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1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 1	1/30/1998	Received By: olsenje	
Wanted: As	s time permits	Identical to LRB:	
For: Frank	x Lasee (608) 266-9870	By/Representing: Mark	
This file ma	ay be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: olsenje	
May Contact:		Alt. Drafters:	
Subject:	Criminal Law - homicide Criminal Law - sentencing	Extra Copies:	
Pre Tonic			

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Death penalty for certain homicide cases

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	<u>Required</u>
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FE Sent For:

7/8/00

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Topic			

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Death penalty for certain homicide cases

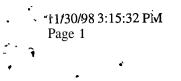
Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History: Required Proofed Submitted Jacketed <u>Typed</u> **Drafted** Vers. <u>Reviewed</u> State 1? chanaman olsenje 12/29/98 02/9/99 lrb_docadmin ismith /1 02/10/99 02/10/99

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Reg. F. Lasee by Mark to 97 - 1671 for this session

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Use the appropriate components and routines developed for bills.

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renumber	; to renun	nber and amo	end ; to co	nsolidate, ren	number and
amend	; to amend	.; to repeal a	nd recreate	; and to creat	t e of the
statutes; re	lating to:		~~~• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
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1997 A 1998 LEGISLATURE

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1997 BILL

	ree at.
1	AN ACT to renumber 939.50 (1) (a), 939.50 (3) (a) and 973.015; to renumber and
2	amend 940.01-(1); to amend 301.048 (2) (b), 302.11 (1m), 303.065 (1), 304.02
3	(5), 304.06 (1) (b), 304.071 (2), 939.30 (2), 939.31, 939.32 (1) (a), 939.50 (2),
4	939.60, 939.624 (2), 939.625 (1) (b) 2., 939.63 (1) (a) 2., 961.335 (1), 971.17 (1),
5	972.03, 972.13 (6), 973.013 (1) (b), 973.0135 (3), 973.014 (1) (intro.), 973.032 (2)
6	(b), 973.09 (1) (c) and 978.07 (1) (c) 1.; to repeal and recreate 972.03; and to
7	<i>create</i> 301.046 (3) (cm), 304.06 (It), 939.22 (7), 939.50 (1) (ag), 939.50 (3) (ag),
8	940.01 (1) (b), 940.01 (1) (c), 940.01 (1) (d), 961.335 (lm), 967.02 (1m), 973.015,
12	973.016 and 973.017 of the statutes; relating to: providing a penalty of either
10	death or life imprisonment for a 2nd or subsequent conviction for first-degree
11	intentional homicide, affecting parole eligibility and granting rule-making
12	authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, no state crime is punishable by the death penalty. This bill provides for either a death penalty (by lethal injection) or life imprisonment (with or

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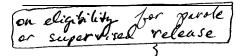
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parole or

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without panels digibility restrictions) for first-degree intentional homicide committed by a person who has one or more previous convictions for first-degree intentional homicide or an equivalent crime under federal law, prior law of this state or the law of another state. A first conviction for first-degree homicide remains punishable by life imprisonment.

The procedure for determining whether (r, not) he death penalty would be imposed is the subject of a proceeding that is separate from the regular trial. After a) 2ma or subsequent conviction for first-degree intentional homicide, the court reconvenes the trial jury, or, if there was no jury trial or the trial jury is unable to continue, a new jury is summoned. The defendant may waive the right to a jury. Evidence is then presented regarding various aggravating or mitigating circumstances relating to the crime and the defendant.

If the jury is not waived, the jury hears the evidence, and then gives an advisory sentence, to the court, of either life imprisonment or death. If the jury recommends life imprisonment, it may further recommend a complete or substantial restriction of the defendant's percele eligibility. The court, not bound by the advisory sentence, then weighs the aggravating and mitigating circumstances and enters the sentence of either life imprisonment or death. If life imprisonment is imposed, the court may

completely or substantially restrict the defendant's parele eligibility. If the court chooses the death sentence it must set forth its findings in writing. Any death sentence is subject to automatic appellate review by the supreme court.

The court that imposes the death sentence sets the execution date. The secretary of corrections designates the executioner. One physician and 12 citizen witnesses must be present at the execution.

This bill applies only to those offenses committed on or after its effective date (the day after publication).

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

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

SECTION 1. 301.046 (3) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

301.046 (3) (cm) The prisoner is not awaiting imposition of a death sentence.
301.046 (3) (cm) The prisoner is not awaiting imposition of a death sentence.
SECTION 2. 301.048 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
301.048 (2) (b) He or she is a prisoner serving a felony sentence for a felony not
punishable by death or life imprisonment and the department directs him or her to
participate in the program.
SECTION 3. 302.11 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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302'. 11 (lm) An inmate serving a life term is not entitled to mandatory release. 1 2 Except as provided in ss. <u>304.06 (It).</u> 939.62 (2m) and 973.014, the parole commission 3 may&role the inmate as specified in s. 304.06 (1). An inmate awaiting imposition 4 of a death sentence is not eligible for narole. **SECTION 4.** 303.065 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 5 303.065 (1) The department may grant work release privileges to any person 6 incarcerated within the state prisons, except that no person serving a life sentence 7 8 may be considered for work release until he or she has reached parole eligibility 9 under s. 304.06 (1) (b) or (1t) or 973.014 (1) (a) or (b), whichever is applicable, and no person serving a life sentence under s. 939.62 (2m) for 973.014 (1) (c) or awaiting 10 imnosition of a death sentence may be considered for work release. 11 **SECTION** 5. 304.02 (5) of the statutes is & mended to read: :12 304.02 (5) Notwithstanding subs. (1) to (3), a prisoner who is serving a life 13 sentence under s. 939.62 (2m) or 973.014 (1) (c) or awaiting immosition of a death 14 15 sentence is not eligible for release to parole supervision under this section. **SECTION** 6. 304.06 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 304.06 '(1) (b) Except/as provided in sub. (lm) or s. 302.045 (3), 961.49 (2) or 17 973.0135, the parole commission may parole an inmate of the Wisconsin state 18 19 prisons or any felon& any person serving at least one year or more in a county house of correction or a county reforestation camp organized under s. 303. 07, when he or 20 21 she has served 25% of the sentence imposed for the offense, or 6 months, whichever is greater: Except as provided in <u>sub. (1t) or</u> s. 939.62 (2m) or 973.014, theparole 122 23 commission may parole an inmate serving a life term when he or she has served 20 years, as modified by the formula under s. 302.11 (1) and subject to extension using 24 25the formulas under s. 302.11 (2). The person serving the life term shall be given

