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# 2. <u>CONSUMER PROTECTION INVESTIGATION</u> <u>AND INFORMATION</u> (DIN #5410)

### **EXPLANATION:**

DATCP proposes to add funding for consumer protection by assessing persons who violate consumer protection laws.

Under current law, a court in a consumer protection or unfair trade practice case may order a defendant to reimburse the state's investigation and prosecution costs. Under current law, all of these payments must be deposited to the general fund, except that 10% of the payment goes to the Department of Justice. Under current law, none of the payment goes to DATCP even if DATCP incurred the investigative costs. Nor does any of the payment go to a county even if the county district attorney (rather than DOJ) prosecuted the case. This legislation modifies current law so that:

- Ten percent of the total reimbursement award (investigation and prosecution costs) goes to DATCP.
- Ten percent of the total reimbursement award (investigation and prosecution costs) goes to DOJ, regardless of whether DOJ prosecuted the case.
- Ten percent of the total reimbursement award (investigation and prosecution costs) goes to the county if a county district attorney prosecuted the case.
- The court's authority to award investigation and prosecution costs is expanded to include weights and measures cases under ch. 98, Stats. (Current law applies only to consumer protection and unfair trade practice cases under ch. 100, Stats.)

This legislation also requires a court to add, to any fine or forfeiture imposed in a consumer protection, unfair trade practice, or weights and measures case under ch. 98 or 100, Stats., a surcharge equal to 15% of the fine or forfeiture. The defendant must pay the surcharge to DATCP, to fund consumer information and education. For a full discussion of the proposal, see the department's issue paper (DIN #5410).

#### **STATUTORY LANGUAGE:**

SECTION \_\_\_. 20.115(1)(ja) and (jb) of the statutes are created to read:

20.115(1)(ja) <u>Enforcement costs</u>. The amounts in the schedule for consumer protection investigation and enforcement. The department shall credit to this appropriation account all amounts which the department receives under 8, 93,20 or

100.263(1)(a)1. as recovery of investigative or enforcement costs incurred in connection with actions under ch. 98 or 100, Stats.

20.115(1)(jb) Consumer information and education. All moneys received under s. 100.263(2) for consumer information and education.

**SECTION** . 20.115(8)(gm) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.115(8)(gm) Enforcement cost recovery. The amounts in the schedule for the purpose of enforcement. Except as provided in s. 20.115(1)(ja) or 93.20(4), all moneys received by the department pursuant to a court order under s. 93.20(2) as reimbursement of enforcement costs, or as part of a settlement agreement or deferred prosecution agreement that includes amounts for enforcement costs described in s. 93.20(3) shall be credited to this appropriation.

**SECTION** \_\_. 20.455(1)(gh) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.455(1)(gh) Investigation and prosecution. The amounts in the schedule for the expenses of investigation and prosecution of violations including attorneys fees under ss. 49.49(6), 100.263(1)(a)2., 133.16, 281.98, 283.91(5), 289.96(3), 292.99, wor 293.87(4), 295.19(3)(b) and 299.97. Ten percent of all moneys received under ss. 49.49(6), 100.263(1)(a)2., 133.16, 281.98, 283.91(5), 289.96(3), 292.99, 293.87(4), 295.19(3)(b) and 299.97, for the expenses of investigation and prosecution of violations, including attorneys fees, shall be credited to this appropriation account.

**SECTION** . 100.263 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

100.263 RECOVERY. (1) ENFORCEMENT COSTS; REDRESS. In addition to any other penalties or remedies provided under this chapter or ch. 98, a court in an enforcement action brought by the department or the state of Wisconsin under this chapter or ch. 98 may order a defendant to pay any of the following:

- (a) The state's reasonable and necessary costs of investigation and prosecution, including attorneys fees. The department and the department of justice shall deposit in the state treasury, to the general fund, all moneys that the court awards under this paragraph except that:
- 1. Ten percent of the total award shall be credited to the department's appropriation account under s. 20.115(1)(ja).
- 2. Ten percent of the total award shall be credited to the department of justice appropriation account under s. 20.455(1)(gh).
- Ten percent of the total award shall be paid to the county in which the case was prosecuted if the case was prosecuted by the county district attorney.
- (b) An amount reasonably necessary to remedy the adverse effects of the violation. The court may order payment to persons adversely affected, or to the department or the department of justice for the benefit of persons adversely affected.

