1997 - 1998 LEGISLATURE

Notes from JEO:kmg:jf

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

W/ Foller to J

AN ACT to repeal 980.05 (1m) and 980.07 (3); to renumber and amend 980.015 1 (4), 980.02 (2) (ag), 980.03 (4) and 980.03 (5); to amend 46.10 (2), 46.48 (10), 2 51.05(2), 51.20(1) (am), 51.30(4) (b) 8m., 51.30(4) (b) 12m., 51.37(1), 51.37(4), 3 51.37 (9), 51.42 (3) (as) 1., 51.437 (4rm) (a), 51.87 (3), 146.82 (2) (c), 808.04 (3), 4 809.40 (1), 905.04 (4) (a), 911.01 (4) (c), 967.08 (2) (b), 972.15 (4), 980.01 (5), 5 980.01 (6) (a), 980.01 (6) (b), 980.01 (6) (c), 980.01 (7), 980.015 (2) (a), 980.02 (3), 6 980.02 (4) (intro.), 980.03 (2) (intro.), 980.03 (3), 980.04 (1), 980.04 (2), 980.04 7 (3), 980.05 (3) (b), 980.08 (3), 980.08 (4), 980.09 (1) (b), 980.09 (2) (a) and 980.09 8 (2) (b); to repeal and recreate 51.20 (1) (am); and to create 972.15 (6), 980.01 9 (6) (am), 980.01 (6) (bm), 980.015 (2) (d), 980.02 (1) (b) 3., 980.031 (title), 980.031 10 (1), 980.031 (3), 980.032, 980.033, 980.034, 980.035, 980.036, 980.038, 980.14 11

(title) and 980.14 (1) of the statutes; **relating to:** sexually violent person commitments.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version of the draft.

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

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

SECTION 1. 46.10 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

46.10 (2) Except as provided in subs. (2m) and (14) (b) and (c), any person, including but not limited to a person admitted, committed or placed under s. 975.01, 1977 stats., s. 975.02, 1977 stats., and s. 975.17, 1977 stats., and ss. 48.366, 51.10, 51.13, 51.15, 51.20, 51.35 (3), 51.37 (5), 51.45 (10), (11), (12) and (13), 55.05, 55.06, 938.183, 938.34 (4h) or (4m), 938.357 (4) and (5) (e), 971.14 (2) and (5), 971.17 (1), 975.06, 980.033 (2) and (5) and 980.06, receiving care, maintenance, services and supplies provided by any institution in this state including University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics, in which the state is chargeable with all or part of the person's care, maintenance, services and supplies, any person receiving care and services from a county department established under s. 51.42 or 51.437 or from a facility established under s. 49.73, and any person receiving treatment and services from a public or private agency under s. 971.17 (3) (d) or (4) (e), 980.06 (2) (c) or 980.08 (5) and the person's property and estate, including the homestead, and the spouse of the person, and the spouse's property and estate, including the homestead, and, in the

case of a minor child, the parents of the person, and their property and estates, including their homestead, and, in the case of a foreign child described in s. 48.839 (1) who became dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before an order granting his or her adoption, the resident of this state appointed guardian of the child by a foreign court who brought the child into this state for the purpose of adoption, and his or her property and estate, including his or her homestead, shall be liable for the cost of the care, maintenance, services and supplies in accordance with the fee schedule established by the department under s. 46.03 (18). If a spouse, widow or minor, or an incapacitated person may be lawfully dependent upon the property for their support, the court shall release all or such part of the property and estate from the charges that may be necessary to provide for those persons. The department shall make every reasonable effort to notify the liable persons as soon as possible after the beginning of the maintenance, but the notice or the receipt thereof is not a condition of liability.

SECTION 2. 46.48 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.48 (10) Competency examinations. The department shall provide not more than \$484,300 in each fiscal year to a county with a population of 500,000 or more to fund examinations under s. 971.14 (2) or 980.033 (2) in that county.

SECTION 3. 51.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.05 (2) The department may not accept for admission to a mental health institute any resident person, except in an emergency, unless the county department under s. 51.42 in the county where the person has legal residency authorizes the care, as provided in s. 51.42 (3) (as). Patients who are committed to the department under s. 975.01, 1977 stats., or s. 975.02, 1977 stats., or s. 971.14, 971.17, 975.06, 980.033 or 980.06, admitted by the department under s. 975.17, 1977 stats., or are

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transferred from a juvenile correctional facility or a secured child caring institution, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g), to a state treatment facility under s. 51.35 (3) or from a jail or prison to a state treatment facility under s. 51.37 (5) are not subject to this section.

SECTION 4. 51.20 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.20 (1) (am) If the individual has been the subject of inpatient treatment for mental illness, developmental disability or drug dependency immediately prior to commencement of the proceedings as a result of a voluntary admission or a commitment or placement ordered by a court under this section or s. 55.06 or 971.17 or ch. 975, or if the individual has been the subject of outpatient treatment for mental illness, developmental disability or drug dependency immediately prior to commencement of the proceedings as a result of a commitment ordered by a court under this section or s. 971.17 or ch. 975, the requirements of a recent overt act, attempt or threat to act under par. (a) 2. a. or b., a pattern of recent acts or omissions under par. (a) 2. c. or e. or recent behavior under par. (a) 2. d. may be satisfied by a showing that there is a substantial likelihood, based on the subject individual's treatment record, that the individual would be a proper subject for commitment if treatment were withdrawn. If the individual has been admitted voluntarily to an inpatient treatment facility for not more than 30 days prior to the commencement of the proceedings and remains under voluntary admission at the time of commencement, the requirements of a specific recent overt act, attempt or threat to act or pattern of recent acts or omissions may be satisfied by a showing of an act, attempt or threat to act or a pattern of acts or omissions which took place immediately previous to the voluntary admission. If the individual is committed under s. 971.14(2) or (5) or 980.033(2) or (5) at the time proceedings are commenced,

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or has been discharged from the commitment immediately prior to the commencement of proceedings, acts, attempts, threats, omissions or behavior of the subject individual during or subsequent to the time of the offense shall be deemed recent for purposes of par. (a) 2.

SECTION 5. 51.20 (1) (am) of the statutes, as affected by 1995 Wisconsin Act 292 and 1997 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

51.20 (1) (am) If the individual has been the subject of inpatient treatment for mental illness, developmental disability or drug dependency immediately prior to commencement of the proceedings as a result of a voluntary admission or a commitment or placement ordered by a court under this section or s. 55.06 or 971.17 or ch. 975, or if the individual has been the subject of outpatient treatment for mental illness, developmental disability or drug dependency immediately prior to commencement of the proceedings as a result of a commitment ordered by a court under this section or s. 971.17 or ch. 975, the requirements of a recent overt act, attempt or threat to act under par. (a) 2. a. or b., a pattern of recent acts or omissions under par. (a) 2. c. or recent behavior under par. (a) 2. d. may be satisfied by a showing that there is a substantial likelihood, based on the subject individual's treatment record, that the individual would be a proper subject for commitment if treatment were withdrawn. If the individual has been admitted voluntarily to an inpatient treatment facility for not more than 30 days prior to the commencement of the proceedings and remains under voluntary admission at the time of commencement, the requirements of a specific recent overt act, attempt or threat to act or pattern of recent acts or omissions may be satisfied by a showing of an act, attempt or threat to act or a pattern of acts or omissions which took place immediately previous to the voluntary admission. If the individual is committed under s. 971.14 (2) or (5) or

980.033 (2) or (5) at the time proceedings are commenced, or has been discharged
from the commitment immediately prior to the commencement of proceedings, acts,
attempts, threats, omissions or behavior of the subject individual during or
subsequent to the time of the offense shall be deemed recent for purposes of par. (a)
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Section 6. 51.30 (4) (b) 8m. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.30 (4) (b) 8m. To appropriate examiners and facilities in accordance with s. 971.17 (2) (e), (4) (c) and (7) (c), 980.03 980.031 (4) or 980.08 (3) and to district attorneys or the department of justice in accordance with s. 980.015 (3) (b). The recipient of any information from the records shall keep the information confidential except as necessary to comply with s. 971.17 or ch. 980.