1997 - **1998 Legislature**

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1 5	credit for time served prior to sentencing under s. 973.155, including good time under
2	s. 973.155 (4). The secretary may grant special action parole releases under s.
3	304.02. The department or the parole commission shall not provide any convicted
4	offender or other person sentenced to the department's custody any parole eligibility
5	or evaluation until the person has been confined at least 60 days following
6	sentencing. The parole commission may not parole an inmate who is awaiting
7	imposition of a death sentence.
8	SECTION 7. 304.06 (1t) of the statutes is created to read:
9	304.06 (1t) If the prisoner-is-serving a life term imposed under s. 973.015, the
10	prisoner is eligible for parole only when authorized by the sentencing court under s.
L1	973.015 (3) (c).
12	SECTION 8. 304.071 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	304.071 (2) If a prisoner is not eligible for parole under s. $304.06 \frac{1000}{1000} \frac{1000}{1000} \frac{1000}{1000} \frac{1000}{1000}$
14	939.62 (2m), 961.49 (2), 973.014 (1) (c) or 973.032 (5), he or she is not eligible for
15	parole under this section.
16	SECTION 9. 939.22 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
17	939.22 (7) "Crime punishable by death or life imprisonment" means a crime for
18	which one or more of the possible penalties is death or life imprisonment.
19	SECTION 10. $939.30(2)$ of the statutes is amended to read:
$\widehat{20}$	939.30 (2) For a solicitation to commit a crime for which the penalty is
21	punishable by death or life imprisonment, the actor is guilty of a Class C felony. For
$\frac{22}{2}$	a solicitation to commit a Class E felony, the actor is guilty of a Class E felony
23	SECTION 11. 939.31 of the statutes is amended to read:
24	939.31 Conspiracy. Except as provided in ss. 940.43 (4), 940.45 (4) and 961.41
25	(lx), whoever, with intent that a crime be committed, agrees or combines with

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another for the purpose of committing that crime may, if one or more of the parties to the conspiracy does an act to effect its object, be fined or imprisoned or both not to exceed the maximum provided for the completed crime; except that for a conspiracy to commit a crime for which the penalty is punishable by death or life imprisonment, the actor is guilty of a Class B felony.

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SECTION 12. 939.32 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.32 (1) (a) Whoever attempts to commit a crime for which the penalty is punishable by death or life imprisonment is guilty of a Class B felony.

SECTION 13. 939.50 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 939.50 (1) (am). **SECTION** 14. 939.50 (1) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

939.50 (1) (ag) Class AA felony.

SECTION 15. 939.5 $0^{(2)}$ (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.50 (2) A felony is a Class \overrightarrow{AA} , A, B, BC, C, D or E felony when it is so specified in chs. 939 to 951.

SECTION 16. 939.50 (3) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 939.50 (3) (am). **SECTION** 17. 939.50 (3) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

939.50 (3) (ag) For a Class AA felony, life imprisonment or death, as determined \checkmark under s. 973.015.

SECTION 18. 939.60 of the statutes is amended to read:

939.60 Felony and misdemeanor defined. A crime punishable by <u>death or</u> imprisonment in the Wisconsin state prisons is a felony Every other crime is a misdemeanor.

SECTION 19. 939.624 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.624 (2) If a person has one or more prior convictions for a serious violent crime or a crime punishable by <u>death or</u> life imprisonment and subsequently

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commits a serious violent crime, the court shall sentence the person to not less than 5 years' imprisonment, but otherwise the penalties for the crime apply, subject to any applicable penalty enhancement. The court shall not place the defendant on probation.

SECTION 20. 939.625 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

939.625 (1) (b) 2. If the maximum term of imprisonment for a felony is more than 5 years or is a life term <u>or the felonv is punishable bv death</u>, the maximum term of imprisonment for the felony may be increased by not more than 5 years.

SECTION 21. 939.63 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

939.63 (1) (a) 2. If the maximum term of imprisonment for a felony is more than 5 years or is a life term <u>or the felony is punishable by death</u>, the maximum term of imprisonment for the felony may be increased by not more than 5 years.

SECTION 22. 940.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 940.01 (1) (a) and amended to read:

940.01 (1) (a) (title) <u>General-penalty</u>. Except as provided in <u>par. (b) and</u> sub. (2), whoever causes the death of another human being with intent to kill that person or another is guilty of a Class A felony.

ري) A violation of this #section.

A crime under federal law, the law of another state or, prior to January 1, 1989, a law of this state that is comparable to a crime specified in this @section. 1997 - 1998 Legislature BILL

AA felony if he or she has been convicted of intentional homicide on one or more
 separate occasions at any time preceding the offense for which he or she presently

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is being sentenced. (bm) To be considered as a previous conviction under (b), the conviction must remain of record and unreversed. It is immaterial that the sentence for the previous conviction was stayed, withheld or suspended, or that he or she was pardoned, unless the pardon was granted on the ground of innocence. If a previous conviction is considered to be covered under spect $(a \ge 2)$. considered to be covered under spect $(a \ge 2)$. if the conviction may be counted as a prior conviction under $(a \ge 2)$, for $(a \ge 2)$. if the court determines, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the violation relating to that conviction would constitute a violation of this for exercised original jurisdiction.

Excition 24. Charles is created to read a start of the statutes i

SECTION 25. 940.01 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read? (A40.01 (d) Mability of Artelia Children A person is subject to par. (b) only iff the person is 16 years old or older when he or she commits the offense. SECTION 26. 961.335 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.335 (1) Upon Except as provided in sub. (1m), upon application the controlled substances board may issue a permit authorizing a person to manufacture, obtain, possess, use, administer or dispense a controlled substance for purposes of scientific research, instructional activities, chemical analysis or other special uses, without restriction because of enumeration. No person shall engage in 1997 - 1998 Legislature

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1 any such activity without a permit issued under this section, except that an 2 individual may be designated and authorized to receive the permit for a college or university department, research unit or similar administrative organizational unit 3 and students, laboratory technicians, research specialists or chemical analysts 4 5 under his or her supervision may be permitted possession and use of controlled substances for these purposes without obtaining an individual permit. 6 **SECTION** 27. 961.335 (1m) of the statutes is created to read: 7 961.335 (Im) Upon the application of the secretary of corrections for a permit 8 to obtain a controlled substance for purposes of an execution under s. 973.017, the 9 controlled substances board shall issue a permit under this section. 10 **SECTION** 28.967.02 (1m) of the statutes is created to read: 11 "Crime punishable by death or life imprisonment" has the 967.02 (lm) 12 meaning given in s. 939.22 (7). 13 SECTION 29. 971.17 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 14 971.17 (1) COMMITMENT PERIOD. When a defendant is found not guilty by reason 15 of mental disease or mental defect, the court shall commit the person to the 16 department of health and family services for a specified period not exceeding 17 two-thirds of the maximum term of imprisonment that could be imposed under s. 18 973.15 (2) (a) against an offender convicted of the same crime or crimes, including 19 imprisonment authorized by ss. 346.65 (2) (f), (2j) (d) or (3m), 939.62, 939.621, :20 939.63, 939.635, 939.64, 939.641, 939.645, 940.09 (lb) and 940.25 (1b) and 961.48 21 and other penalty enhancement statutes, as applicable, subject to the credit 22 provisions of s. 973.155. If the maximum term of imprisonment is crime is 2324 punishable by death or life imprisonment, the commitment period specified by the 25 court may be life, subject to termination under sub. (5).