The department shall deposit any funds which it receives under this paragraph to the appropriation account under s. 20.115(8)(hm). The department of justice shall deposit any funds which it receives to the appropriation account under s. 20.455(1)(gm).

(2) CONSUMER INFORMATION; SURCHARGE. In addition to any fine or forfeiture imposed for a violation of this chapter or ch. 98, Stats., a court shall order the defendant to pay to the department an amount equal to 15 percent of the fine or forfeiture. The department shall deposit any funds received under this subsection to the appropriation under s. 20.115(1)(jb) for consumer information and education.



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATURE (N-17) LRB-0063/11 MGG....

DOA:.....Justus - Consumer information assessment

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Lording of

An ACT  $\stackrel{\text{V}}{\dots}$ ; relating to: the budget.

, purchases of regetables and from farmers
dairy products from farmers

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

### COURTS AND PROCEDURE

#### OTHER COURTS AND PROCEDURE

Under current law, the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP) administers, investigates and enforces certain consumer protection and trade practices laws and prosecutes violations of these laws. These laws include laws prohibiting or regulating methods of competition, fraudulent representations, fraudulent drug advertising, prize notices mail—order sales and advertising of telecommunication services. A person found to have violated one of these laws is subject to a forfeiture or a fine.

Under current law, a person is subject to a forfeiture if he or she violates a laws relating to weight, and measures. These include laws against obstructing or hindering a state or local inspector of weights or measures, causing any weight or measure used in the buying or selling of a commodity to be incorrect and removing an official weights and measures inspector's tag from a commodity. If the violation is intentional, the person is subject to a fine.

This bill requires a court to impose an assessment equal to 15% of the fine or forfeiture if the court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of any of these laws. The assessments that are collected are deposited in an appropriation for DATCP to pay for providing consumers with information and education.

o loval prainances enacted pursuant to these laws

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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. 20.115 (1) (jb) of the statutes is created to read:

20.115 (1) (jb) Consumer information and education. The amounts in the schedule for consumer protection information and education. All moneys received poce

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.

History: 1971 c. 125-1973 c. 90, 336-1975 c. 39 s. 732 (1): 1975 c. 224; 1977 c. 29, 418; 1979 c. 24-s. 286m, 290, 523-to 526; 1979 c. 189-219, 353; 1981 c. 20-169, 1983 a. 27 ss. 427 to 430, 1600; 1083 a. 199, 523; 1985 a. 29, 120; 1987 a. 27, 326, 399; 1989 a. 31, 127, 336; 1991 a. 11, 29, 269; 1993 a. 16, 98, 193, 460, 496; 1995 a. 27 ss. 1014h to 1029, 9126 (19), 9130 (4); 1995 a. 227; 1997 a. 27, 237.

SECTION 2. 59.25 (3) (f) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

under s. 100.261 shall be credited to this appropriation account.

59.25 (3) (f) 2. For all court imposed fines and forfeitures required by law to be deposited in the state treasury, the amounts required by s. 165.87 for the penalty assessment surcharge, the amounts required by s. 165.755 for the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, the amounts required by s. 167.31 (5) for the weapons assessment, the amounts required by s. 973.045 for the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, the amounts required by s. 938.34 (8d) for the delinquency victim and witness assistance surcharge, the amounts required by s. 973.046 for the deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, the amounts required by s. 961.41 (5) for the drug abuse program improvement surcharge, the amounts required by s. 100.261 for the consumer information assessment, the amounts authorized by s. 971.37 (1m) (c) 1. or required by s. 973.055 (1) for the domestic abuse assessment, the amounts required by s. 253.06 (4) (c) for the enforcement assessment under the supplemental food program for women, infants and children, the amounts required by ss. 346.177, 346.495 and 346.65 (4r) for the railroad crossing

improvement assessment, the amounts required by s. 346.655 (2) (a) and (b) for the driver improvement surcharge, the amounts required by s. 102.85 (4) for the uninsured employer assessment, the amounts required by s. 299.93 for the environmental assessment, the amounts required by s. 29.983 for the wild animal protection assessment, the amounts required by s. 29.987 for the natural resources assessment surcharge, the amounts required by s. 29.985 for the fishing shelter removal assessment, the amounts required by s. 350.115 for the snowmobile registration restitution payment and the amounts required by s. 29.989 for natural resources restitution payments, transmit to the state treasurer a statement of all moneys required by law to be paid on the actions entered during the preceding month on or before the first day of the next succeeding month, certified by the county treasurer's personal signature affixed or attached thereto, and at the same time pay to the state treasurer the amount thereof.