SECTION 7. 51.30 (4) (b) 12m. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.30 (4) (b) 12m. To any person if the patient was admitted under s. 971.14, 971.17, 980.033 or 980.06 or ch. 975 or transferred under s. 51.35 (3) or 51.37 and is on unauthorized absence from a treatment facility. Information released under this subdivision is limited to information that would assist in the apprehension of the patient.

SECTION 8. 51.37 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.37 (1) All commitments under s. 975.01, 1977 stats., and s. 975.02, 1977 stats., and under ss. 971.14 (5), 971.17 and, 975.06 and 980.033 (5) shall be to the department.

SECTION 9. 51.37 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.37 (4) The department may, with the approval of the committing court and the county department under s. 51.42 or 51.437, and subject to s. 51.35, transfer to the care and custody of a county department under s. 51.42 or 51.437 any person in

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an institution of the department committed under s. 971.14 or, 971.17 or 980.033, if in its opinion, the mental condition of the person is such that further care is required and can be properly provided under the direction of the county department under s. 51.42 or 51.437.

SECTION 10. 51.37 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.37 (9) If in the judgment of the director of Mendota mental health institute. Winnebago mental health institute or the Milwaukee county mental health complex. any person who is committed under s. 971.14 er. 971.17 or 980.033 is not in such condition as warrants his or her return to the court but is in a condition to receive a conditional transfer or discharge under supervision, the director shall report his or her reasons for the judgment to the department of health and family services, the committing court and the district attorney of the county in which the court is located his or her reasons for the judgment or, for a person committed under s. 980.033, the department of justice, if it filed the petition under s. 980.02. If the court does not file objection to the conditional transfer or discharge within 60 days of the date of the report, the director may, with the approval of the department of health and family services, conditionally transfer any person to a legal guardian or other person, subject to the rules of the department of health and family services. Before a person is conditionally transferred or discharged under supervision under this subsection, the department of health and family services shall so notify the municipal police department and county sheriff for the area where the person will be residing. The notification requirement does not apply if a municipal department or county sheriff submits to the department of health and family services a written statement waiving the right to be notified. The department of health and family services may contract

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with the department of corrections for the supervision of persons who are transferred or discharged under this subsection.

SECTION 11. 51.42 (3) (as) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.42 (3) (as) 1. A county department of community programs shall authorize all care of any patient in a state, local or private facility under a contractual agreement between the county department of community programs and the facility, unless the county department of community programs governs the facility. The need for inpatient care shall be determined by the program director or designee in consultation with and upon the recommendation of a licensed physician trained in psychiatry and employed by the county department of community programs or its contract agency. In cases of emergency, a facility under contract with any county department of community programs shall charge the county department of community programs having jurisdiction in the county where the patient is found. The county department of community programs shall reimburse the facility for the actual cost of all authorized care and services less applicable collections under s. 46.036, unless the department of health and family services determines that a charge is administratively infeasible, or unless the department of health and family services, after individual review, determines that the charge is not attributable to the cost of basic care and services. A county department of community programs may not reimburse any state institution or receive credit for collections for care received therein by nonresidents of this state, interstate compact clients, transfers under s. 51.35 (3), and transfers from Wisconsin state prisons under s. 51.37 (5) (a), commitments under s. 975.01, 1977 stats., or s. 975.02, 1977 stats., or s. 971.14, 971.17 er, 975.06 or 980.033 or admissions under s. 975.17, 1977 stats., or children placed in the guardianship of the department of health and family services under s.

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48.427 or 48.43 or under the supervision of the department of corrections under s. 938.183 or 938.355. The exclusionary provisions of s. 46.03 (18) do not apply to direct and indirect costs which are attributable to care and treatment of the client.

SECTION 12. 51.437 (4rm) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Acts 27 and 35, is amended to read:

51.437 (4rm) (a) A county department of developmental disabilities services shall authorize all care of any patient in a state, local or private facility under a contractual agreement between the county department of developmental disabilities services and the facility, unless the county department of developmental disabilities services governs the facility. The need for inpatient care shall be determined by the program director or designee in consultation with and upon the recommendation of a licensed physician trained in psychiatry and employed by the county department of developmental disabilities services or its contract agency prior to the admission of a patient to the facility except in the case of emergency services. In cases of emergency, a facility under contract with any county department of developmental disabilities services shall charge the county department of developmental disabilities services having jurisdiction in the county where the individual receiving care is found. The county department of developmental disabilities services shall reimburse the facility, except as provided under par. (c), for the actual cost of all authorized care and services less applicable collections under s. 46.036, unless the department of health and family services determines that a charge is administratively infeasible, or unless the department of health and family services, after individual review, determines that the charge is not attributable to the cost of basic care and services. The exclusionary provisions of s. 46.03 (18) do not apply to direct and indirect costs which are attributable to care and treatment of the client.

County departments of developmental disabilities services may not reimburse any state institution or receive credit for collections for care received therein by nonresidents of this state, interstate compact clients, transfers under s. 51.35 (3) (a), commitments under s. 975.01, 1977 stats., or s. 975.02, 1977 stats., or s. 971.14, 971.17 er, 975.06 or 980.033, admissions under s. 975.17, 1977 stats., children placed in the guardianship of the department of health and family services under s. 48.427 or 48.43 or juveniles under the supervision of the department of corrections under s. 938.183 or 938.355.

SECTION 13. 51.87 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.87 (3) Purchase of Services. A county department under s. 46.23, 51.42 or 51.437 may contract as provided under this section with public or private agencies in states bordering on Wisconsin to secure services under this chapter for persons who receive services through the county department, except that services may not be secured for persons committed under s. 971.14 er, 971.17 or 980.033. Section 46.036 (1) to (6) applies to contracts entered into under this section by county departments under s. 46.23, 51.42 or 51.437.

SECTION 14. 146.82 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.82 (2) (c) Notwithstanding sub. (1), patient health care records shall be released to appropriate examiners and facilities in accordance with ss. 971.17 (2) (e), (4) (c) and (7) (c), 980.03 980.031 (4) and 980.08 (3). The recipient of any information from the records shall keep the information confidential except as necessary to comply with s. 971.17 or ch. 980.

SECTION 15. 808.04 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

808.04 (3) Except as provided in subs. (4) and (7), an appeal in a criminal case or a case under ch. 48, 51, 55 or, 938 or 980 shall be initiated within the time period specified in s. 809.30.

SECTION 16. 809.40 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

809.40 (1) An appeal to the court of appeals from a judgment or order in a misdemeanor case or a ch. 48, 51, 55 or, 938 or 980 case, or a motion for postconviction relief in a misdemeanor case must be initiated within the time periods specified in s. 808.04 and is governed by the procedures specified in ss. 809.30 to 809.32.

****NOTE: It does not appear necessary or appropriate to add language referring to "a motion for postcommitment relief in a ch. 980 case" because: a) appeals from orders relating to commitment, supervised release and discharge are covered under the current language of s. 809.40 (1); and b) ch. 980 does not specifically provide for anything called a "motion for postcommitment relief".