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SECTION 30. 972.03 of the statutes is amended to read:

2 972.03 Peremptory challenges. Each side is entitled to only 4 peremptory 3 challenges except as otherwise provided in this section. When the crime charged is 4 punishable by <u>death or</u> life imprisonment the state is entitled to 6 peremptory 5 challenges and the defendant is entitled to 6 peremptory challenges. If there is more 6 than one defendant, the court shall divide the challenges as equally as practicable among them; and if their defenses are adverse and the court is satisfied that the 7 protection of their rights so requires, the court may allow the defendants additional 8 9 challenges. If the crime is punishable by <u>death or</u> life imprisonment, the total 10 peremptory challenges allowed the defense shall not exceed 12 if there are only 2 defendants and 18 if there are more than 2 defendants; in other felony cases 6 11 challenges if there are only 2 defendants and 9 challenges if there are more than 2. :12 :13 In misdemeanor cases, the state is entitled to 3 peremptory challenges and the defendant is entitled to 3 peremptory challenges, except that if there are 2 :14 defendants, the court shall allow the defense 4 peremptory challenges, and if there .15 :16 are more than 2 defendants, the court shall allow the defense 6 peremptory challenges. Each side shall be allowed one additional peremptory challenge if 17 18 additional jurors are to bé impaneled under s. 972.04 (1).

SECTION 31. 972:03 of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act (this act) and 1996 Supreme Court Order 96-08, is repealed and recreated to read:

972.03 Peremptory challenges. Each side is entitled to only 4 peremptory challenges except as otherwise provided in this section. When the crime charged is punishable by death or life imprisonment the state is entitled to 6 peremptory challenges and the defendant is entitled to 6 peremptory challenges. If there is more than one defendant, the court shall divide the challenges as equally as practicable

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among them; and if their defenses are adverse and the court is satisfied that the 1 2 protection of their rights so requires, the court may allow the defendants additional challenges. If the crime is punishable by death or life imprisonment, the total 3 peremptory challenges allowed the defense shall not exceed 12 if there are only 2 4 defendants and 18 if there are more than 2 defendants; in other félony cases 6 5 challenges if there are only 2 defendants and 9 challenges if there are more than 2. 6 In misdemeanor cases, the state is entitled to 3 peremptory/challenges and the 7 defendant is entitled to 3 peremptory challenges, except that if there are 2 8 defendants, the court shall allow the defense 4 peremptory challenges, and if there 9 are more than 2 defendants, the court shall allow the defense 6 peremptory 10 challenges. Each side shall be allowed one additional peremptory challenge if 11 12 additional jurors are to be selected under 3.972.04(1). SECTION 32. 972.13 (6) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 972.13 (6) The following forms may be used for judgments: 14 STATE OF WISCONSIN 15 16 County 17 In.... Court The State of Wisconsin 18 19 VS.(Name of defendant) 20UPON ALL THÉ FILES, RECORDS AND PROCEEDINGS, 21 IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant has been convicted upon the defendant's 22 plea of guilty (not guilty and a verdict of guilty) (not guilty and a finding of guilty) 23 24 (no contest) on the day of 19..., of the crime of in violation of s.... and the court having asked the defendant whether the defendant has anything to state why 25

1997 - 1998 Legislature - 11 -BILL

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Ā	sentence should not be pronounced, and no sufficient grounds to the contrary being
2	shown or appearing to the court.
3	*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is guilty as convicted.
4	*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant shall be executed by lethal injection.
5	*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is hereby committed to the Wisconsin
6	state prisons (county jail of county) for an indeterminate term ofnot more than
7	*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is placed in the intensive sanctions
8	program subject to the limitations of section 973.032 (3) of the Wisconsin Statutes
9	and the following conditions:
10	*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is hereby committed to detention in
11	(the defendant's place of residence or place designated by judge) for a term of not
12	more than
13	*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is ordered to pay a fine of \$ (and the
14	costs of this action).
15	*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant pay restitution to
16	*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is restricted in his or her use of
17	computers as follows:
18	*The at is designated as the Reception Center to which the defendant
19	shall be delivered by the sheriff.
20	*IT IS ORDERED That the clerk deliver a duplicate original of this judgment
21	to the sheriff who shall forthwith execute the same and deliver it to the warden.
22	Dated this day of, 19
23	BY THE COURT
24	Date of Offense,
25	District-Attorney,

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LRB--1671/1 JEO:kmg&jlg:jf SECTION 32

1	Defense Attorney
2	*Strike inapplicable paragraphs
3	STATE OF WISCONSIN
4	County
5	In Court
6	The State of Wisconsin
7	vs.
8	(Name of defendant)
9	On the \ldots day of \ldots , 19. , the district attorney appeared for the state and the
10	defendant appeared in person and by the defendant's attorney.
11	UPON ALL THE FILES, RECORDS AND PROCEEDINGS
12	IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant has been found not guilty by the verdict
13	of the jury (by the court) and is therefore ordered discharged forthwith.
14	Dated this day of, 19
15	BY THE COURT
16	SECTION 33. 973.013 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	973.013 (1) (b). The sentence shall have the effect of a sentence at hard labor
18	for the maximum term fixed by the court, subject to the power of actual release from
19	confinement by parole by the department or by pardon as provided by law. If a person
20	is sentenced for a definite time for an offense for which the person may be sentenced
2 1	under this section, the person is in legal effect sentenced as required by this section,
2	said definite time being the maximum periodA- Except as provided in s. 973.015,
23	$\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ defendant convicted of a crime for which the minimum penalty is life shall be
4	sentenced for life.
25	SECTION 34 973.0135 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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973.0135 (3) A person is not subject to this section if the current serious felony is punishable by death or life imprisonment.

SECTION 35. 973.014 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: . - + 973.014 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (2) and s: 973.015, when a court sentences a person to life imprisonment for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall make a parole eligibility determination regarding the person and choose one of the following options: X

SECTION 36. 973.015 of the statutes is renumbered 973.019. **SECTION** 37. 973.015 of the statutes is created to read:

10 973.015 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for Class AA felony. (1) 11 (a) Upon conviction of a defendant of a Class AA felony, the court shall conduct a 12 separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be 13 sentenced to death or life imprisonment. The trial judge shall conduct the proceeding 14 before the trial jury, if there was a jury trial, as soon as practicable. If the trial jury 15 is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of the penalty, the trial judge may 16 summon a new jury to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial 17 jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the court shall conduct the 18 sentencing proceeding before a jury summoned for that purpose unless the 19 defendant waives a jury.