NOTE: NOTE: Subd. 2: is shawn as affected by four acts of the 1997 tegrilature and so there evisor upter s. 13.93(2) CNOTE:

History: 1995 of 201 ss 266, 267, 269, 270, 284; 1995 a. 225 ss 151 to 153; 1995 a. 227 s. 202; 1995 a. 269 s. 2; 1995 a. 408 s. 1; 1991 a. 446 s. 60; 1997 a. 27, 35, 135, 217, 237, 248 s. 43.93 (2) CN

SECTION 3. 59.40 (2) (m) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.40 (2) (m) Pay monthly to the treasurer for the use of the state the state's percentage of the fees required to be paid on each civil action, criminal action and special proceeding filed during the preceding month and pay monthly to the treasurer for the use of the state the percentage of court imposed fines and forfeitures required by law to be deposited in the state treasury, the amounts required by s. 165.87 (2) (b) for the penalty assessment surcharge, the amounts required by s. 165.755 for the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, the amounts required by s. 167.31 (5) for the weapons assessment, the amounts required by s. 973.045 for the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, the amounts required by s. 938.34 (8d) for the delinquency victim and witness assistance

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surcharge, the amounts required by s. 973.046 for the deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, the amounts required by s. 961.41 (5) for the drug abuse program improvement surcharge, the amounts required by s. 100.261 for the consumer information assessment, the amounts authorized by s. 971.37 (1m) (c) 1. or required by s. 973.055 for the domestic abuse assessment surcharge, the amounts required by s. 253.06 (4) (c) for the enforcement assessment under the supplemental food program for women, infants and children, the amounts required by ss. 346.177, 346.495 and 346.65 (4r) for the railroad crossing improvement assessment, the amounts required by s. 346.655 for the driver improvement surcharge, the amounts required by s. 102.85 (4) for the uninsured employer assessment, the amounts required by s. 299.93 for the environmental assessment, the amounts required under s. 29.983 for the wild animal protection assessment, the amounts required under s. 29.987 (1) (d) for the natural resources assessment surcharge, the amounts required by s. 29.985 for the fishing shelter removal assessment, the amounts required by s. 350.115 for the snowmobile registration restitution payment and the amounts required under s. 29.989 (1) (d) for the natural resources restitution payments. The payments shall be made by the 15th day of the month following receipt thereof.

NOTE: NOTE: 191, (in) is shown as affection by four acts of the 1997 legislature and at inerged by the registor and 15 13.93 (f) C. NOTE:

History: 1995 a. 27 s. 3299, 3291; 1995 a. 201 s. 31 to 318, 320 to 322, 225; 1995 a. 221 ss. 11 to 13; 1995 a. 227 s. 201; 1998 a. 279 s. 6; 1995 a. 404 s. 185, 1995 a.

History: 1995 a. 27 s. 3299, 3291; 1995 a. 201 ss. 31 to 318, 320 to 322, 225; 1999 a. 227 ss. 11 to 13; 1995 a. 227 s. 201; 1998 a. 279 s. 6; 1995 a. 404 s. 185, 1995 a.

History: 1995 a. 48, 61; Sup. ct. Order No. 608, 202 W (2d) x. 0.4997); 1909 a. 3, 32, 1997 a. 38 ss. 185, 186; 1982 a. 39, 133, 148, 191, 207, 248, 252; s. 13.99 (2) (c).

SECTION 4. 66.119 (1) (b) 7. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (1) (b) 7. c. That if the alleged violator makes a cash deposit and does not appear in court, he or she either will be deemed to have tendered a plea of no contest and submitted to a forfeiture, a penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, a jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), a crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse

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assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) not to exceed the amount of the deposit or will be summoned into court to answer the complaint if the court does not accept the plea of no contest.

