sufficient to ensure that the					
22	duties are continued until the person is able to resume performance of the duties.					

SECTION 38. 938.343 (4) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

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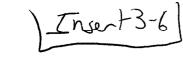
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facility to do both in accordance with the criteria established by rule by the department.

SECTION 41. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to delinquent acts and civil law or ordinance violations committed on the effective date of this subsection.

6 (END)



Section #. 38.24 (1s) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:



38.24 (1s) (a) A court–approved alcohol or other drug abuse education program offered to individuals under s. 48.245 (2) (a) 4., 48.345 (13) (b), 48.347 (5) (b), 938.245 (2) (a) 4., 938.32 (1g) (b), 938.34 (6r) (b) or (14s) (b) 3., 938.343 (10) (c) or 938.344 (2g) (a).

History: 1971 c. 154, 211, 228; 1975 c. 39, 224; 1977 c. 29, 418; 1981 c. 20; 1983 a. 27; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 27; 1989 a. 31, 107, 336; 1991 a. 39 ss. 1103 to 1108m, 1117; 1993 a. 16, 223, 491; 1995 a. 27 s. 9126 (19); 1995 a. 77, 228; 1997 a. 27, 163, 292; s. 13.93 (1) (b).

(end from

[Insert 4-3]

Section #. 895.035 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

(1+) (1t)

895.035 (2m) (a) If a juvenile or a parent with custody of a child guvenile fails to pay restitution under s. 938.245, 938.32, 938.34 (5), 938.343 (4), 938.345 or 938.45 (1r) (a) as ordered by a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938, a court of criminal jurisdiction or a municipal court or as agreed to in a deferred prosecution agreement or if it appears likely that the juvenile or parent will not pay restitution as ordered or agreed to, the victim, the victim's insurer, the representative of the public interest under s. 938.09 or the agency, as defined in s. 938.38 (1) (a), supervising the juvenile may petition the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 to order that the amount of restitution unpaid by the juvenile or parent be entered and docketed as a judgment against the juvenile and the parent with custody of the juvenile and in favor of the victim or the victim's insurer, or both. A petition under this paragraph may be filed after the expiration of the deferred prosecution agreement, consent decree, dispositional order or sentence under which the restitution is payable, but no later than one year after the expiration of the deferred prosecution agreement, consent decree, dispositional order or sentence or any extension of the consent decree, dispositional order or sentence. A judgment rendered under this paragraph does not bar the victim or the victim's insurer, or both, from commencing another action seeking compensation from the child or the parent, or both, if the amount of restitution ordered under this paragraph is less than the total amount of damages claimed by the victim or the victim's insurer.

NOTE: Par. (a) is shown as affected by two acts of the 1997 legislature and as merged by the revisor under s.

13.93 (2) (c). The bracketed language indicates the correct term. Corrective legislation is pending.

History: 1985 a. 311; 1987 a. 27; 1993 a. 71; 1995 a. 24, 77, 262, 352; 1997 a. 27, 35, 205, 239, 252; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

[Insert 4-3]

Section #. 895.035 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

895.035 (6) Any recovery of restitution under this section shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under s. 938.245, 938.32, 938.34 (5), 938.343 (4) or 938.45 (1r) (a). Any recovery of a forfeiture under this section shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.34 (8), 938.343 (2) or 938.45 (1r) (b). Any recovery of a surcharge under this section shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a surcharge under s. 938.34 (8d).

History: 1985 a. 311; 1987 a. 27; 1993 a. 71; 1995 a. 24, 77, 262, 352; 1997 a. 27, 35, 205, 239, 252; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

(end of insert)

Insut 4-7)

renumbered 938, 245 (26) an

Section #. 938.245 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

(26) of The deferred prosecution agreement may require that

938.245 (2) (a) That the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian participate in individual, family or group counseling and that the parent, guardian or legal custodian participate in parenting skills training.