20 (b) In the proceeding, the court shall admit any evidence that may be relevant 21 to the sentence regarding any mitigating circumstance. The court shall admit any 22 other evidence according to the rules of evidence applicable at a criminal trial. The court shall provide the defendant with a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay 23 statements. This paragraph does not authorize the introduction of any evidence 24 25 secured in violation of the state or federal constitution. The state has the burden of 1997 - 1998 Legislature - 14 -**BILL**

1 proof, beyond a reasonable doubt, regarding the existence of aggravating 2 circumstances. The defendant has the burden of proof, by a preponderance of the 3 evidence, regarding mitigating circumstances. The court shall permit the state and the defendant or his or her counsel to present arguments for or against a sentence 4 5 of death.

6 (2) (a) Unless the defendant waives the right to a jury, the jury shall deliberate 7 after hearing all of the evidence and, by a majority vote, shall render an advisory 8 sentence to the court of life imprisonment or death, based upon the following 9 matters:

1. The existence of aggravating circumstances under sub. (5). 10

2. The existence of mitigating circumstances under sub. (6).

12 (b) If the jury recommends life imprisonment, it may further recommend restrictions on the defendant's eligibility for parolelor recommend that the defendant 13 extended pr 8 ¹⁴ not be eligible for parole, Supervision

(c) Upon the request of the defendant or the state, the court shall explain to the 15 jury the court's options under sub. (3) (c) to sentence the defendant to life without the 16 oxtended 17 possibility of parole or with delayed parole eligibility. Supervision

(3) (a) Notwithstanding the recommendation of a majority of the jury, the court, 18 19 after weighing the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, shall enter a sentence 20 of life imprisonment or death, but if the court imposes a sentence of death, it shall 21 set forth in writing its findings upon which the sentence of death is based as to the 22 facts:

23

11

1. That sufficient aggravating circumstances exist under sub. (5); and 2. That there are insufficient mitigating circumstances under sub. (6) to 24 25 outweigh the aggravating circumstances.

1997 - 1998 Legislature

BILL

(b) In each case in which the court imposes the death sentence, the court must
 support its determination by specific written findings of fact based upon the
 circumstances in subs. (5) and (6) and upon the records of the trial and the sentencing
 proceedings.

5 (c) If the court does not make the findings requiring the death sentence, the court shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment and shall make a parole cligibility 6 . Sto as provided or 7 determination regarding the person by choosing an apption under s. 973.014 (1) whi ίS (4) If a death sentence is imposed, the judgment of conviction and sentence of 8 9 death is subject to automatic review by the supreme court within 60 days after 10 certification by the sentencing court of the entire record, unless the supreme court, for good **cause** shown, extends the time for an additional period not to exceed 30 days. 11

12 The review by the supreme court has priority over all other cases and shall be heard13 in accordance with rules promulgated by the supreme court.

14 (5) The court and jury shall consider one or more of the following as15 aggravating circumstances:

16 (a) The Class AA felony was committed by a person under a sentence of17 imprisonment.

18 (b) The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to many persons.

(c) The Class AA felony was committed for the purpose of avoiding orpreventing a lawful arrest or effecting an escape from custody.

21 (d) The Class AA felony was committed to disrupt or hinder the lawful exercise22 of any governmental function or the enforcement of laws.

(e) The defendant intentionally caused bodily harm or mental anguish to thevictim or another before the victim died.

1997 - 1998 Legislature

- BILL
- (f) During the commission of the offense, the defendant enjoyed or was utterly
 indifferent to the suffering of another.
- 3 (6) The court and jury shall consider as a mitigating factor any aspect of the
 4 defendant's character, background or record or any of the circumstances of the
 5 offense that the defendant offers as a basis for a sentence other than death.
 6 Mitigating circumstances may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
 7 (a) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal activity.
- 8 (b) The Class AA f el ony was committed while the defendant was under the
 9 influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance.
- 10 (c) The victim was a participant in the defendant's conduct or consented to the11 act.
- 12 (d) The defendantwas an accomplice in the Class AA felony committed by13 another person and the defendant's participation was relatively minor.
- 14 (e) The defendant acted under extreme duress or under the substantial15 domination of another person.
- (f) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his or her
 conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of law was substantially
 impaired.
- 19 (g) The age of the defendant at the time of the crime.
- 20 (7) The court that imposes a sentence of death shall set the date for execution. 21 The defendant shall be committed to the Wisconsin state prisons pending the 22 execution of the death sentence.
- 23 (8) The execution of a death sentence shall be by lethal injection.
 24 SECTION 38. 973.016 of the statutes is created to read:

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1997 - 1998 Legislature BILL .

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973.016 Stay of execution of death sentence. The execution of a death sentence may be stayed only by the governor or incident to an appeal.

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SECTION 39. 975.017 of the statutes is created to read:

4 **973.017 Execution of death sentence.** The secretary of corrections shall 5 designate the executioner who shall provide a person subject to a death sentence with 6 an intravenous injection of one or more substances in a lethal quantity. The 7 executioner must be a physician or acting under the direction of a physician. A 8 person is immune from civil or criminal liability for his or her acts or omissions, in 9 good faith, in regard to a lawful execution under this section. The secretary shall 10 designate 12citizens to witness the execution. The secretary shall direct a physician 11 to be present and to announce when death has occurred. The convicted person may 12 request that certain additional people be allowed to witness the execution. The secretary shall grant any such reasonable request. The secretary may allow 13 14 representatives of the news media to witness the execution under rules of the department. No other persons may be allowed to witness the execution. 15

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SECTION 40. 973.032 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.032 (2) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), the court may not sentence a person under sub. (1) if he or she is convicted of a felony punishable by <u>death or</u> life imprisonment.

SECTION 41. 973.09 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.09 **(1)** (c) When a person is convicted of any crime which <u>that</u> is punishable by <u>death or</u> life imprisonment, the court <u>shall may</u> not place the person on probation.