History: 1975 c. 201, 421; 1977 c. 29, 805; 1979 c. 32 22 8), (17); 1979 c. 731, 355; 1987 a. 27, 389, 1989 a. 107, 1991 a. 32, 40, 12a, 189, 215; 1993 a. 46, 160; 1995

SECTION 5. 66.119 (1) (b) 7. d. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (1) (b) 7. d. That if the alleged violator does not make a cash deposit and does not appear in court at the time specified, the court may issue a summons or a warrant for the defendant's arrest or consider the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enter judgment under sub. (3) (d), or the municipality may commence an action against the alleged violator to collect the forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1).

History: 1975 d 201, 421; 1974 c. 29, 305; 1970 c. 32, 92 (8), 171, 1979 c. 151, 355; 1987 a. 27, 389; 1980 a. 107, 1991 a. 39, 40, 128, 189, 315; 1903 a. 16, 167; 1995 a. 349; 1997 a. 27.

SECTION 6. 66.119 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (1) (c) An ordinance adopted under par. (a) shall contain a schedule of cash deposits that are to be required for the various ordinance violations, and for the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1), for which a citation may be issued. The ordinance shall also specify the court, clerk of court

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SECTION 39

or other official to whom cash deposits are to be made and shall require that receipts be given for cash deposits.

History: 1975 c. 201, 421: 1977 c. 29, 303: 1979 c. 32 s. 92(8), (12), 1979 c. 151, 355; 1987 a. 27, 389; 1989 a. 107; 1991 a. 39, 40, 128, 189, 315; 1993 a. 16, 167, 1995

SECTION 7. 66.119 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

in court at the time specified in the citation or may mail or deliver personally a cash deposit in the amount, within the time and to the court, clerk of court or other official specified in the citation. If a person makes a cash deposit, the person may nevertheless appear in court at the time specified in the citation, provided that the cash deposit may be retained for application against any forfeiture, restitution, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment or consumer information assessment or domestic abuse assessment that may be imposed.

History: 1975 c. 201, 421; 1977 c. 29, 305; 1979 c. 22 s. 92 (8), (17): 1979 c. 151, 355; 1987 a. \$2, 389; 1989 a. 187; 1991 a. 39, 40, 128, 189, 315; 1993 a. 16, 160; 1995

SECTION 8. 66.119 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (3) (b) If a person appears in court in response to a citation, the citation may be used as the initial pleading, unless the court directs that a formal complaint be made, and the appearance confers personal jurisdiction over the person. The person may plead guilty, no contest or not guilty. If the person pleads guilty or no contest, the court shall accept the plea, enter a judgment of guilty and impose a forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1). If the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court

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may order restitution under s. 800.093. A plea of not guilty shall put all matters in the case at issue, and the matter shall be set for trial.

History: 1975 c. 201, 421-1977 c. 19, 305-1979 c. 32 s. 92 (8) (17): 1979 c. 131, 355: 1987 a. 17, 389: 1989 a. 187: 1991 a. 39, 10, 128 189, 313 1993 a. 16, 167; 1995 a. 349; 1997 a. 27

SECTION 9. 66.119 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (3) (c) If the alleged violator makes a cash deposit and fails to appear in court, the citation may serve as the initial pleading and the violator shall be considered to have tendered a plea of no contest and submitted to a forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) not exceeding the amount of the deposit. The court may either accept the plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly or reject the plea. If the court finds the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. If the court accepts the plea of no contest, the defendant may move within 10 days after the date set for the appearance to withdraw the plea of no contest, open the judgment and enter a plea of not guilty if the defendant shows to the satisfaction of the court that the failure to appear was due to mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect. If the plea of no contest is accepted and not subsequently changed to a plea of not guilty, no costs or fees may be taxed against the violator, but a penalty assessment, a jail assessment, a crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment and, if applicable, a consumer information assessment or a domestic abuse assessment shall be assessed. If the court rejects the plea of no contest, an action for collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime

SECTION 39

laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment may be commenced. A city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence action under s. 66.12 (1) and a county or town may commence action under s. 778.10. The citation may be used as the complaint in the action for the collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment.