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 80, 181, 183, 205, 239, 292; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

[renumbered 938, 245 (2c) and

Section #. 938.245 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

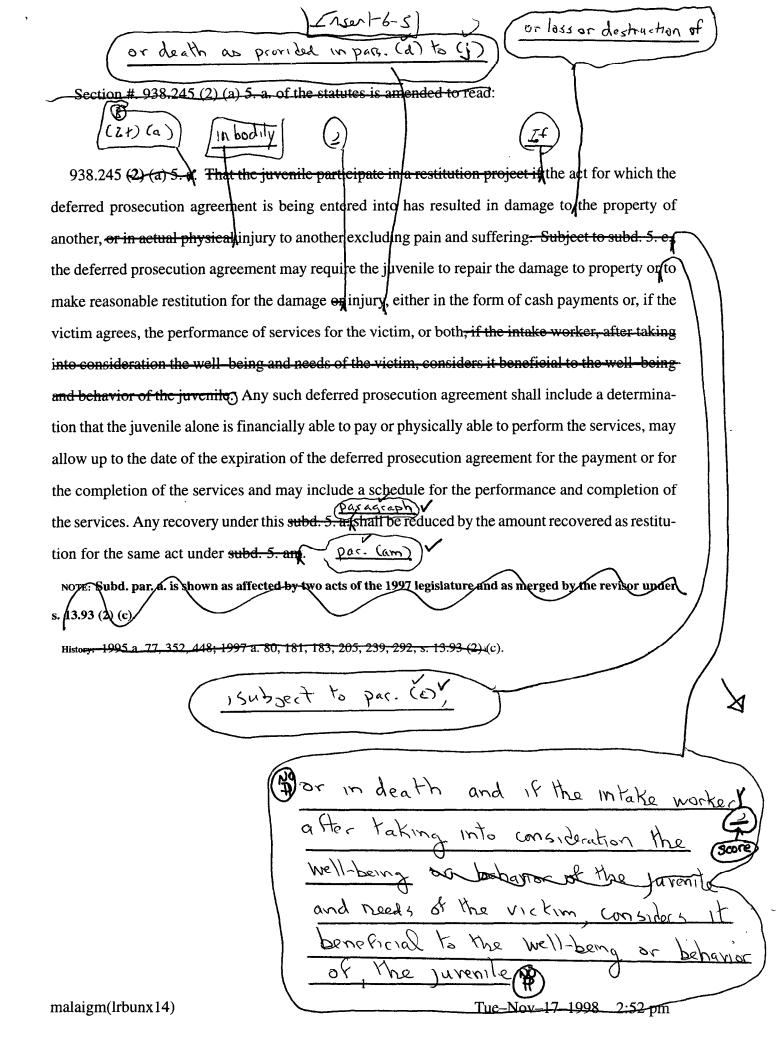
(20) The defect

The defected prosecution agreement may require that

938.245 (2) (a) That the juvenile and a parent, guardian and legal custodian abide by such obligations, including supervision, curfews and school attendance requirements, as will tend to ensure the juvenile's rehabilitation, protection or care.

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 80, 181, 183, 205, 239, 292; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

(Fracer, & LA)



Section #. 938.245 (2) (a) 5. am. of the statutes is amended to read:

(am) (or loss or destruction of

That the parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juve-

injury to another excluding pain and suffering, resulting from the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is being entered into. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any restitution ordered under this subd. 5. am. for damage of injury/resulting from any one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d). Any order under this subd. 5. am. shall include a finding that the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may 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. am. shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 5. am. shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 5. am. shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 5. am. shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 5. am. shall be reduced by the amount recovered as 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 80, 181, 183, 205, 239, 292; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

subject to the limit specified in this paragraph,

deferred prosecution agreement

15 being entered into has

resulted in

or in death and if the intake

Worker, after taking into

consideration the well-being and

needs of the victim, considers it

beneficial to the well-being or

behavior of the juvenile the

obeforced prosecution agreement

defined in \$ 895.033 (1), of the juvenile to

make reasonable restitution of for the damage, injury or

death as provided in part. (d) to (j)

malaigm(lrbunx14)

Tue-Nov-17-1998 2:55 pm

(nsert 6-5)

Section #. 938.245 (2) (a) 5. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

Under this subdivision, a deferred prosecution agreement may not require a juvenile who is under 14 years of age to make more than \$250 in restitution or to perform more than 40 total hours of services for the victim as restitution.

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 80, 181, 183, 205, 239, 292; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

(end of mut)

Insent 6-6)

renumbered 938.245 (Lu) and

Section #. 938.245 (2) (a) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

(2u)

The deferred prosecution agreement may require that

938.245 (2) (a) That the juvenile participate in a supervised work program or other community service work in accordance with s. 938.34 (5g).

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 80, 181, 183, 205, 239, 292; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

(ed of next)

[nsent 7-5] prenumbered 938.245 (22) and

Section #. 938.245 (2) (a) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:

X

, The deferred prosecution agreement may require that

938.245 (2) (a) 9 That the juvenile be placed in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42.