. 1997 - 1998 Legislature - 18 -

BILL

1	r r
2 occurs later. If there is no parole eligibility date, the district attorney may destroy	7
3 the case record after the defendant's death.	n
4 SECTION 43. Initial applicability ((m))	
(1) The treatment of section 940.01 (1) The treatment of section 9	3
6 committed on the effective date of this subsection, but does not preclude the counting	;
7 of other intentional homicide convictions as prior convictions for sentencing a persor	l
(Im) under section 940.01 (Im) of the statutes, as created by this act.	
9 SECTION 44. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after	:)
10 publication, except as follows:	
11 (1) The repeal and recreation of section 972.03 of the statutes takes effect on	L
12 July 1, 1997.	
13 (END)	

1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROMTHE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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1	INSERT 2-3:
2	SECTION 1. 301.048 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	301.048 (2) (b) He or she is a prisoner serving a felony sentence for a felony not
4	punishable by <u>death or</u> life imprisonment and the department directs him or her to
5	participate in the program. This paragraph does not apply to a prisoner serving a
6	bifurcated sentence imposed under s. 973.01.
7	SECTION 2. 302.11 ($1m$) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	302.11 (Im) An inmate serving a life term is not entitled to mandatory release.
9	Except as provided in ss. 939.62 (2m) (c) and 973.014, the parole commission may
10	parole the inmate as specified in s. 304.06 (1). <u>An inmate awaiting imnosition of a</u>
11	death sentence is not eligible for parole.
12	History: 1977 c. 266,353; 1979 c. 221; 1981 c. 266; 1983 a. 66,528; 1985 a. 27; 1985 a. 332 s. 251 (1); 1987 a. 27,412; 1989 a. 31 ss. 1629.1630; Stats. s. 302.11; 1989 a. 30; 1993 a. 79, 97, 194, 289, 483; 1995 a. 77, 448; 1997 a 133, 275, 283, 284, 295, 326. History: 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 79, 97, 227, 437, 479, 2995 a. 27; 1997 a. 27, 133, 181, 283. SECTION 3. 302.114 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	302.114 (1) An inmate is subject to this section if he or she is serving a life
14	sentence imposed under s. 973.014 (lg) (a) 1. or 2. An inmate serving a life sentence
15	under s. 939.62 (2m) <u>(c)</u> or 973.014 (lg) (a) 3. <u>or awaiting imnosition of a death</u>
16	sentence is not eligible for release to extended supervision under this section.
17	History: 1997 a. 283. X SECTION 4. 303.065 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	303.065 (1) (b) 2. A person serving a life sentence under s. 939.62 (2m) (c) or
19	973.014 (1) (c) or (lg) (a) 3. or awaiting imposition of a death sentence may not be
20	considered for work release.
~	NOTE: NOTE: Subd. 2. is shown as affected by two acts of the 1997 legislature and as merged by the revisor under s. 13.93 (2) (c).NOTE: History: 1981 c. 266 s. 5; 1983 a. 27; 1985 a. 332 s. 251 (3); 1987 a. 244 s. 7; 1987 a. 412; 1989 a. 31 ss. 1686c, 1686m; Stats. 1989 s. 303.065; 1991 a. 39,

History: 1991 c. 200 S. 5; 1965 a. 27,48; 1997 a. 283, 326; s. 13.93 (2) (2) SECTION 5. 304.02 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	304.02 (5) Notwithstanding subs. (1) to (3), a prisoner who is serving a life
2	sentence under s. 939.62 (2m) (c) or 973.014 (1) (c) or (lg) or awaiting imnosition of
3	<u>a death sentence</u> is not eligible for release to parole supervision under this section.
\leq	NOTE: NOTE: Sub. (5) is shown as affected by two acts of the 1997 legislature and as merged by the revisor under s. 13.93 (2) (c).NOTE:
4	History: 1989 a. 31,336; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16, 79, 97 (28), 1995 a. 48; 1997 a. 275,283, 326; s. 13.93 (2) (c). SECTION 6. 304.06 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	304.06 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (lm) or (<u>1t) or</u> s. 302.045 (3), 961.49
6	(2), 973.01 (6) or 973.0135, the parole commission may parole an inmate of the
7	Wisconsin state prisons or any felon or any person serving at least one year or more
8	in a county house of correction or a county reforestation camp organized under s.
9	303.07, when he or she has served 25% of the sentence imposed for the offense, or 6
10	months, whichever is greater. Except as provided in s. 939.62 (2m) (c) or 973.014 (1)
11	(b) or (c), (lg) or (2), the parole commission may parole an inmate serving a life term
12	when he or she has served 20 years, as modified by the formula under s. $302.11(1)$
13	and subject to extension under s. 302.11 (lq) and (2), if applicable. The person
14	serving the life term shall be given credit for time served prior to sentencing under
15	s. 973.155, including good time under s. 973.155 (4). The secretary may grant special
16	action parole releases under s. 304.02. The department or the parole commission
17	shall not provide any convicted offender or other person sentenced to the
18	department's custody any parole eligibility or evaluation until the person has been
19	confined at least 60 days following sentencing.

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

 History: 1971 c. 125,219; 1973 c. 90, 198, 333; 1975 c. 156, 199, 1977 c. 29, 353, 418, 449; 1979 c. 356; 1981 c. 266; 1983 a. 27, 64, 197, 528, 538; 1985 a. 262 s. 8, 1987 a. 244 ss. 1 to 3.7; 1987 a. 412; 1989 a. 31 es. 1699 to 1700p Stats. 1989 s. 304,066, 1989 a. 107,122; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 79, 89, 97, 178, 194, 227, 289, 377, 479, 491; 1995 a. 27, 77, 352, 387, 444, 448; 1997 a. 133, 181, 237, 275, 263, 284, 326; s. 13.93 (2) (c).

 SECTION 7. 304.06 (1t) of the statutes is created to read:

 304.06 (1t) The parole commission may not parole an inmate who is awaiting

22 imposition of a death sentence. \swarrow

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23 **SECTION 8.** 304.071 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

-2 -

1	304.071 (2) If a prisoner is not eligible for parole under s. <u>304.06 (It).</u> 939.62
2	(2m) (c), 961.49 (2), 973.01 (6), 973.014 (1) (c) or (lg) or 973.032 (5), he or she is not
3	eligible for parole under this section.
·	٠ <u>٢</u>
Ć	NOTE: NOTE: Sub. (2) is shown as affected by two acts of the 1997 legislature and as merged by the revisor under s. 13.93 (2) (c).NOTE:
4	History: 1989 a. 37 ss. 1702, 1703; Stats. 1989 a) 304.071; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 289; 1995 a. 48, 448; 1997 a. 283, 326; s. 13.93 (2) (c).
5	SECTION 9. 940.01 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	940.01 (1) (a) Except as provided in sub. subs. (1m) and (2), whoever causes the
7	death of another human being with intent to kill that person or another is guilty of
8	a Class A felony.
9	History: 1987 a. 399; 1997 a. 295. SECTION 10. 940.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	940.01 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. $(1m)$ and (2), whoever causes the
11	death of an unborn child with intent to kill that unborn child, kill the woman who
12	is pregnant with that unborn child or kill another is guilty of a Class A felony.
13	History: 1987 a. 399; 1997 a. 293. INSERT 7-19:
14	SECTION 11. 940.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	940.01 (3) BURDEN OF PROOF. When the existence of an affirmative defense
16	under sub. (2) has been placed in issue by the trial evidence, the state must prove
17	beyond a reasonable doubt that the facts constituting the defense did not exist in
18	order to sustain a finding of guilt under sub. (1) or $(1m)$.
19	History1986 399, 1997 a. 295. INSERT 8–14:
20	SECTION 12. 971.17 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	97 1.17 (1) COMMITMENT PERIOD. When a defendant is found not guilty by reason
22	of mental disease or mental defect, the court shall commit the person to the
23	department of health and family services for a specified period not exceeding