History: 1978c. 201. 421; 1977c. 29, 305; 1979c. 32 s. 92 (8), (17): 1979c. 131, 355; 1987 a. 27. 289; 1989a. 107; 1991 a. 30, 40, 122; 189, 315; 1993 a. 16, 167; 1995 a. 349; 1997a. 2)

SECTION 10. 66.119 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (3) (d) If the alleged violator does not make a cash deposit and fails to appear in court at the time specified in the citation, the court may issue a summons or warrant for the defendant's arrest or consider the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly if service was completed as provided under par. (e) or the county, town, city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence an action for collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment. A city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence action under s. 66.12 (1) and a county or town may commence action under s. 778.10. The citation may be used as the complaint in the action for the collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment. If the court considers the nonappearance to be a plea

of no contest and enters judgment accordingly, the court shall promptly mail a copy or notice of the judgment to the defendant. The judgment shall allow the defendant not less than 20 days from the date of the judgment to pay any forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed. If the defendant moves to open the judgment within 6 months after the court appearance date fixed in the citation, and shows to the satisfaction of the court that the failure to appear was due to mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect, the court shall reopen the judgment, accept a not guilty plea and set a trial date.

HISTORY: 1975 c. 201, 421; 1977 c. 29, 305; 1979 c. 32, 92.69, (17); 1979 c. 451, 355; 1987 a. 27, 383; 1989 a. 107; 1991 a. 32, 40, 128; 189, 3187; 1993 a. 16, 1677, 1995 a. 349; 1997 a. 57

SECTION 11. 66.12 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.12 (1) (b) Local ordinances, except as provided in this paragraph or ss. 345.20 to 345.53, may contain a provision for stipulation of guilt or no contest of any or all violations under those ordinances, and may designate the manner in which the stipulation is to be made and fix the penalty to be paid. When a person charged with a violation for which stipulation of guilt or no contest is authorized makes a timely stipulation and pays the required penalty and pays the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) to the designated official, the person need not appear in court and no witness fees or other additional costs may be taxed unless the local ordinance so provides. A court appearance is required for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1). The official receiving the penalties shall

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remit all moneys collected to the treasurer of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district in whose behalf the sum was paid, except that all jail assessments shall be remitted to the county treasurer, within 20 days after its receipt by him or her; and in case of any failure in the payment, the treasurer may collect the payment of the officer by action, in the name of the office, and upon the official bond of the officer, with interest at the rate of 12%per year from the time when it should have been paid. In the case of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the driver improvement surcharge imposed by s. 346.655 (1), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1), the treasurer of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall remit to the state treasurer the sum required by law to be paid on the actions so entered during the preceding month on or before the first day of the next succeeding month. The governing body of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall by ordinance designate the official to receive the penalties and the terms under which the official shall qualify.

History: 1971 c. 278, 1973 c. 336; 1975 c. 231; 1977 c. 29, 192, 269, 372, 305, 418, 447, 449; 1979 c. 32, 492 (17); 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (13); 1979 c. 331; 1981 c. 20, 317; 1983 a. 418 s. 8; 1987 a. 21, 239; Sup. ct. Order, 146 W (24); iiii (1988); 1988 a. 101; 1991 a. 39, 40, [189, 1993 a. 16], 167, 246, 491; 1995 a. 201; 349; 1997 a. 27.

SECTION 12. 100.261 of the statutes is created to read:

or forfeiture for a violation of ch. 98 or this chapter the court shall also impose a consumer information assessment in an amount equal to 15% of the fine or forfeiture imposed. If multiple violations are involved, the court shall base the consumer information assessment upon the total of the fine or forfeiture amounts for all

This dapter, ch. 98, a rule promulgated under this chapter or or ch. 98 or an ordinance enacted under ch. 98

1 properties. If a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the court shall reduce the assessment in proportion to the suspension.

(2) If any deposit is made for a violation to which this section applies, the person making the defendant shall also deposit a sufficient amount to include the consumer information assessment required under this section. If the deposit is forfeited, the amount of the consumer information assessment shall be transmitted to the state treasurer under sub. (3). If the deposit is returned, the wild animal protection assessment shall also be returned.

(3) The clerk of court shall collect and transmit the consumer information assessment amounts to the county treasurer under s. 59.40 (2) (m). The county treasure shall then make payment to the state treasurer under s. 59.25 (3) (f) 2. The state treasure shall deposit the assessment amounts in the general fund, and the amounts shall be credited to appropriation account under s. 200.115 (jb).