Upon the motion of the court or the application of the juvenile, parent, guardian, legal custodian, intake worker or any agency supervising the juvenile under a deferred prosecution agreement under this subdivision, the court may, after giving notice to the parties to the deferred prosecution agreement and their counsel, if any, extend the agreement for up to an additional one year in the absence of an objection to extension by the parties to the initial deferred prosecution agreement. If the juvenile or the parent, guardian or legal custodian object to the extension, the court shall schedule a hearing and make a determination on the issue of extension. A deferred prosecution agreement under this subdivision may be extended no more than twice.

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 80, 181, 183, 205, 239, 292; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

[Insert 7-5]

Section #. 938.245 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

Sub. (22)

938.245 (2) (b) A deferred prosecution agreement, other than an agreement under par: (a) 9 may not include any form of out-of-home placement and may not exceed one year.

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 80, 181, 183, 205, 239, 292; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

(ed from

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SEC . (R) 938, 245 (28) (1)

938. 245 (27)(i) My order under par. (h) 3. or 4.

Shall require that all restitution to noting be paid before

restitution to other passons.

1997 - 1998 LEGISLATURE



[next 9-18]

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 1, TO 1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 455

October 22, 1997 Offered by Representative GOETSCH.

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows

1. Page 9, like 18: after that line insert:

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Section 178. 938.245 (2t) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

938.245 (2t) (1) 1. If a victim of the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is entered into is paid an award under ch. 949 for any loss arising out of the act, the state is subrogated to the rights of the victim to any restitution required by the court. The rights of the state are subordinate to the claims of victims who have suffered a loss arising out of the offenses or any transaction which is part of the same continuous scheme of delinquent activity.

2. When restitution is ordered, the court shall inquire to determine if an award has been made under ch. 949 and if the department of justice is subrogated to the cause of action under s. 949.15. If the restitution ordered is less than or equal to the award under ch. 949, the restitution shall be paid only to the general fund. If the

restitution ordered is greater than the award under ch. 949, the general fund shall receive an amount equal to the award under ch. 949 and the balance shall be paid to the victim.

2. Page 13, line 2: after that line insert:

"Section 26g. 938.32 (1t) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

938.32 (1t) (i) 1. If a victim of the delinquent act is paid an award under ch. 949 for any loss arising out of the delinquent act, the state is subrogated to the rights of the victim to any restitution required by the court. The rights of the state are subordinate to the claims of victims who have suffered a loss arising out of the offenses or any transaction which is part of the same continuous scheme of delinquent activity.

- 2. When restitution is ordered, the court shall inquire to determine if an award has been made under ch. 949 and if the department of justice is subrogated to the cause of action under s. 949.15. If the restitution ordered is less than or equal to the award under ch. 949, the restitution shall be paid only to the general fund. If the restitution ordered is greater than the award under ch. 949, the general fund shall receive an amount equal to the award under ch. 949 and the balance shall be paid to the victim.".
 - **3.** Page 15, line 21: after that line insert:

"Section 32g. 938, 24 (5) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

938.34 (5) (i) 1. If a victim of the delinquent act is paid an award under ch. 949 for any loss arising out of the delinquent act, the state is subrogated to the rights of the victim to any restitution required by the court. The rights of the state are subordinate to the claims of victims who have suffered a loss arising out of the

[nsort 9-18]

Section #. 938.245 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.245 (3) The obligations imposed under a deferred prosecution agreement and its effective date shall be set forth in writing. If the deferred prosecution agreement places the juvenile in a youth village program under sub. (2) (a) 9, the judge or juvenile court commissioner shall receive written notice that a deferred prosecution agreement has been entered into and, on receipt of that notice, shall enter an order requiring compliance with that agreement. The juvenile and a parent, guardian and legal custodian shall receive a copy of the agreement and order, as shall any agency providing ser-

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 80, 181, 183, 205, 239, 292; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

vices under the agreement.