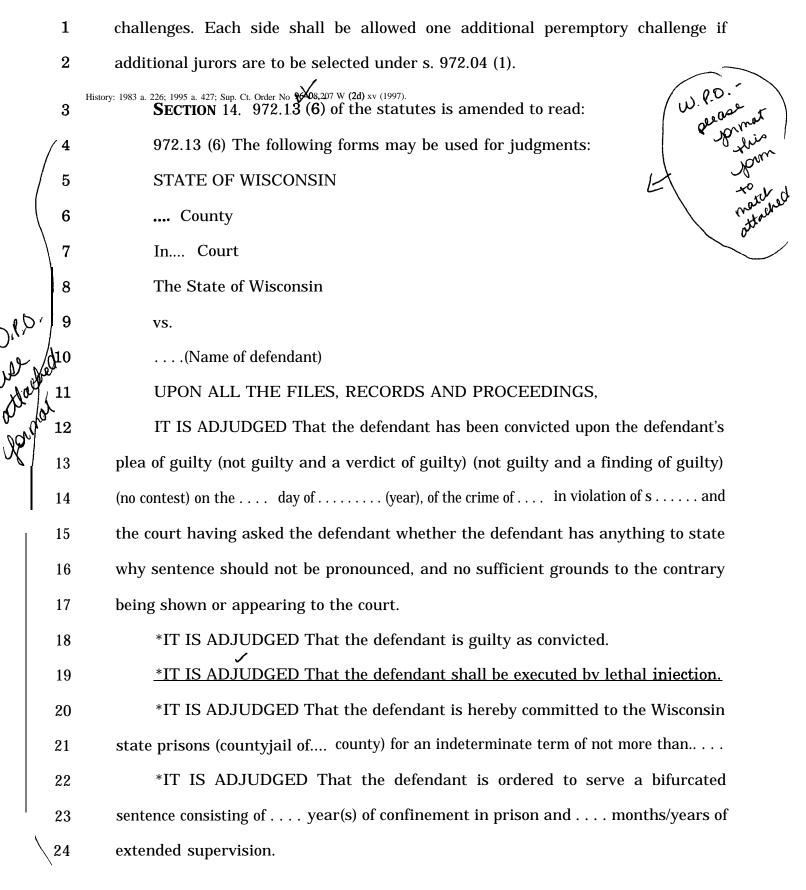
• • . • , , 1 two-thirds of the maximum term of imprisonment that could be imposed under s. 2 973.15 (2) (a) against an offender convicted of the same crime or crimes, including 3 imprisonment authorized by ss. 346.65 (2) (f), (2j) (d) or (3m), 939.62, 939.621, 4 939.63, 939.635, 939.64, 939.641, 939.645, 940.09 (lb), 940.25 (lb) and 961.48 and 5 other penalty enhancement statutes, as applicable, subject to the credit provisions of s. 973.155. If the maximum term of imprisonment is crime is nunishable by death 6 7 or life imprisonment, the commitment period specified by the court may be life, 8 subject to termination under sub. (5).

History: 1975 c. 430; 1977 c. 353; 1977 4283. 115559 Sup. Ct. Order, 141 W (2d) xiii (1987); 1987 a. 394; 1989 a. 31, 142, 334,359; Sup. Ct. Order, 158 W (2d) xvii (1990); 1991 a. 39, 189,269; 1993¹ á. 16, 98, (al995 s. 9126 (19); 1995 a. 417, 425, 440, 448; 1997 a. 35, 130, 181, 252, 275. **9** SECTION 13. 972.03 of the statutes is amended to read:

10 **972.03 Peremptory challenges.** Each side is entitled to only 4 peremptory 11 challenges except as otherwise provided in this section. When the crime charged is punishable by death or life imprisonment, the state is entitled to 6 peremptory 12 13 challenges and the defendant is entitled to 6 peremptory challenges. If there is more 14 than one defendant, the court shall divide the challenges as equally as practicable among them; and if their defenses are adverse and the court is satisfied that the 15 protection of their rights so requires, the court may allow the defendants additional 16 challenges. If the crime is punishable by <u>death</u> or life imprisonment, the total 17 peremptory challenges allowed the defense shall not exceed 12 if there are only 2 18 19 defendants and 18 if there are more than 2 defendants; in other felony cases 6 20 challenges if there are only 2 defendants and 9 challenges if there are more than 2. 21 In misdemeanor cases, the state is entitled to 3 peremptory challenges and the 22 defendant is entitled to 3 peremptory challenges, except that if there are 2 23 defendants, the court shall allow the defense 4 peremptory challenges, and if there 24 are more than 2 defendants, the court shall allow the defense 6 peremptory

• , •

LRB-1073/1ins JEO:...:...



- 5 -

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is placed in the intensive sanctions program subject to the limitations of section 973.032 (3) of the Wisconsin Statutes and the following conditions:....

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is hereby committed to detention in (the defendant's place of residence or place designated by judge) for a term of not more than....

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is placed on lifetime supervision by the department of corrections under section 939.615 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is ordered to pay a fine of \$.... (and the costs of this action).

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant pay restitution to....

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is restricted in his or her use of computers as follows:....

*The.... at.... is designated as the Reception Center to which the defendant shall be delivered by the sheriff.

*IT IS ORDERED That the clerk deliver a duplicate original of this judgment to the sheriff who shall forthwith execute the same and deliver it to the warden.

Dated this day of (year)

19 BY THE COURT....

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20 Date of Offense....,

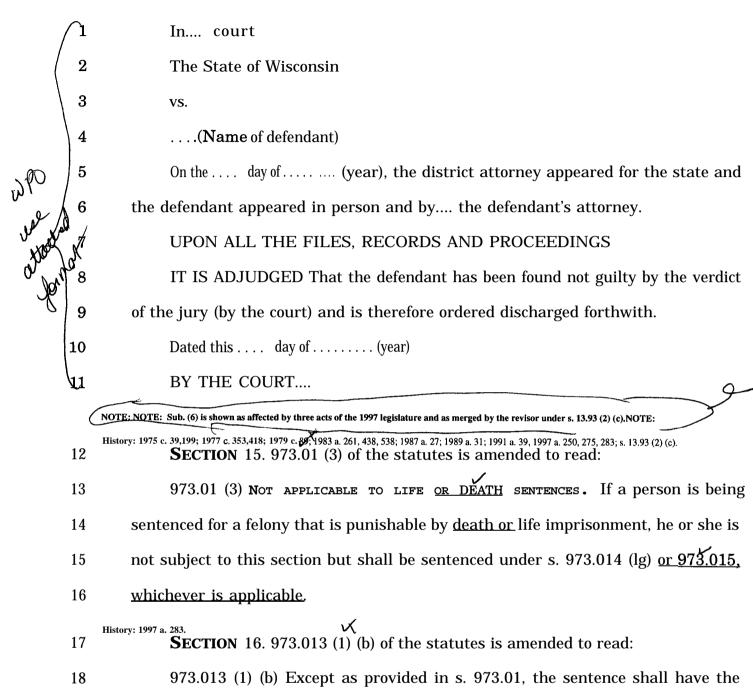
21 District Attorney....,

22 Defense Attorney....

23 *Strike inapplicable paragraphs.