**SECTION 13.** 778.02 of the statutes is amended to read:

778.02 Action in name of state; complaint; attachment. Every such forfeiture action shall be in the name of the state of Wisconsin, and it is sufficient to allege in the complaint that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the amount of the forfeiture claimed, according to the provisions of the statute that imposes it, specifying the statute and for the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the enforcement assessment imposed under s. 253.06 (4) (c) or (5) (c), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1). If the statute imposes a forfeiture for several offenses or delinquencies the complaint shall specify the particular offense or delinquency for

consumer information

which the action is brought, with a demand for judgment for the amount of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable enforcement assessment, any applicable

consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment.

If the defendant is a nonresident of the state, an attachment may issue.

# SECTION 14. 778.03; 1987a 27; 1989a 107; 1991a 39: 1993 a 10, 1997 a 27. SECTION 14. 778.03 of the statutes is amended to read:

778.03 Complaint to recover forfeited goods. In an action to recover property forfeited by any statute it shall be sufficient to allege in the complaint that the property has been forfeited, specifying the statute, with a demand of judgment for the delivery of the property, or the value thereof and for payment of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the enforcement assessment imposed under s. 253.06 (4) (c) or (5) (c), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1).

19507; 1977 39, 1979 32 3, 54 States. 1979 378.03; 1989 a 27; 1989 a 107; 1991 a 39; 1993 a 16; 1997 a 27.

SECTION 15. 778.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

778.06 Action for what sum. When a forfeiture is imposed, not exceeding a specific sum or when it is not less than one sum or more than another, the action may be brought for the highest sum specified and for the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratorics and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the enforcement assessment imposed under s. 253.06 (4) (c) or (5) (c), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse

assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1); and judgment may be rendered for such sum as the court or jury shall assess or determine to be proportionate to the offense.

History: 1977 29:4979 322:56; Sous 1979 8. 788.06:1987 a) 27:1989 a. 107:1991 a. 39\1993 a. 16; \quad \text{16}; \quad \text{1997 a. 27}.

3 SECTION 16. 778.10 of the statutes is amended to read:

778.10 Municipal forfeitures, how recovered. All forfeitures imposed by any ordinance or regulation of any county, town, city or village, or of any other domestic corporation may be sued for and recovered, under this chapter, in the name of the county, town, city, village or corporation. It is sufficient to allege in the complaint that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the amount of the forfeiture claimed, specifying the ordinance or regulation that imposes it and of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1). If the ordinance or regulation imposes a penalty or forfeiture for several offenses or delinquencies the complaint shall specify the particular offenses or delinquency for which the action is brought, with a demand for judgment for the amount of the forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1). All moneys collected on the judgment shall be paid to the treasurer of the county, town, city, village or corporation, except that all jail assessments shall be paid to the county treasurer.

History: 1977 @ 29; 1979 c. 32 s. 56; Sais 1979 ; 19810; 1987 a. 27; 1989 a. 107, 1991 ... 39; 1998 a. 16; 1992 a. 27.

SECTION 17. 778.105 of the statutes is amended to read:

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SECTION 39

any court or any branch thereof for the violation of any municipal or county ordinance shall be paid to the municipality or county. Penalty assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 165.87. Jail assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 302.46 (1). Crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment payments shall be paid as provided in s. 165.755. Domestic abuse assessments shall be made as provided in s. 973.055. Consumer information assessment shall be made as provided in s. 100.261.

History 1977 29: 1970 c. 32 s-56 Stats-1979 3.778-105; 1987 a-27; 1989 a 107; 1991 a-29, 1993 a 16: 1997 a. 27.

SECTION 18. 778.13 of the statutes is amended to read:

of the state for forfeiture, except the portion to be paid to any person who sues with the state, shall be paid by the officer who collects the forfeiture to the treasurer of the county within which the forfeiture was incurred within 20 days after its receipt. In case of any failure in the payment the county treasurer may collect the payment of the officer by action, in the name of the office and upon the official bond of the officer, with interest at the rate of 12% per year from the time when it should have been paid. Penalty assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 165.87. Jail assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 302.46 (1). Crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 973.055. Enforcement assessments shall be made as provided in s. 253.06 (4) (c). Consumer information assessments shall be made as provided in s. 100.261.

History 1977 c. 29, 1979 c. 32 3.56; 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (13); State: 1979 s. 778.12; 1983 a. 192; 1987 a. 29; 1989 a. 107; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1993 a. 27.