905.04 (4) (a) (title) Proceedings for hospitalization, commitment as a sexually

SECTION 17. 905.04 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

violent person, guardianship, protective services or protective placement. There is no privilege under this rule as to communications and information relevant to an issue in proceedings to hospitalize the patient for mental illness, to commit the patient as a sexually violent person under ch. 980, to appoint a guardian under s. 880.33, for court-ordered protective services or protective placement or for review of guardianship, protective services or protective placement orders, if the physician, registered nurse, chiropractor, psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist or professional counselor in the course of diagnosis or treatment has determined that the patient is in need of hospitalization, commitment as a sexually violent person, guardianship, protective services or protective placement.

SECTION 18. 911.01 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	911.01 (4) (c) Miscellaneous proceedings. Proceedings for extradition or
2	rendition; sentencing, or granting or revoking probation, issuance of arrest
3	warrants, criminal summonses and search warrants; proceedings under s. $971.14(1)$
4	(c) $\underline{\text{or }980.033(1)(b)}$; proceedings with respect to pretrial release under ch. 969 except
5	where habeas corpus is utilized with respect to release on bail or as otherwise
6	provided in ch. 969.
7	SECTION 19. 967.08 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	967.08 (2) (b) Waiver of preliminary examination under s. 970.03, competency
9	hearing under s. 971.14 (4) or 980.033 (4) or jury trial under s. 972.02 (1).
10	SECTION 20. 972.15 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	972.15 (4) After sentencing, unless otherwise authorized under sub. (5) or (6)
12	or ordered by the court, the presentence investigation report shall be confidential
13	and shall not be made available to any person except upon specific authorization of
14	the court.
15	SECTION 21. 972.15 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
16	972.15 (6) The presentence investigation report and any information contained
17	in it may be used by any of the following persons in any evaluation, examination,
18	referral, hearing, trial or other proceeding under ch. 980:
19	(a) The department of corrections.
20	(b) The department of health and family services.
21	(c) The person who is the subject of the presentence investigation report or his
22	or her attorney.
23	(d) The attorney representing the state.
24	(e) An expert or professional person who is examining the subject of the
25	presentence investigation report.

1	(f) The court and, if applicable, the jury hearing the case.
2	SECTION 22. 980.01 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	980.01 (5) "Sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for an act is
4	for the actor's sexual arousal or gratification or for the sexual humiliation or
5	degradation of the victim.
	****Note: This definition of "sexually motivated" is also used under ss. 51.20 (13) (ct) 2., 938.34 (15m) (b), 971.17 (1m) (b) 2. and 973.048 (2) for determining whether to order a person to register as a sex offender if he or she has been convicted of an offense other than one listed in s. 301.45 (1). Thus, expanding the definition here will also expand it under ss. 51.20 (13) (et) 2., 938.34 (15m) (b), 971.17 (1m) (b) 2. and 973.048 (2). Is that your intent?
6	SECTION 23. 980.01 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	980.01 (6) (a) Any crime specified in s. <u>940.22 (2)</u> , 940.225 (1) or (2), 948.02 (1)
8	or (2), 948.025, 948.06 or 948.07.
9	SECTION 24. 980.01 (6) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
10	980.01 (6) (am) An offense that, prior to the effective date of this paragraph
11	[revisor inserts date], was a crime under the law of this state and that is comparable
12	to any crime specified in par. (a).
with how	****Note: I wasn't sure what the drafting instructions meant by "predecessor" statutes. This language follows current law dealing with comparable prior statutes. See, for example, ss. 301.45 (1) (bm) and 939.62 (2m) (a) 4. Is this your intent? If so, do you want to use the effective date of this draft or June 2, 1994, the effective date of the act that created ch. 980?
13	SECTION 25. 980.01 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	980.01 (6) (b) Any crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, <u>940.03</u> , 940.05, 940.06,
15	940.19 (4) or (5), 940.30, 940.305, 940.31 or, 941.32, 941.38, 943.02, 943.10, 943.32
16	or 948.03 that is determined, in a proceeding under s. 980.05 (3) (b), to have been
17	sexually motivated.
18	SECTION 26. 980.01 (6) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

1	980.01 (6) (bm) An offense that, prior to the effective date of this paragraph
2	[revisor inserts date], was a crime under the law of this state, that is comparable to
3	any crime specified in par. (b) and that is determined, in a proceeding under s. 980.05
4	(3) (b), to have been sexually motivated.
	****NOTE: I wasn't sure what the drafting instructions meant by "predecessor" statutes. This language follows, for example, ss. 301.45 (1) (bm) and 939.62 (2m) (a) 4. Is this your intent? Also, do you want to use the effective date of this draft or June 2, 1994, the effective date of the act that created ch. 980?
5	SECTION 27. 980.01 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	980.01 (6) (c) Any solicitation, conspiracy or attempt to commit a crime under
7	par. (a) or, (am), (b) <u>or (bm)</u> .
8	SECTION 28. 980.01 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	980.01 (7) "Sexually violent person" means a person who has been convicted
10	of a sexually violent offense, has been adjudicated delinquent for a sexually violent
11	offense, or has been found not guilty of or not responsible for a sexually violent
12	offense by reason of insanity or mental disease, defect or illness, and who is
13	dangerous because he or she suffers from a mental disorder that makes it
14	substantially probable more probable than not that the person will engage in one or
15	more acts of sexual violence.
	****Note: This and other provisions of current law refer to "acts of sexual violence", which is not defined for purposes of the entire chapter (though it is defined in s. 980.11 (1)(a)). Cf. Wis. JI-Criminal 2502, n. 6 (1994). Should the phrase be defined for purposes of the entire chapter?
16	SECTION 29. 980.015 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	980.015 (2) (a) The anticipated discharge from a sentence, anticipated release
18	on parole or anticipated release from imprisonment of a person who has been
19	convicted of is serving a continuous term of incarceration, any part of which was

imposed for a sexually violent offense.

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1	SECTION 30. 980.015 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
2	980.015 (2) (d) The anticipated release on parole or discharge of a person
3	committed under ch. 975 for a sexually violent offense.
4	SECTION 31. 980.015 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 980.14 (2) and amended
5	to read:
6	980.14 (2) Any agency or officer, employe or agent of an agency is immune from
7	criminal or civil liability for any acts or omissions as the result of a good faith effort
8	to comply with any provision of this section chapter.
	****Note: See the ****Note following the treatment of s. 980.14 (1).
9	SECTION 32. 980.02 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
10	980.02 (1) (b) 3. The county in which the person is in custody under a sentence
11	a placement to a secured correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (15m), or a
12	secured child caring institution, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g), or a commitment order
	****Note: This provision includes a reference to secured child caring institutions. Compare s. 980.02 (1) (b) 2. Is that your intent?
13	SECTION 33. $980.02(2)(ag)$ of the statutes is renumbered $980.02(2)(ag)$ (intro.)
14	and amended to read:
15	980.02 (2) (ag) (intro.) The person is within 90 days of discharge or release, on
16	parole or otherwise, from a sentence that any of the following:
17	1. A continuous term of incarceration, any part of which was imposed for a
18	conviction for a sexually violent offense, from a.
19	2. A secured correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (15m), or a secured
20	child caring institution, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g), if the person was placed in the
21	facility for being adjudicated delinquent under s. 938.34 on the basis of a sexually
22	violent offense or from a .

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1	3. A commitment order that was entered as a result of a sexually violent
2	offense.
3	SECTION 34. 980.02 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	980.02 (3) A petition filed under this section shall state with particularity
5	essential facts to establish probable cause to believe the person is a sexually violent
6	person. If the petition alleges that a sexually violent offense or act that is a basis for
7	the allegation under sub. (2) (a) was an act that was sexually motivated as provided
8	under s. 980.01 (6) (b) or (bm), the petition shall state the grounds on which the
9	offense or act is alleged to be sexually motivated.
10	SECTION 35. 980.02 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	980.02 (4) (intro.) A petition under this section shall be filed in any one of the
12	following:
13	SECTION 36. 980.03 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	980.03 (2) (intro.) Except as provided in ss. 980.038 (2), 980.09 (2) (a) and
15	980.10 and without limitation by enumeration, at any hearing under this chapter,
16	the person who is the subject of the petition has the right to:
17	SECTION 37. 980.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	980.03 (3) The person who is the subject of the petition, the person's attorney,
19	the department of justice or the district attorney may request that a trial under s.