24 STATE OF WISCONSIN

.... County



effect of a sentence at hard labor for the maximum term fixed by the court, subject to the power of actual release from confinement by parole by the department or by pardon as provided by law. If a person is sentenced for a definite time for an offense for which the person may be sentenced under this section, the person is in legal effect sentenced as required by this section, said definite time being the maximum period. A Except as provided in s. 973.015, a defendant convicted of a crime for which the
 minimum penalty is life shall be sentenced for life.

	History: 1973 c. 90; 1975 c. 189 c. 99 (1); 1975 c. 224 s. 146m; 1983 a. 102, 1983 a. 371 s. 13; Stats. 1983 s. 973.013; 1987 a. 27, 1989 a. 31, 107; 1993 a. 486; 1995 a. 27; 1997 a. 283.
3	INSERT 17–23:
4	SECTION 17. 978.07 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	978.07 (1) (c) 1. Any case record of a felony punishable by death or life
6	imprisonment or a related case, after the defendant's parole eligibility date under s.
7	304.06 (1) or 973.014 (1) or date of eligibility for release to extended supervision
8	under s. 973.014 (1g) (a) 1. or 2., whichever is applicable, or 50 years after the
9	commencement of the action, whichever occurs later. If there is no parole eligibility
10	date or no date for release to extended supervision, the district attorney may destroy
11	the case record after the defendant's death.

History: 1991 a. 39 ss. 1618 to 1621, 3678 to 3682; 1993 a. 172, 194, 289; 1995 a. 27; 1997 a. 283

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROMTHE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1671/1dn JEO:kmg&ilg:jf em (073/1 da

Plesday February 12 1997

1997 LRB-1671, which was in turn bused or

This is a redraft of 1995 Assembly Bill 352 except that instead of providing a penalty of death for first-degree intentional homicide of children under 16, peace officers or correctional officers, this draft provides a penalty of death only if the defendant has a prior conviction for an intentional homicide. (1m)

1. The draft counts all of the following as prior convictions: prior convictions under s. 940.01 (l), stats.; convictions under Wisconsin law prior to 1/1/89 (the effective date of the revised homicide code) if the crime was comparable to s. 940.61 (1), stats.; convictions under federal law or the law of another state if the crime was comparable to s. 940.01 (1), stats. To count a conviction under any law other than s. 940.01 (l), stats., as a prior conviction, the judge must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the other law is comparable. (Compare s. 939.62 (2m) (b), stats., on which the language of proposed s. 940.01 (1), which is based.)

Is it your intent to count convictions under laws other than s. 940.01 (l), stats.? If not, let me know so that the draft can be changed to do what you want it to do.

2. Proposed s. 940.01 (1)(b) 2 (couffs convictions of persons under 17 if the criminal court had exclusive original jurisdiction over the case. This is to reflect that Wisconsin criminal courts have original jurisdiction over juveniles 10 and over who are alleged to have violated s. 940.01, stats. Sees 938.183, stats. If only adult convictions were counted, a juvenile who was convicted of violating s. 940.01 (1), stats., before he or she turned 17 would have a clean slate for purposes of proposed s. 940.01 (2006). If you want to take that approach to the treatment of juvenile offenses, please let me know so that the draft can be changed to do so.

((m))

Jefren E. Olsen Legislative Attorney 26643906

97-98 Wis. Stats.

whed under s. 973.155. If the defendant is acquitted, judgment is acquitted, judgment is acquitted, judgment is acquitted, judgment is acquitted accordingly.

(4) Judgments shall be in writing and signed by the judge or

(5) A copy of the judgment shall constitute authority for the feriff to execute the sentence.

(6) The following forms may be used for judgments: STATE OF WISCONSIN

County

. Court

the State of Wisconsin

(Name of defendant)

UPON ALL THE FILES. RECORDS AND PROCEEDINGS.

 $m{\pi}$ IS ADJUDGED That the defendant has been convicted the defendant's plea of guilty (not guilty and a verdict of (not guilty and a finding of guilty) (no contest) on the by pf...., (year), of the crime of in violation of s.....; and the ourt having asked the defendant whether the defendant has anyhing to state why sentence should not be pronounced, and no sufficient grounds to the contrary being shown or appearing to the çourt.

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is guilty as convicted. *IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is hereby committed (he Wisconsin state prisons (county jail of county) for an ideterminate term of not more than....

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is ordered to serve a bfurcated sentence consisting of year(s) of confinement in prison and months/years of extended supervision.

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is placed in the intenve sanctions program subject to the limitations of section 973.032 (3) of the Wisconsin Statutes and the following conditions:...

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is hereby committed b detention in (the defendant's place of residence or place designated by judge) for a term of not more than....

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is placed on lifetime supervision by the department of corrections under section 939.615 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is ordered to pay a fine, of \$.... (and the costs of this action).

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant pay restitution lo....

*IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant is restricted in his of he use of computers as follows:....

*The.... at.... is designated as the Reception Center 10 which the defendant shall be delivered by the sheriff.

*IT IS ORDERED That the clerk deliver a duplicate original of this judgment 10 the sheriff who shall forthwith execute the same and deliver it to the warden.

Dated this day of, (year)

BY THE COURT

Date of Offense....,

District Attorney,

Defense Attorney....

*Strike inapplicable paragraphs.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

In.... Court

The State of Wisconsin

+ VS.

....(Name of defendant)

On the day of (year), the district attorney appeared for the state and the defendant appeared in person and by the defendant's attorney.

UPON ALL THE FILES. RECORDS AND PROCEEDINGS

IT IS ADJUDGED That the defendant has been found not guilty by the verdict of the jury (by the court) and is therefore ordered discharged forthwith.

CRIMINAL TRIALS

Dated this.... day of...., (year)

BY THE COURT

format for or prot

NOTE: Sub. (6) is shown as affected by three acts of the 1997 legislature and as merged by the revisor under s. 13.93 (2) (c).