[Insert 9-18]

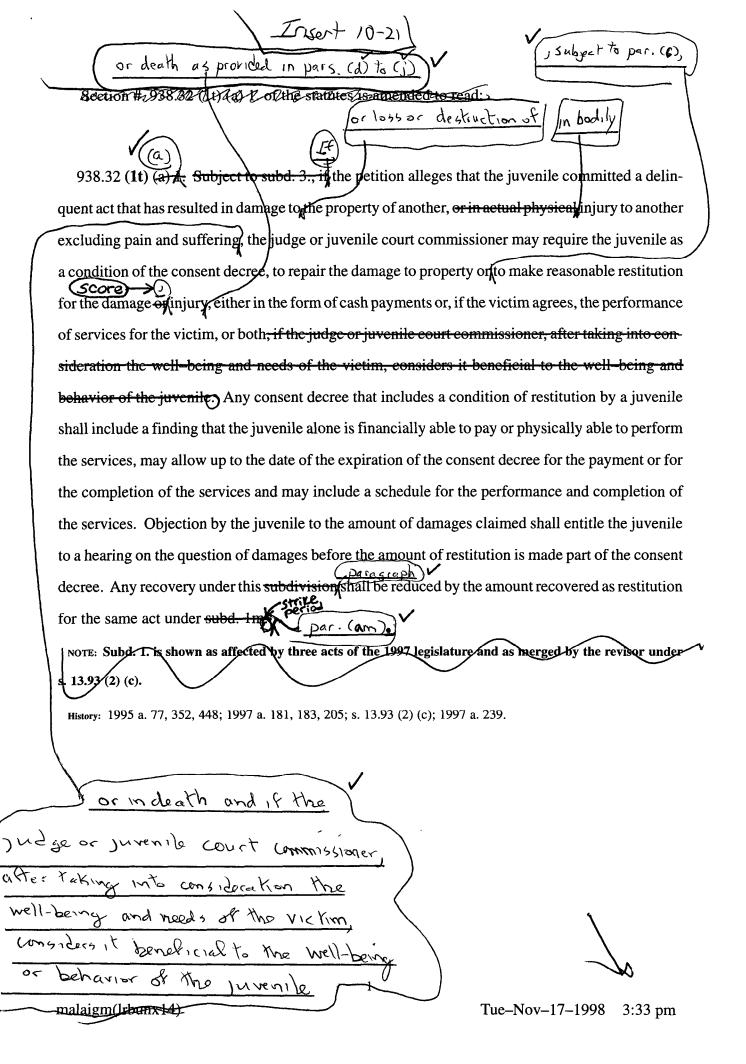
Section #. 938.245 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

(2/z)V

938.245 (4) The intake worker shall inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian and legal custodian in writing of their right to terminate or, if the juvenile is subject to a deferred prosecution agreement under sub. (2) (a) 9, to request the court to terminate the deferred prosecution agreement at any time or to object at any time to the fact or terms of the deferred prosecution agreement. If an objection arises the intake worker may alter the terms of the agreement or request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition. If the deferred prosecution agreement is terminated the intake worker may request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition.

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 80, 181, 183, 205, 239, 292; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

(ed ofinse)



•	[Nert 10-21]
	Section # 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:
	938.32 (1t) (a) Im If the petition alleges that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act that
	nas resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding
	pain and suffering, the judge or juvenile court commissioner may require a parent who has custody,
	as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile, as a condition of the consent decree, to make reasonable
	restitution for the damage of injury Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maxi- num amount of any restitution ordered under this subdivision for damage of injury resulting from
$I \setminus I$	any one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the custody of
	he same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d). Any consent decree that
	ncludes a condition of restitution by a parent who has custody of the juvenile shall include a finding
	hat the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may
	allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent decree for the payment. Objection by the parent
	to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the parent to a hearing on the question of damages
1 1	perfore the amount of restitution is made part of the consent decree. Any recovery under this subdivi-
\	Nistory: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 181, 183, 205; s. 13.93 (2) (c); 1997 a. 239.
	specified in this paragraph,
<u></u>	in death and if the
ngge	or Invente cont commissioner
alter	taking into consideration the
M6 11-9	eing and needs of the victim,
	dees it baneficial to the
me11-1	seing or behavior of the juvenile
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[15-01 Losert 10-21]

Section #. 938.32 (1t) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

R((c)) subsection /

-938.32 (1t) (a) 3. Under this paragraph, a judge or juvenile court commissioner may not order a juvenile who is under 14 years of age to make more than \$250 in restitution or to perform more than 40 total hours of services for the victim as restitution.

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 181, 183, 205; s. 13.93 (2) (c); 1997 a. 239.