980.05 be to a jury of 12. A request for a jury trial shall be made as provided under

s. 980.05. Notwithstanding s. 980.05 (2), if the person, the person's attorney, the

department of justice or the district attorney does not request a jury trial, the court

may on its own motion require that the trial be to a jury of 12. A verdict of a jury

under this chapter is not valid unless it is unanimous.

SECTION 38. 980.03 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 980.031 (2) and amended to read:

980.031 (2) Whenever the person who is the subject of the a petition filed under s. 980.02 is required to submit to an examination of his or her mental condition under this chapter, he or she may retain experts or professional persons to perform an examination. If the person is indigent, the court shall, upon the person's request, appoint a qualified and available expert or professional person to perform an examination of the person's mental condition and participate in a trial or other proceeding on the person's behalf.

****Note: The 2nd sentence follows the 3rd sentence in current s. 980.03 (4), though instead of referring only to trials it includes a reference to other proceedings under ch. 980 to clarify that it covers examinations for purposes of hearings on petitions for supervised release or discharge. The draft also specifies (here and in other relevant places) that the examination relates to the person's mental condition. Compare s. 980.07 (1). Do these changes effect your intent?

(4) If the person a party retains or the court appoints a qualified expert or professional person of his or her own choice to conduct an examination under this chapter of a person's mental condition, the examiner shall have reasonable access to the person for the purpose of the examination, as well as to the person's past and present correctional records, including presentence investigation reports, past and present treatment records, as defined in s. 51.30 (1) (b), and past and present patient health care records as provided under s. 146.82 (2) (c). If the person is indigent, the court shall, upon the person's request, appoint a qualified and available expert or professional person to perform an examination and participate in the trial on the person's behalf. Upon the order of the circuit court, the county shall pay, as part of the costs of the action, the costs of a court—appointed expert or professional person to perform an examination and participate in the trial on behalf of an indigent person.



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(5) An expert or professional person retained by either party or appointed to assist an indigent person who is subject to a petition by the court may not be subject to any order by the court for the sequestration of witnesses at any proceeding under this chapter. No expert retained by a party or appointed by the court may be permitted to testify at any proceeding under this chapter unless a written report of his or her examination has been submitted to the court and to both parties at least 10 days before the proceeding.

****NOTE: The drafting instructions suggested adding language to s. 980.03 (4), which provides that a person who is the subject of a petition under ch. 980 has the right to his or her own experts whenever he or she is subject to an examination under ch. 980. The language added changed the focus of the statute so much (from the right of the person subject to the petition to a general statute concerning examinations by experts) that this draft renumbers s. 980.03 (4) to be part of a new statute governing examinations (proposed s. 980.031) and puts the new language suggested in the drafting instructions into the same new statute. You should review proposed s. 980.031 and its interaction (if any) with other examination provisions in ss. 980.04 (3), 980.07 (1) and 980.09 (1) (b) and (2) (b) and in proposed s. 980.033 (2) to make sure all of the examination provisions effect your intent. It may be better to eliminate the examination language in some or all of these provisions, expand the language of s. 980.031 and then simply cross—reference proposed s. 980.031, if that would effect your intent.

SECTION 39. 980.03 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 980.038 (3) and amended to read:

980.038 (3) (title) Testimony by telephone or live audio-visual means. Upon a showing by the proponent of good cause under s. 807.13 (2) (c), testimony may be received into the record of a hearing under this section chapter by telephone or live audio-visual means.

****Note: It seems to make more sense to place this provision under the new miscellaneous procedures section. Is that okay?

SECTION 40. 980.031 (title) of the statutes is created to read:

980.031(title) Examinations.

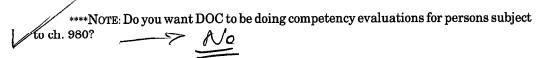
SECTION 41. 980.031 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

1	980.031 (1) If a person who is the subject of a petition filed under s. 980.02
2	denies the facts alleged in the petition, the court may appoint at least one qualified
3	expert or professional person to conduct an examination of the person's mental
4	condition and testify at trial.
	****Note: The drafting instructions suggested referring to "a physician, psychologist or other professional person", but that language is not consistent with the language in ss 980.03 (4) (as affected by this draft), 980.07 (1) and 980.09 (1) (b) and (2) (b). If you want to refer to "a physician, psychologist or other professional person" then shouldn't that language be used in other statutes referring to examinations of the person?
5	SECTION 42. 980.031 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
6	980.031 (3) The state may retain an expert or other professional person to
7	examine the mental condition of a person who is the subject of a petition under s.
8	980.02 and to testify at trial. only where feeting anthonized
	****Note: The drafting instructions suggested referring to "a physician, psychologist or other professional person", but that language is not consistent with the language in ss 980.03 (4) (as affected by this draft), 980.07 (1) and 980.09 (1) (b) and (2) (b). If you want to refer to "a physician, psychologist or other professional person" then shouldn't that language be used in other statutes referring to examinations of the person?
9	SECTION 43. 980.032 of the statutes is created to read:
10	980.032 Competency. (1) No person who lacks substantial mental capacity
11	to understand the proceedings under this chapter or assist in his or her own defense
12	against a petition filed under s. 980.02 may be subject to proceedings under this
13	chapter so long as the incapacity endures.
14	(2) A person shall not be determined incompetent to proceed solely because
15	medication has been or is being administered to restore or maintain competency.
16	(3) The fact that a person is not competent to proceed does not preclude any
17	legal objection to the proceeding under this chapter which is susceptible of fair
18	determination prior to trial under s. 980.05 and without the personal participation
19	of the person.
20	SECTION 44. 980.033 of the statutes is created to read:

- 980.033 Competency proceedings. (1) PROCEEDINGS. (a) The court shall proceed under this section whenever there is reason to doubt the competency to proceed of a person who is the subject of a petition filed under s. 980.02.
- (b) Except as provided in par. (c), the court shall not proceed under sub. (2) until it has found that there is probable cause to believe that the person is a sexually violent person. The finding may be based upon the petition or, if the person submits an affidavit stating with particularity that the allegations of the petition are materially false, upon the petition and the evidence presented at a hearing ordered by the court. The person may call and cross—examine witnesses at a hearing under this paragraph but the court shall limit the issues and witnesses to those required for determining probable cause. If the court finds that there is no probable cause to believe that the person is a sexually violent person, it shall dismiss the petition and order that the person be released, except that if the court dismisses the petition based on a defect in the petition the court may order that the person be held in custody for not more than 72 hours pending the filing of a new petition.
- (c) If reason to doubt competency arises after the court has found under s. 980.04 (2) that there is probable cause to believe that the person is a sexually violent person or after a finding of the court or a jury under s. 980.05 that the person is a sexually violent person, a probable cause determination is not required and the court shall proceed under sub. (2).
- (2) Examination. (a) The court shall appoint one or more examiners having the specialized knowledge determined by the court to be appropriate to examine and report upon the condition of the person. If an inpatient examination is determined by the court to be necessary and the person is not already detained or in custody, the person may be committed to a suitable mental health facility for the examination

period specified in par. (c). If the examination is to be conducted by the department, the court shall order the person to the facility designated by the department.