(7) The department shall prescribe and furnish forms to the clerk of each county for use as judgments in cases where a defendant is placed on probation or committed to the custody of the department pursuant to chs. 967 to 979.

History: 1975 c 39.199; 1977 c. 353, 418, 1979 c 89; 1983 a 261, 438, 538; 1987 a 27, 1989 a 31, 1991 a 39. 1997 a 250, 275, 283; s. 1393(2)(c).

The trtal court can on motion or on its own motion modify a criminal sentence if the motion is madr within 90dayr after sentencing. Prior cases overruled. Thefirst judgment should not be vacated; it should be amended Hayes v. State, 46 W (2d) 93, 17/5 NW (2d) 625.

A trial court must inform the defendant of his right to appeal. If tt does not, the defendant may pursue a late appeal Peterson v State, 54 W (2d) 370.195 NW (2d)

The court drd not abuse its discretion in revoking probation, reinstating the prior sentences and sentencing on 5 subsequent offenses oratotal cumulative sentenceof 16 years, where the detendant had a long record and interposed a fivelous defense in the later mals Lange v. Stare. 54 W (2d) 569, 196 NW (2d) 680. Hayes v State was not intended to impose a jurisdictional limit on the power of

a court to review a sentence. State ex rel Warren v County Court, 54 W(2d) 613, 197 NW (2d) 1

The requirement that a court inform the defendant of his right to appeal applies only to convictions after April1,1972 In re Applications of Maroney and Kunz, 54 W (2d) 638. 196 NW (2d) 712

Followingsentencing the trtal court must not only advise defendant of his right to appeal but also advised cfondant and his attorney of the obligation of trial counsel to continue representation pending a decision as 10 appeal and until other counsel is appointed. Whitmore v State 56 W (2d) 706,203 NW (2d) 56.

Factorsrelevant to the appropriateness of the sentence discussed Tucker v. State. 56 W (2d) 728,202 NW (2d) 897

A trial Judge has no power to validly sentence with a mental reservation that he might modify the sentence within 90 days if defendant has profited from imprison-ment, and he cannot change an tmposed sentence unless new factors are present. State v Foeilmi, 57 W (2d) 572, 205 NW (2d) 144.

Claim the trial court lacked jurisdiction to impose sentence because it failed to enter judgment of convrcrion on the jury's verdict is not reviewable because II involves no jurisdictional question, and the construction of the statute wasnot raised by defendant th his motion for postconviction relief nor did defendant go back to the trial court for relief as a basis for an appeal Sass v State, 63 W (2d) 92.216 NW (2d)

Where Whitmore (56 W (2d) 706) instructions are given, defendant must show that failure to move for new inalconstituted an unintentional waiver of rights. Thiesen v. State, X6 W (2d) 562.273 NW (2d) 314 (1979) See note to 97131, crung State v. Smith. 11 3 W (2d) 497, 335 NW (2d) 376 (1983).

Judgmententered by state court dunng pendency of removal proceedings in fed-eral court was void State v. Cegielski, 124 W (2d) 13, 368 NW (2d) 628 (1985) Court's refusal to poll urors indtvidually was reversible error. Stare v. Woitale-wicz, 127 w (2d) 344, 379 NW (2d) 338 (Ct. APP 1985) Written judgment of conviction is not prerequisite to sentencing. State v. Pham. 137 W (2d) 31. 403 NW (2d) 35 (1987).

Where judge allowedvoirdire afterpolling jury on guiltyverdictand where one juror's responses seriouslyundermined previous vote of guilty, jury's verdict was no longer unanimous, requiring new trial State v. Cartagena, 140 W (2d) 59.409 NW

(2d) 386 (Ct. App 1987). There is no error innoting dismissed charges on a judgment of conviction. State v Theriault, 187 W (2d) 125.522 NW (2d) 254 (Ct App 1994).

There was no impropriety in a trial court's inclusion of its parole recommendation in a judgment of conviction. State v Whiteside, 205 W (2d) 677,556 NW (2d) 443 App. 1996)

As to traffic cases, see note to 345 34, citing 63 Atty. Gen 328

972.14 Statements before sentencing. (1) In this seclion:

(ag) "Crime considered at sentencing" means any crime for which the defendant was convicted and any read-in crime, as defined in 5. 973.20 (1 g) (b).

(b) "Victim" has the meaning specified in s. 950.02 (4).

(2) Before pronouncing sentence, the court shall ask the defendant why sentence should not be pronounced upon him or her and allow the district attorney, defense counsel and defendant an opportunity to make a statement with respect to any matter relevant to the sentence. In addition, if the defendant is under 21 years of age and if the court has not ordered a presentence investigation under s. 972.15, the court shall ask the defendant if he or she has been adjudged delinquent under ch. 48, 1993 stats., or ch. 938 or has had a similar adjudication in any other state in the 4 years immediately preceding the date the criminal complaint relating to the present offense was issued.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

February 10, 1999

This is a redraft of 1997 LRB-1671, which was in turn based on 1995 Assembly Bill 352. The draft provides that a penalty of death may be imposed if the defendant has a prior conviction for an intentional homicide.

Please review proposed s. 940.01 (lm) *very carefully* to make sure that it does what you want it to do. When **reviewing** that provision, note the following:

1. The draft counts all of the following as prior convictions: prior convictions under s. 940.01 (1), stats.; convictions under Wisconsin law prior to 1/1/89 (the effective date of the revised homicide code) if the crime was comparable to s. 940.01 (1), stats.; convictions under federal law or the law of another state if the crime was comparable to s. 940.01 (1), stats. To count a conviction under any law other than s. 940.01 (l), stats., as a prior conviction, the judge must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the other law is comparable. (Compares. 939.62 (2m) (b), stats., on which the language of proposed s. 940.01 (1m) (bm) is based.)

Is it your intent to count convictions under laws other than s. 940.01 (1), stats.? If not, let me know so that the draft can be changed to do what you want it to do.

2. Proposed s. 940.01 (lm) (bm) counts convictions of persons under 17 if the criminal court had jurisdiction over the case. If only adult convictions were counted, a juvenile who was convicted of violating s. 940.01 (1), stats., before he or she turned 17 would have a clean slate for purposes of proposed s. 940.01 (1m). If you want to take that approach to the treatment ofjuvenile offenses, please let me know so that the draft can be changed to do so.

Jefren E. Olsen Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–8906 E-mail: Jefren.Olsen@legis.state.wi.us

SUBMITTAL • FØRM

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: 2/10/99

To: Representative F. Lasee

Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB- 1073

<u>Topic</u>

Death penalty for certain homicide cases

Subject(s)

Criminal Law - homicide, Criminal Law - sentencing

1. JACKET the draft for introduction

in the **Senate** <u>or</u> the **Assembly** \mathcal{V} (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 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.

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.

Jefren E. Olsen, Legislative Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-8906