(end of mut)

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938,32 (1) SEC . (5) 938, 245 (2) (1)

938.32 (1+)

938,245 (DE) (i) Any order under par. (h) 3 or 4.

shall require that all restitution to victims be paid before cestitution to other personal

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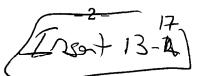
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restitution ordered is greater than the award under ch. 949, the general fund shall receive an amount equal to the award under ch. 949 and the balance shall be paid to the victim.".

2. Page 13, line 2: after that line insert:

SECTION 26. 938.32 (1t) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

938.32 (1t) (1) 1. If a victim of the delinquent act is paid an award under ch. 949 for any loss arising out of the delinquent act, the state is subrogated to the rights of the victim to any restitution required by the court. The rights of the state are subordinate to the claims of victims who have suffered a loss arising out of the offenses or any transaction which is part of the same continuous scheme of delinquent activity.

2. When restitution is ordered, the court shall inquire to determine if an award has been made under ch. 949 and if the department of justice is subrogated to the cause of action under s. 949.15. If the restitution ordered is less than or equal to the award under ch. 949, the restitution shall be paid only to the general fund. If the restitution ordered is greater than the award under ch. 949, the general fund shall receive an amount equal to the award under ch. 949 and the balance shall be paid to the victim.

3. Page 15, line 21: after that line insert:

"SECTION 32g. 938.34 (5) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

938.34 (5) (i) 1. If a victim of the delinquent act is paid an award under ch. 949

for any loss arising out of the delinquent act, the state is subrogated to the rights of

the victim to any restitution required by the court. The rights of the state are

subordinate to the claims of victims who have suffered a loss arising out of the

Irser+ 13-17)

or douth as provided in pars (d) to (j)

Section #. 938.34 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

or loss or destruction of

(a).

(IF)

In bodily

, subject to par. (c)

938.34 (5) (a) Subject to par. (c), if the juvenile is found to have committed a delinquent act which has resulted in damage to the property of another, or actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering order the juvenile to repair the damage to property or, to make reasonable restitution for the damage of injury either in the form of cash payments or, if the victim agrees, the performance of services for the victim, or both, if the court, after taking into consideration the well—being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well—being and behavior of the juvenile. Any such order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay or physically able to perform the services, may allow up to the date of the expiration of the order for the payment or for the completion of the services and may include a schedule for the performance and completion of the services. Objection by the juvenile to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile

NOTE: Par. (a) is shown as affected by two acts of the 1997 legislature and as merged by the revisor under s. 13.93 (2) (c).

to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is ordered. Any recovery

under this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution under s. 938.45 (1r)

History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 440, 448; 1997 a. 27, 35, 36, 84, 130, 164, 183, 205; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

court, after taking into
consideration the well-being
and needs of the victim
considers it beneficial to
the well-being or behavior
of the juvenile, the court may IP

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938.34 (5)(1)

SEC (R; 938.345 (2x) (1)

938.34 (5)

938.34 (5)

May order under par. (h) 3 or 4.

Shall require that all restitution to notions be paid before

cestitution to other possons

restitution ordered is greater than the award under ch. 949, the general fund shall receive an amount equal to the award under ch. 949 and the balance shall be paid to the victim.".

2. Page 13, line 2: after that line insert:

"Section 26g. 938.32 (1t) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

938.32 (1t) (i) 1. If a victim of the delinquent act is paid an award under ch. 949 for any loss arising out of the delinquent act, the state is subrogated to the rights of the victim to any restitution required by the court. The rights of the state are subordinate to the claims of victims who have suffered a loss arising out of the offenses or any transaction which is part of the same continuous scheme of delinquent activity.

2. When restitution is ordered, the court shall inquire to determine if an award has been made under ch. 949 and if the department of justice is subrogated to the cause of action under s. 949.15. If the restitution ordered is less than or equal to the award under ch. 949, the restitution shall be paid only to the general fund. If the restitution ordered is greater than the award under ch. 949, the general fund shall receive an amount equal to the award under ch. 949 and the balance shall be paid to the victim."

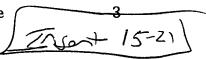
3. Page 15, line 21: after that line insert:

SECTION (\$28. 938.34 (5) (ii) of the statutes is created to read:

938.34 (5) (i) 1. If a victim of the delinquent act is paid an award under ch. 949 for any loss arising out of the delinquent act, the state is subrogated to the rights of the victim to any restitution required by the court. The rights of the state are subordinate to the claims of victims who have suffered a loss arising out of the



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offenses or any transaction which is part of the same continuous scheme of delinquent activity.