(am) Notwithstanding par. (a), if the court orders the person to be examined by the department of corrections or a department of corrections facility, the department of corrections shall determine where the examination will be conducted, who will conduct the examination and whether the examination will be conducted on an inpatient or outpatient basis. Any outpatient examination under this paragraph shall be conducted in a jail or a locked unit of a facility. In any case under this paragraph in which the department of corrections determines that an inpatient examination is necessary, the 15-day period under par. (c) begins upon the arrival of the person at the inpatient facility. If an outpatient examination is begun by or through the department of corrections and the department of corrections later determines that an inpatient examination is necessary, the sheriff shall transport the person to the inpatient facility designated by the department of corrections unless the person has not been detained or otherwise placed in custody under s. 980.04 or 980.06.



- (b) If the person has not been detained under s. 980.04 or otherwise placed in custody, the court may not order an involuntary inpatient examination unless the person fails to cooperate in the examination or the examiner informs the court that inpatient observation is necessary for an adequate examination.
- (c) Inpatient examinations shall be completed and the report of examination filed within 15 days after the examination is ordered or as specified in par. (am), whichever is applicable, unless, for good cause, the facility or examiner appointed by

- the court cannot complete the examination within this period and requests an extension. In that case, the court may allow one 15-day extension of the examination period. Outpatient examinations shall be completed and the report of examination filed within 30 days after the examination is ordered.
- (d) If the court orders that the examination be conducted on an inpatient basis, it shall arrange for the transportation of any person who is detained or in custody to the examining facility within a reasonable time after the examination is ordered and, if the person was detained or in custody in a different facility, the court shall arrange for the person to be returned to the facility in which he or she was detained or in custody within a reasonable time after receiving notice from the examining facility that the examination has been completed.
- (e) The examiner shall personally observe and examine the person and shall have access to his or her past or present treatment records, as defined in s. 51.30 (1) (b).

****Note: Do you want to allow the examiner to have access to other records, such as health care records under s. 146.82 and correctional records (including PSIs)? Compare proposed s. 980.031 (4) (which is created from s. 980.03 (4)).

(f) A person ordered to undergo examination under this section may receive voluntary treatment appropriate to his or her medical needs. The person may refuse medication and treatment except in a situation where the medication or treatment

is necessary to prevent physical harm to the person or others.

(g) The person may be examined for competency purposes at any stage of the competency proceedings by experts or other professional persons chosen by the person or by the department of justice or district attorney, whichever filed the petition. Experts or other professional persons chosen to examine the person under

1	this paragraph shall be permitted reasonable access to the person for purposes of the
2	examination. Let. phys the psych (mh.p
	****NOTE: Unlike s. 971.14 (2) (g), this paragraph refers to "experts or other professional persons" for consistency with other provisions of ch. 980. If that language is changed, should this paragraph be changed as well? Also, can this examination be done in concert with others required under ch. 980 (for instance, one required under s. 980.04 (3))? If so, should that be specified here?
3	(3) REPORT. The examiner shall submit to the court a written report which shall
4	include all of the following:
5	(a) A description of the nature of the examination and an identification of the
6	persons interviewed, the specific records reviewed and any tests administered to the
7	person.
8	(b) The clinical findings of the examiner.
9	(c) The examiner's opinion regarding the person's present mental capacity to
10	understand the proceedings under this chapter and to assist in his or her defense
11	against the petition.
12	(d) If the examiner reports that the person lacks competency, the examiner's
13	opinion regarding the likelihood that the person, if provided treatment, may be
14	restored to competency within the time period permitted under sub. (5) (a).
15	(dm) If sufficient information is available to the examiner to reach an opinion,
16	the examiner's opinion on whether the person needs medication or treatment and
17	whether the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment. The person
18	is not competent to refuse medication or treatment if, because of mental illness,
19	developmental disability, alcoholism or drug dependence, and after the advantages
20	and disadvantages of and alternatives to accepting the particular medication or

treatment have been explained to the person, one of the following is true:

- 1. The person is incapable of expressing an understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of accepting medication or treatment and the alternatives.
- 2. The person is substantially incapable of applying an understanding of the advantages, disadvantages and alternatives to his or her mental illness, developmental disability, alcoholism or drug dependence in order to make an informed choice as to whether to accept or refuse medication or treatment.

****Note: This paragraph refers to "mental illness". Is that your intent?

- (e) The facts and reasoning, in reasonable detail, upon which the findings and opinions under pars. (b) to (dm) are based.
- (4) HEARING. (a) The court shall cause copies of the report to be delivered forthwith to the district attorney or the department of justice, whichever filed the petition, and to the attorney representing the person or to the person personally if he or she is not represented by counsel. The report shall not be otherwise disclosed prior to the hearing under this subsection.
- (b) If the district attorney or the department of justice, whichever filed the petition, the person and the person's attorney waive their respective opportunities to present other evidence on the issue, the court shall promptly determine the person's competency and, if at issue, competency to refuse medication or treatment for the person's mental condition on the basis of the report filed under sub. (3) or (5). In the absence of these waivers, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing on the issue. At the commencement of the hearing, the judge shall ask the person whether he or she claims to be competent or incompetent. If the person stands mute or claims to be incompetent, the person shall be found incompetent unless the state proves by the greater weight of the credible evidence that the person is competent. If the person claims to be competent, the person shall be found competent unless the state

- proves by evidence that is clear and convincing that the person is incompetent. If the person is found incompetent and if the state proves by evidence that is clear and convincing that the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment, under the standard specified in sub. (3) (dm), the court shall make a determination without a jury and issue an order that the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment for the person's mental condition and that whoever administers the medication or treatment to the person shall observe appropriate medical standards.
- (c) If the court determines that the person is competent, the proceedings on the petition shall be resumed.
- (d) If the court determines that the person is not competent and not likely to become competent within the time period provided in sub. (5) (a), the proceedings shall be suspended and the person released, except as provided in sub. (6) (b).
- (5) COMMITMENT. (a) If the court determines that the person is not competent but is likely to become competent within the period specified in this paragraph if provided with appropriate treatment, the court shall suspend the proceedings and commit the person to the custody of the department in an appropriate institution for a period of time not to exceed 12 months.

****Note: Do you want to specify a different period of time for commitment of a person who is found not competent to proceed under ch. 980?

(am) If the person is not subject to a court order determining the person to be not competent to refuse medication or treatment for the person's mental condition and if the treatment facility determines that the person should be subject to such a court order, the treatment facility may file with the court with notice to the attorney for the person, the person and the district attorney or department of justice, whichever filed the petition, a motion for a hearing, under the standard specified in

sub. (3) (dm), on whether the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment. A report on which the motion is based shall accompany the motion and notice of motion and shall include a statement signed by a licensed physician that asserts that the person needs medication or treatment and that the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment, based on an examination of the person by a licensed physician. Within 10 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph, the court shall, under the procedures and standards specified in sub. (4) (b), determine the person's competency to refuse medication or treatment for the person's mental condition. At the request of the district attorney or department of justice, whichever filed the petition, the person or the person's counsel, the hearing may be postponed, but in no case may the postponed hearing be held more than 20 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph.

- Written reports of examination shall be furnished to the court 3 months after commitment, 6 months after commitment, 9 months after commitment and within 30 days prior to the expiration of commitment. Each report shall indicate that the person has become competent, that the person remains incompetent but that attainment of competency is likely within the remaining commitment period, or that the person has not made such progress that attainment of competency is likely within the remaining commitment period. Any report indicating such a lack of sufficient progress shall include the examiner's opinion regarding whether the person is mentally ill, alcoholic, drug dependent, developmentally disabled or infirm because of aging or other like incapacities.
- (c) Upon receiving a report under par. (b), the court shall proceed under sub.

 (4). If the court determines that the person has become competent, the person shall

be discharged from commitment and the proceedings on the petition shall be resumed. If the court determines that the person is making sufficient progress toward becoming competent, the commitment shall continue.

- (d) If the person is receiving medication the court may make appropriate orders for the continued administration of the medication in order to maintain the competence of the person for the duration of the proceedings on the petition. If a person who has been restored to competency thereafter again becomes incompetent, the maximum commitment period under par. (a) shall be 18 months minus the days spent in previous commitments under this subsection, or 12 months, whichever is less.
- (6) DISCHARGE; CIVIL PROCEEDINGS. (a) If the court determines that it is unlikely that the person will become competent within the remaining commitment period, it shall discharge the person from the commitment and release him or her, except as provided in par. (b). The court may order the person to appear in court at specified intervals for redetermination of his or her competency to proceed.
- (b) When the court discharges a person from commitment under par. (a), it may order that the person be taken immediately into custody by a law enforcement official and promptly delivered to a facility specified in s. 51.15 (2), an approved public treatment facility under s. 51.45 (2) (c) or an appropriate medical or protective placement facility. Thereafter, detention of the person shall be governed by s. 51.15, 51.45 (11) or 55.06 (11), as appropriate. The district attorney or corporation counsel may prepare a statement meeting the requirements of s. 51.15 (4) or (5), 51.45 (13) (a) or 55.06 (11) based on the allegations of the petition filed under s. 980.02 and the evidence in the case. This statement shall be given to the director of the facility to which the person is delivered and filed with the circuit court where it shall suffice,

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- without corroboration by other petitioners, as a petition for commitment under s. 51.20, 51.45 (13) or 55.06 (2). This section does not restrict the power of the branch of circuit court in which the petition is filed to transfer the matter to the branch of circuit court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under ch. 51 in the county.
- (c) If a person is committed under s. 51.20 pursuant to a petition under par. (b), the county department under s. 51.42 or 51.437 to whose care and custody the person is committed shall notify the court which discharged the person under par. (a), the district attorney or the department of justice, whichever filed the petition, and the person's attorney of record in the proceeding under this chapter at least 14 days prior to transferring or discharging the person from an inpatient treatment facility and at least 14 days prior to the expiration of the order of commitment or any subsequent consecutive order, unless the department or county department has applied for an extension.
- (d) Counsel who have received notice under par. (c) or who otherwise obtain information that a person discharged under par. (a) may have become competent may move the court to order that the person undergo a competency examination under sub. (2). If the court so orders, a report shall be filed under sub. (3) and a hearing held under sub. (4). If the court determines that the person is competent, the proceedings on the petition shall be resumed. If the court determines that the person is not competent, it shall release him or her but may impose such reasonable nonmonetary conditions as will protect the public and enable the court and the department of justice or the district attorney, whichever filed the petition, to discover whether the person subsequently becomes competent.

****Note: Proposed ss. 980.032 and 980.033 are based on ss. 971.13 and 971.14. The differences between criminal proceedings and terminology and ch. 980 proceedings and terminology meant that a simple cross-reference to s. 971.14 would not suffice.

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Assuming the question of competency arises before the probable cause finding, should there be a separate examination focusing only on competency, with a later examination concerning the sexually violent person issues only after the person is competent? Or could both examinations be done at the same time? Should the standard for competency be the same as under s. 971.13 (which is copied in this draft) or is some other standard more appropriate for ch. 980? If the person is found to be incompetent to proceed, should he or she be treated like (and with) persons committed under s. 971.14 (which is what this draft does) or should he or she be treated differently (given the nature of the ch. 980 proceedings)? Should the length of a commitment for incompetency to proceed under ch. 980 be different from one under s. 971.14, since a person under ch. 980 has no constitutional right to a speedy disposition? Finally, I assume that you want to specify that competency determinations should be made of persons subject to ch. 980 because, given the repeal of s. 980.05 (1m) by this draft, the right of a criminal defendant not to be tried unless competent will no longer apply to a person subject to a petition under ch. 980. Is that your intent?

SECTION 45. 980.034 of the statutes is created to read:

980.034 Change of place of trial or jury from another county. (1) The person who is the subject of a petition filed under s. 980.02 may move for a change of the place of trial on the ground that an impartial trial cannot be had in the county in which the trial is set to be held. The motion shall be made at the probable cause hearing under s. 980.04 (2), except that it may be made after that time for cause.

****Note: Though implied in this provision and others in proposed s. 980.034, do you want to explicitly say that a change of venue is only available for persons who are to be tried by a jury under s. 980.05 or 980.09 (1) (b) or (2) (b) (as affected by this draft)?

- (2) The motion shall be in writing and supported by affidavit which shall state evidentiary facts showing the nature of the prejudice alleged. The department of justice or the district attorney, whichever filed the petition under s. 980.02, may file counter affidavits.
- (3) If the court determines that there exists in the county where the action is pending such prejudice that a fair trial cannot be had, it shall, except as provided in sub. (4), order that the trial be held in any county where an impartial trial can be had. Only one change may be granted under this subsection. The judge who orders the change in the place of trial shall preside at the trial. Preliminary matters prior to trial may be conducted in either county at the discretion of the court. The judge shall

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determine where the person, if he or she is in custody, shall be held and where the record shall be kept.

****Note: The last sentence of this provision appears to conflict with the provisions of s. 980.04 (3), as affected by this draft. Should this provision override s. 980.04 (3)?

- 3 (4) (a) In lieu of changing the place of trial under sub. (3), the court may require 4 the selection of a jury under par. (b) if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The court has decided to sequester the jurors after the commencement of the trial.
 - 2. There are grounds for changing the place of trial under sub. (1).
 - 3. The estimated costs to the county appear to be less using the procedure under this subsection than using the procedure for holding the trial in another county.
 - (b) If the court decides to proceed under this subsection it shall follow the procedure under sub. (3) until the jury is chosen in the 2nd county. At that time, the proceedings shall return to the original county using the jurors selected in the 2nd county. The original county shall reimburse the 2nd county for all applicable costs under s. 814.22.

****Note: I assumed that you want a provision similar to s. 971.225 (jury from another county) in lieu of changing venue. Is that correct? Also, I assume that you want to specify a procedure for change of venue that differs from that under s. 801.52 because, given the repeal of s. 980.05 (1m) by this draft, the right of a criminal defendant to a change venue to ensure a fair trial will no longer apply to a person under ch. 980. Is that your intent?

SECTION 46. 980.035 of the statutes is created to read:

980.035 Substitution of judge. (1) DEFINITION. In this section, "action" means all proceedings before a court from the filing of a petition under s. 980.02 to final disposition at the trial level.

****Note: Following s. 971.20 (1), this provision refers to "final disposition at the trial level". This phrase might be a bit unclear under ch. 980. For instance, are petitions for supervised release or discharge part of the "action" or do they occur after "final disposition at the trial level"? Should this provision instead specify that the "action" ends at the time of commitment under s. 980.06? What is your intent on this point?

- (2) ONE SUBSTITUTION. In any action under this chapter, a person who is subject to a petition filed under s. 980.02 has a right to only one substitution of a judge, except under sub. (6). The right of substitution shall be exercised as provided in this section.
- (3) Substitution of Judge assigned to probable cause hearing at the probable cause hearing under s. 980.04 (2) may be filed with the clerk at least 5 days before the hearing unless the court otherwise permits. Substitution of a judge assigned to a probable cause hearing under this subsection exhausts the right to substitution for the duration of the action, except under sub. (6).

****Note: Following s. 971.20 (3) (b), this provision requires that the motion be filed 5 days before the probable cause hearing unless the court otherwise permits. Though it may be rare, in some cases a person may have to be given a hearing within 3 days under s. 980.04 (2) (as affected by this draft). Do you want different time limits in such cases? Also, unlike s. 971.20 (3) (a), this provision does not define "judge" to include court commissioners, who are not empowered to do hearings under s. 980.04 (2). Do you want to give that power to court commissioners?