2. When restitution is ordered, the court shall inquire to determine if an award has been made under ch. 949 and if the department of justice is subrogated to the cause of action under s. 949.15. If the restitution ordered is less than or equal to the award under ch. 949, the restitution shall be paid only to the general fund. If the restitution ordered is greater than the award under ch. 949, the general fund shall receive an amount equal to the award under ch. 949 and the balance shall be paid to the victim.

4. Page 19, line 2: after that line insert:

SECTION 40m. 949.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

949.15 (1) Whenever the department orders the payment of an award under this chapter as a result of the occurrence of an event that creates a cause of action on the part of a claimant against any person, the department is subrogated to the rights of the claimant and may bring an action against the person for the amount of the damages sustained by the claimant. If an amount greater than that paid under the award order is recovered and collected in any such action, the department shall pay the balance to the claimant. If the person responsible for the injury or death has previously made restitution payments to the general fund under s. 938.245, 938.32, 938.34 or 973.20, any judgment obtained by the department under this section shall be reduced by the amount of the restitution payments to the general fund.

SECTION 40p. 949.165 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

949.165 (7) THIRD PRIORITY PAYMENTS: LEGAL FEES AND RESTITUTION.

department shall make payments from an escrow account for any governmental

(end struct)

insert 16-12 (as provided in 11)
(as provided in pars. (d)
to the
Section #. 938.343 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: (105th 12) (105th 12) (105th 12)
(a) make
938.343 (4) If the violation has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical
injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the court may order the juvenile to make repairs of
the damage to property or reasonable restitution for the damage or injury, either in the form of cash
payments or, if the victim agrees, the performance of services for the victim, or both, if the court,
after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the
well-being and behavior of the juvenile. Any such order requiring payment for repairs or restitution
shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay or physically able to perform
the services, may allow up to the date of the expiration of the order for the payment or for the comple-
tion of the services and may include a schedule for the performance and completion of the services.
Objection by the juvenile to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing
on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is ordered. Any recovery under this sub-
section shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r)
(a).
NOTE: Sub. (4) is shown as affected by two acts of the 1997 legislature and as merged by the revisor under s.
13/93 (2) (c).
History: 1995 a. 77, 352, 448; 1997 a. 84, 183, 197, 198, 205, 248; s. 13.93 (2) (c).
(ed Anst)
to make the and 18 the
court, after Yaking into
consideration the well-being
and needs of the victim
Considers it beneficial to
the well-being or behavior
of the juvenile
Tue-Nov-17-1998 3:45 pm

SEC . CR; 938.343/(4)(8)

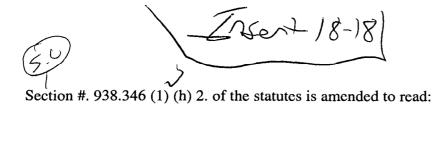
SEC . CR; 938.343/(4)(8)

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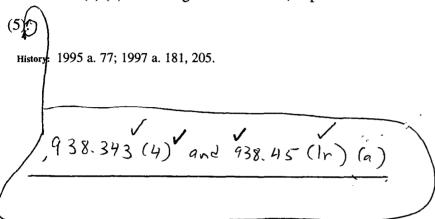
May order under par. M 3 or 4.

Shall require that all restitution to inching be paid before

Cestitution to other prisonage



938.346 (1) (h) 2. The right to restitution, as provided under ss. 938.245, 938.32 (1t) and 938.34



Treat 18-18)

Section #. 938.45 (1r) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

subject to the limit specified in this paragraph

or loss or destruction of

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 injury injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the court may order a parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile to make reasonable restitution for the damage of injury. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any restitution ordered under this paragraph for damage or injury resulting from any one act of a juvenile

or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d). Any order under this paragraph shall include a finding that the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered

and may allow up to the date of expiration of the order for the payment. Any recovery under this

paragraph shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under s. 938.34

(5) or 938.343 (4).

malaigm(hbunx14)

History: 1995 a. 77; 1997 a. 35, 205.