(4) Substitution of trial judge originally assigned. A written request for the substitution of a different judge for the judge originally assigned to the trial of the action may be filed with the clerk before making any motions to the trial court.

****Note: This provision follows s. 971.20 (4), except that it omits reference to arraignment, which doesn't apply to ch. 980 proceedings. At the same time, ch. 980 does not establish time limits for motions before trial (compare s. 971.31). Do you want instead to provide that the substitution must be filed within a specific number of days from (for example) the determination of probable cause (or some other event)?

(5) SUBSTITUTION OF TRIAL JUDGE SUBSEQUENTLY ASSIGNED. If a new judge is assigned to the trial of an action and the person has not exercised the right to substitute an assigned judge, a written request for the substitution of the new judge may be filed with the clerk within 15 days of the clerk's giving actual notice or sending notice of the assignment to the person or the person's attorney. If the notification occurs within 20 days of the date set for trial, the request shall be filed within 48 hours of the clerk's giving actual notice or sending notice of the assignment.

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If the notification occurs within 48 hours of the trial or if there has been no notification, the person may make an oral or written request for substitution prior to the commencement of the proceedings.

- (6) SUBSTITUTION OF JUDGE FOLLOWING APPEAL. If an appellate court orders a new trial, a new commitment hearing or a new hearing on a petition for supervised release or discharge, a request under this section may be filed within 20 days after the filing of the remittitur by the appellate court, whether or not a request for substitution was made prior to the time that the appeal was taken.
- (7) PROCEDURES FOR CLERK. Upon receiving a request for substitution, the clerk shall immediately contact the judge whose substitution has been requested for a determination of whether the request was made timely and in proper form. If no determination is made within 7 days, the clerk shall refer the matter to the chief judge for the determination and reassignment of the action as necessary. If the request is determined to be proper, the clerk shall request the assignment of another judge under s. 751.03.
- (8) JUDGE'S AUTHORITY TO ACT. Upon the filing of a request for substitution in proper form and within the proper time, the judge whose substitution has been requested has no authority to act further in the action.

****Note: This follows s. 971.20 (9), except that it does not include reference to conducting the initial appearance, accepting pleas and setting bail because these actions are not part of ch. 980 proceedings.

(9) FORM OF REQUEST. A request for substitution of a judge may be made in the

20 following form:

STATE OF WISCONSIN

22 CIRCUIT COURT

.... County

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and the second second	
1	State of Wisconsin
2	vs.
3	(Person subject to the petition)
4	Pursuant to s. 980.035 (the person subject to the petition) requests a
5	substitution for the Hon as judge in the above entitled action.
6	Dated, 19
7	(Signature of person or person's attorney)
-	****Note: Is this case caption in the correct form, or should it be in some other form
	(e.g., "In re: the commitment of")?
8	(10) RETURN OF ACTION TO SUBSTITUTED JUDGE. Upon the filing of an agreement
9	signed by the person and the person's attorney and by the prosecuting attorney, the
10	substituted judge and the substituting judge, the action and all pertinent records
11	shall be transferred back to the substituted judge.
12	SECTION 47. 980.036 of the statutes is created to read:
13	980.036 Discovery. [****Substantive provisions to be added in the next
14	version of the draft.]
	****Note: Not all of the provisions of s. 971.23 seem applicable to ch. 980. Please let me know what provisions you want to apply and then we can adapt them to ch. 980 in proposed s. 980.036.
15	SECTION 48. 980.038 of the statutes is created to read:
16	980.038 Miscellaneous procedural provisions. (1) Motions challenging
17	JURISDICTION OF COURT OR TIMELINESS OF PETITION; GROUNDS FOR CHALLENGING
18	JURISDICTION. (a) A motion challenging the jurisdiction of the court or the timeliness
19	of a petition filed under s. 980.02 shall be filed within 10 days after the court holds
20	the probable cause hearing under s. 980.04 (2). Failure to file a motion within the
21	time specified in this paragraph waives the right to challenge the jurisdiction of the

court or the timeliness of a petition.

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(b) Notwithstanding s. 801.11, a court may exercise personal jurisdiction over a person who is the subject of a petition filed under s. 980.02 even though the person is not served as provided under s 801.11 (1) or (2) with a verified petition and summons or with an order for detention under s. 980.04 (1) and probable cause

5 hearing under s. 980.04 (2).

****NOTE: What is the intent of this provision? If it is to say that personal service is not necessary for personal jurisdiction, isn't the provision unnecessary given that personal jurisdiction can be obtained in other ways under s. 801.11?

- (2) EVIDENCE OF REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN EXAMINATION. (a) At any hearing under this chapter, the state may present evidence or comment on evidence that a person who is the subject of a petition filed under s. 980.02 or a person committed under this chapter refused to participate in an examination of his or her mental condition that was being conducted by an expert or other professional person retained or appointed under this chapter.
- (b) An expert or other professional person may indicate in any written report that he or she prepares in connection with a proceeding under this chapter that the person whom he or she examined refused to participate in the examination.
- (4) APPEAL. An appeal from a judgment or order under this chapter may be taken to the court of appeals within the time period specified in s. 808.04 (3) in accordance with s. 809.40 by the subject of the petition filed under s. 980.02 or by the state.



****Note: The drafting instructions requested language stating that adult courts, not juvenile courts, have jurisdiction over juveniles subject to ch. 980. Such language appears to be unnecessary because the provisions of chs. 48 and 938 that spell out the jurisdiction of the juvenile court do not give juvenile courts any jurisdiction over juveniles subject to ch. 980. Please advise.

980.04 (1) Upon the filing of a petition under s. 980.02, the court shall review the petition to determine whether to issue an order for detention of the person who is the subject of the petition. The person shall be detained only if there is probable cause to believe that the person is eligible for commitment under s. 980.05 (5). A person detained under this subsection shall be held in a facility approved by the department. If the person is serving a sentence of imprisonment, is in a secured correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (15m), or a secured child caring institution, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g), or is committed to institutional care, and the court orders detention under this subsection, the court shall order that the person be transferred to a detention facility approved by the department. A detention order under this subsection remains in effect until the person is discharged after a trial under s. 980.05 or until the effective date of a commitment order under s. 980.06, whichever is applicable.

SECTION 50. 980.04 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

980.04 (2) Whenever a petition is filed under s. 980.02, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent person. If the person named in the petition is in custody, the court shall hold the probable cause hearing within 72 hours after the petition is filed, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. If the person named in the petition is not in custody, the The court shall hold the probable cause hearing within a reasonable time after the filing of the petition, except that if the person named in the petition is in custody under a sentence, dispositional order or commitment, the court shall hold the probable cause hearing no later than 3 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after the date of the person's release or discharge from the sentence, dispositional order or commitment, unless



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- that time is extended by the court for good cause shown upon its own motion, the

 motion of any party or the stipulation of the parties.
 - ****NOTE: Does this language effect your intent? I revised and compressed the language suggested in the drafting instructions to avoid some repetition.
 - **SECTION 51.** 980.04 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 980.04 (3) If the court determines after a hearing that there is probable cause to believe that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent person, the court shall order that the person be taken into custody if he or she is not in custody and shall order the person to be transferred within a reasonable time to an appropriate facility specified by the department for an evaluation by the department as to whether the person is a sexually violent person. If the court determines that probable cause does not exist to believe that the person is a sexually violent person, the court shall dismiss the petition.
 - SECTION 52. 980.05 (1m) of the statutes is repealed.
- 13 Section 53. 980.05 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 980.05 (3) (b) If the state alleges that the sexually violent offense or act that forms the basis for the petition was an act that was sexually motivated as provided in s. 980.01 (6) (b) or (bm), the state is required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the alleged sexually violent act was sexually motivated.
 - SECTION 54. 980.07 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
- 19 Section 55. 980.08 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 980.08 (3) Within 20 days after receipt of the petition, the court shall appoint one or more examiners having the specialized knowledge determined by the court to be appropriate, who shall examine the <u>mental condition of the</u> person and furnish a written report of the examination to the court within 30 days after appointment.