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or indeath and if
the court, after taking
into consideration the
well-being and needs

It beneficial to the
well-being or behavior
of the juvenile

provided in parts. (a) to

Tue-Nov-17-1998 3:53 pm

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938.45 (1r) (a) In a proceeding in which a juvenile has been found to have

SECTION 39.0. 938.45 (1r) of the statutes is created to read:

committed a delinquent act or a civil law or ordinance violation that has resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of the property of another, in bodily injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the court may order a parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury as provided in pars. (b) to (g) if the court, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any restitution ordered under this paragraph for damage, injury or death resulting from any one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s/199.01 (1) (d). Any order under this paragraph shall include a finding that the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may allow up to the date of expiration of the order for the payment. Any recovery under this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under s. 938.34 (5) or 938.343 (4). 938.45 (1P) (c

(b) If the delinquent act or civil law or ordinance violation resulted in damage to or loss or destruction of property, the restitution order may require the parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile to return the property to the owner or the owner's designee or, if return of the property is impossible, impractical or inadequate, pay the owner or the owner's designee the reasonable repair or replacement cost of the property or the greater of the following:

1. The value of the property on the date of its damage, loss or destruction.

SEC, (R; 938.45 (in)(d)

2. The value of the property on the date of disposition, less the value of any part of the property returned as of the date of its return. The value of any retail merchandise shall be its retail value.

(e) If the delinguent act or civil law or ordinance violation resulted in bodily injury, the restitution order may require that the parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile do any one or more of the following:

- Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary medical and related professional services and devices relating to physical, psychiatric and psychological care and treatment.
- 2. Pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation.
- 3. Reimburse the injured person for income lost as a result of a delinquent act considered at disposition.

4. If the injured person's sole employment at the time of the injury was

performing the duties of a homemaker, pay an amount sufficient to ensure that the duties are continued until the person is able to resume performance of the duties. If the delinquent act or civil law or ordinance violation resulted in death, the restitution order may require that the parent who has custody, as defined in s.

895.035 (1), of the juvenile pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary funeral and

related services under s. 895.04 (5).

(e) If the juvertile violated s. 940.225, 948.02, 948.025, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07 938214514 or 948.08 and par. (e) 1. does not apply, the restitution order may require that the parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile pay an amount, not to exceed \$10,008, equal to the cost of necessary professional services relating to psychiatric and psychological care and treatment. The \$10,000 limit under this

The amount aperifical in par. (a)

EC. CR; 938.45 (N)(A)

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SEC. CK; 38.45 (h) (f)

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	1997 - 1998 Legislature - 10	
	(g) (SEC. (R) 938.45 (In)(g)	
1	paragraph does not apply to the amount of any restitution ordered under par. (c) or	
2	for the cost of necessary professional services relating to psychiatric and	
3	psychological care and treatment.	
(938.44 (lr) (g) (f) In any case, the restitution order may require that the parent who has		
(5B)	custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile do any one or more of the	
6	following: pas a result of	
7	1. Pay all special damages, but not general damages, substantiated by evidence	
8	in the record, which could be recovered in a civil action against the juvenile for his	
9	or her conduct in the commission of a delinquent act considered at disposition.	
$\sqrt{10}$	2. Pay an amount equal to the income lost/and reasonable out-of-pocket	
(11)	expenses incurred the person against whom a delinquent act considered at	
12	disposition was committed resulting from the filing of charges or cooperating in the	
13	investigation and prosecution of the delinquent act.	
14	3. Reimburse any person or agency for amounts paid as rewards for	
15	information leading to the apprehension or successful prosecution of the juvenile for	
16	a delinquent act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent or to the	
17	apprehension or prosecution of the juvenile for a delinquent act that was read into	
18	the record and dismissed at the time of adjudication.	
19 (6	4. If justice so requires, reimburse any insurer, surety or other person who has	
20	compensated a victim for a loss otherwise compensable under this subsection.	
938.45 (1. If a victim of a delinquent act is paid an award under ch. 949 for any loss	
22	arising out of the delinquent act, the state is subrogated to the rights of the victim	
23	to any restitution required by the court. The rights of the state are subordinate to	
24	the claims of victims who have suffered a loss arising out of the offenses or any \bigcirc	
25	transaction which is part of the same continuous scheme of delinquent activity.	
	P938.45 (10) Any order under par. (g) 3. or 4. 4hall require that	
	PAZZING (10)(h) Any order under par. (g) 3. or 4. shall require that all restitution to victims be paid before restitution to other persons. PSEC. (R; 938.45 (10)(i)	
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2. When restitution is ordered, the court shall inquire to determine if an award has been made under ch. 949 and if the department of justice is subrogated to the cause of action under s. 949.15. If the restitution ordered is less than or equal to the award under ch. 949, the restitution shall be paid only to the general fund. If the restitution ordered is greater than the award under ch. 949, the general fund shall receive an amount equal to the award under ch. 949 and the balance shall be paid to the victim. END OF INSERT)

SECTION 39p. 938.45 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.45 (2) No order under sub. (1) (a) $\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$, (1m) (a) $\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$ (1r) (a) may be entered until the person who is the subject of the contemplated order is given an opportunity to be heard on the contemplated order. The court shall cause notice of the time, place and purpose of the hearing to be served on the person personally at least 10 days before the date of hearing. The procedure in these cases shall, as far as practicable, be the same as in other cases in the court. At the hearing the person may be represented by counsel and may produce and cross-examine witnesses. Any person who fails to comply with any order issued by a court under sub. (1) (a) or, (1m) (a) or (1r) (a) may be proceeded against for contempt of court. If the person's conduct involves a crime, the person may be proceeded against under the criminal law.".

26. Page 19, line 2: after that line insert:

"Section 40m. 949\15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

949.15 (1) Whenever the department orders the payment of an award under this chapter as a result of the occurrence of an event that creates a cause of action on the part of a claimant against any person, the department is subrogated to the rights of the claimant and may bring an action against the person for the amount of

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offenses or any transaction which is part of the same continuous scheme of delinquent activity.

2. When restitution is ordered, the court shall inquire to determine if an award has been made under ch. 949 and if the department of justice is subrogated to the cause of action under s. 949.15. If the restitution ordered is less than or equal to the award under ch. 949, the restitution shall be paid only to the general fund. If the restitution ordered is greater than the award under ch. 949, the general fund shall receive an amount equal to the award under ch. 949 and the balance shall be paid to the victim."

4. Page 19; line 2: after that line insert:

or the person's parenta

"Section 40th. 949.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

949.15 (1) Whenever the department orders the payment of an award under this chapter as a result of the occurrence of an event that creates a cause of action on the part of a claimant against any person, the department is subrogated to the rights of the claimant and may bring an action against the person for the amount of the damages sustained by the claimant. If an amount greater than that paid under the award order is recovered and collected in any such action, the department shall pay the balance to the claimant. If the person responsible for the injury or death, has previously made restitution payments to the general fund under s. 938.245, 938.32/

938.34 or 973.20, any judgment obtained by the department under this section shall be reduced by the amount of the restitution payments to the general fund.

Section 10s. 949.165 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

949.165 (7) THIRD PRIORITY PAYMENTS: LEGAL FEES AND RESTITUTION. The department shall make payments from an escrow account for any governmental

(5)(j), 180, 938.45 (12) (a) (i)



1 entity for the reimbursement for or recoupment of the costs of legal representation
2 of the person charged with the serious crime or for any unpaid restitution under s.
3 938.245, 938.32, 938.34 or 973.20. The governmental entity shall file a claim for the
4 applicable amount with the department.

[Insert 19-2]

Section #. 950.04 (1v) (q) of the statutes is amended to read:



950.04 (1v) (q) To restitution, as provided under ss. 938.245 (2) (a) 5, 938.32 (1t), 938.34 (5),

938.345,943.212, 943.23 (6), 943.245, 943.51 and 973.20.

History: 1979 c. 219; 1983 a. 102, 364; 1985 a. 311; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1989 a. 31; 1997 a. 181, 237, 283.

938.45 (Ir)(a)

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maximum limitalism of \$5,000 and subject to reduction In just to creating from the juvenile's act, subject to a the well-being and behavior of the juvenile, Susrently, Justice code Gunnile wist), after taking into consideration the Is the court ansomed to exorcise justs diction under the Juvenile 7 by the amount recovered from the juvenile. well-being and needs of the victim, considers it benchial to be required to part who has make hrestitution for any damage or 1 casonable custody & such a juvenile/ may also (Husind)

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The bill changes that standard

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to the amount of the award must be paid into the general Fund by the deportment or justice, soussely any or stitution received up and the balance on with be paid to the victim. 6, Is the victim has been paid a course victimes award

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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and sign on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 2/19/99 To: Representative Goetsch Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-0897 **Topic** Juvenile restitution Subject(s) Children - delinquency 1. **JACKET** the draft for introduction in the **Senate** ____ or the **Assembly** ____ (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies. 2. **REDRAFT.** See the changes indicated or attached A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated. 3. Obtain FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW, prior to introduction If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to

introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

Gordon M. Malaise, Senior Legislative Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-9738