The district attorney or the department of justice, whichever filed the original petition, shall have the right to have the petitioner examined by an expert or professional person of his, her or its choice. An examiner retained by the district attorney or department of justice under this subsection or retained by or appointed for the petitioner under s. 980.031 (2) shall file a written report of his or her examination with the court within 45 days of being retained or appointed. All of the examiners acting under this subsection shall have reasonable access to the person for purposes of examination and to the person's past and present treatment records, as defined in s. 51.30 (1) (b), and patient health care records, as provided under s. 146.82 (2) (c). If any such examiner believes that the person is appropriate for supervised release, the examiner shall report on the type of treatment and services that the person may need while in the community on supervised release.

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****Note: Do you want to allow an examiner under this provision to have access to other records, such as health care records under s. 146.82 and correctional records (including PSIs)? Compare proposed s. 980.031 (4) (which is created from s. 980.03 (4)).

SECTION 56. 980.08 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

980.08 (4) The court, without a jury, shall hear the petition within 30 days after the report reports of the court appointed examiner is all experts or other professional persons who examined the petitioner under sub. (3) are filed with the court, unless the petitioner waives this time limit. Expenses of proceedings under this subsection shall be paid as provided under s. 51.20 (18). The court shall grant the petition unless the state proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person is still a sexually violent person and that it is still substantially probable that the person will engage in acts of sexual violence if the person is not continued in institutional care. In making a decision under this subsection, the court may

consider, without limitation because of enumeration, the nature and circumstances of the behavior that was the basis of the allegation in the petition under s. 980.02 (2) (a), the person's mental history and present mental condition, where the person will live, how the person will support himself or herself and what arrangements are available to ensure that the person has access to and will participate in necessary treatment.

SECTION 57. 980.09 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

980.09 (1) (b) At a hearing under this subsection, the district attorney or the department of justice, whichever filed the original petition, shall represent the state and shall have the right to have the petitioner examined by an expert or professional person of his, her or its choice. The hearing shall be before the court without a jury. The district attorney or the department of justice, whichever filed the original petition, or the petitioner or his or her attorney may request that the hearing under this subsection be to a jury of 6. At the hearing under this subsection, the state has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner is still a sexually violent person.

SECTION 58. 980.09 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

980.09 (2) (a) A person may petition the committing court for discharge from custody or supervision without the secretary's approval. At the time of an examination under s. 980.07 (1), the secretary shall provide the committed person with a written notice of the person's right to petition the court for discharge over the secretary's objection. The notice shall contain a waiver of rights. The secretary shall forward a copy of the notice and waiver form to the court with the report of the department's examination under s. 980.07 and shall file with the court proof that the person received the notice. If the person does not affirmatively waive the right to

petition petitions for discharge from custody or supervision without the secretary's approval, the court shall set a probable cause hearing to determine whether facts exist that warrant a hearing on whether the person is still a sexually violent person. The committed person has a right to have an attorney represent him or her at the probable cause hearing, but the person is not entitled to be present at the probable cause hearing.

****Note: This provision does not refer to a "show cause hearing" because that does not make it completely clear who is showing cause about what. Do you mean to say that the petitioner has the burden of showing that facts exist that warrant a hearing on whether the person is still a sexually violent person? If so, the provision can be amended to say so. Or is it your intent to codify the "paper review" holding in In re Paulick, 213 Wis. 2d 432 (Ct. App. 1997)? If so, perhaps the provision should include language limiting the hearing to a review of the petition and the petitioner's reexamination report (and other treatment records, if appropriate).

SECTION 59. 980.09 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

980.09 (2) (b) If the court determines at the probable cause hearing under par.

(a) that probable cause exists to believe that the committed person is no longer facts exist that warrant a hearing on whether the person is still a sexually violent person, then the court shall set a hearing on the issue. At a hearing under this paragraph, the committed person is entitled to be present and to the benefit of the protections afforded to the person under s. 980.03. The district attorney or the department of justice, whichever filed the original petition, shall represent the state at a hearing under this paragraph. The hearing under this paragraph shall be to the court. The district attorney or the department of justice, whichever filed the original petition, or the petitioner or his or her attorney may request that the hearing under this subsection be to a jury of 6. The state has the right to have the committed person evaluated by experts chosen by the state. At the hearing, the state has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the committed person is still a sexually violent person.

	****NOTE: This draft amends the first sentence of this provision for consistency with s. 980.09 (2) (a).
1	SECTION 60. 980.14 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
2	980.14 (title) Immunity.
3	SECTION 61. 980.14 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
4	980.14 (1) In this section, "agency" means the department of corrections, the
5	department of health and family services, the department of justice or a district
6	attorney.
	****Note: Leaving the immunity provision in s. 980.015 would have limited its applicability to agencies with jurisdiction, as defined in s. 980.015 (1). However, given the request to expand s. 980.015 (4) to cover the whole chapter, I assumed that you wanted to cover other actors under ch. 980 as well. Is that your intent? If so, does this definition cover everyone that you want to cover?
7	SECTION 62. Initial applicability.
8	(1) The treatment of sections [****citations to be provided in a later version of
9	the draft] of the statutes first applies to proceedings under chapter 980 of the statutes
10	that are initiated by a petition filed under section 980.02 of the statutes on the
11	effective date of this subsection.
	****NOTE: Are there any changes made by the draft that you want to apply to pending cases?
12	SECTION 63. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
13	except as follows:
14	(1) The repeal and recreation of section 51.20 (1) (am) of the statutes takes
15	effect on December 1, 2001.
16	(END)

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Sections Affected Post-Drafting-Check For 97-4610/P3ins

Friday, March 27, 1998 3:28 pm

Current Wisconsin Statutes updated through 1997 Act 62

SECTION (Sub)(Par)	TREATMENT	AFFECTED BY
51.20(13)(ct)	cr. effec. 6–1/–97 WisAct 440 of	1995
938.34(15m)	cr. effec. 6-1-97 WisAct 440 of	1995
971.17(1m)(b)	cr. effec. 6-1-97 WisAct 440 of	1995
971.17(1m)	am.pn. 971.17 (1m) (a) effec. 6-1-97	WisAct 440 of
1995		
973.048	cr. effec. 6-1-97 WisAct 440 of	1995

Sections Affected Post-Drafting-Check For 97-4610/P2exp

Friday, March 27, 1998 12:53 pm

Current Wisconsin Statutes updated through 1997 Act 62

SECTION (Sub)(Par)	TREATMENT	AFFECTED BY
46.10(2) 46.48(15)(a)1. 46.48(15)(a)2. 46.48(15)(a)3. 46.48(16)(a) 46.48(15)(a)1. 46.48(15)(a)2.	am. (aff. 1997 WisAct 27) r. effec. 1–1–98 am. am.	Act 0027 Act 0027
46.48(15)(a)3. 46.48(16)(a) 46.48(15)(a)(intro.) 46.48(15)(b) 46.48(16)(b) 46.48(16)(title)	am. r. effec. 1–1–98	Act 0027 Act 0027 Act 0027 Act 0027 Act 0027 Act 0027
51.20(1)(am)	(aff. 1995 WisAct 292) r.cr. effec. 12–1 1995	
51.437(4rm)(a) 51.437(4rm)(a) am. 980.08(4)	am. (aff. 1995 WisAct 27, ss. 3266m, 9126 Act 0035 am.	Act 0027 (19), 1995 WisAct 77) Act 0027