SECTION 19. 778.18 of the statutes is amended to read:

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778.18 Penalty upon municipal judge. If any municipal judge, of his or her own will, dismisses any action brought before the judge under this chapter, unless by order of the district attorney or attorney general or the person joined as plaintiff with the state, or renders a less judgment therein than is prescribed by law, or releases or discharges any such judgment or part thereof without payment or collection, the judge and the judge's sureties shall be liable, in an action upon the judge's bond, for the full amount of the forfeitures imposed by law or of the forfeiture imposed by the judge and for the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1), or for an amount equal to the amount in which any such judgment or any part thereof is released or discharged. If any municipal judge gives time or delay to any person against whom any such judgment is rendered by the judge, or takes any bond or security for its future payment, the judge and the judge's sureties shall also be liable for the payment of the judgment upon the judge's bond.

1880cu 1977 - 29, 1979 - 32 - 36; State 1920 s. 778.18; 1987 a. 27; 1989 a. 107; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1997 a. 27.

SECTION 20. 800.02 (2) (a) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:

800.02 (2) (a) 8. Notice that if the defendant makes a deposit and fails to appear in court at the time fixed in the citation, the defendant is deemed to have tendered a plea of no contest and submits to a forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1), not to exceed the amount of

SECTION 39

the deposit. The notice shall also state that the court may decide to summon the defendant rather than accept the deposit and plea.

History: 1977 c. 305, 1979 c. 22, 1979 c. 22 s. 68; 1979 c. 266; State, 1979 s. 800.02; 1981 c. 317; 1983 a. 535; 1987 a. 27, 1987 a. 200 s. 4; 1987 a. 389; 1989 a. 170; 1991 a. 39, 40; 1993 a. 16, 112, 329, 437; 1997 a. 28.

SECTION 21. 800.02 (3) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

800.02 (3) (a) 5. A plain and concise statement of the violation identifying the event or occurrence from which the violation arose and showing that the plaintiff is entitled to relief, the ordinance, resolution or bylaw upon which the cause of action is based and a demand for a forfeiture, the amount of which shall not exceed the maximum set by the statute involved, the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment, any applicable domestic abuse assessment and such other relief that is sought by the plaintiff.

History: 1977 c. 305; 1979 c. 12; 1979 c. 323 68; 1979 c. 266; Stats. 1979 c. 80002; 1981 c. 317; 1983 a. 535; 4987 a. 27; 1987 a. 200 c. 4; 1983 a. 389; 1989 a. 170; 1991

12 SECTION 22. 800.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.03 (3) The amount of the deposit shall be set by the municipal judge, but shall not be effective until approved by the governing body of the municipality. The amount shall not exceed the maximum penalty for the offense, including any penalty assessment that would be applicable under s. 165.87, any jail assessment that would be applicable under s. 302.46 (1), any crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment that would be applicable under s. 165.755, any consumer information assessment that would be applicable under s. 100.261 and any domestic abuse assessment that would be applicable under s. 973.055 (1), plus court costs, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1).

History: 1977 c. 305; 1979 c. 32 ss. 88, 92 (47); Stats. 1979 c. 800.03; 1981 c. 184, 517; 1983 a. 535; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 27; 1989 a. 107, 170; 1991 a. 39, 40; 1993 a. 16. 437; 1997 a. 27.

SECTION 23. 800.04 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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800.04 (2) (b) If the municipal judge determines that the defendant should not be released under par. (a) and the defendant is charged with a traffic or boating violation, the municipal judge shall release the defendant on a deposit in the amount established by the uniform deposit schedule under s. 345.26(2)(a) or under s. 23.66. For other violations, the municipal judge shall establish a deposit in an amount not to exceed the maximum penalty for the offense, including any penalty assessment that would be applicable under s. 165.87, any jail assessment that would be applicable under s. 302.46 (1), any crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment that would be applicable under s. 165.755, any consumer information assessment that would be applicable under s. 100.261 and any domestic abuse assessment that would be applicable under s. 973.055 (1). If the judge in a 1st class city determines that a defendant appearing before the judge through interactive video and audio transmission should not be released under par. (a), the judge shall inform the defendant that he or she has the right to appear personally before a judge for a determination, not prejudiced by the first appearance, as to whether he or she should be released without a deposit. On failure of the defendant to make a deposit under this paragraph, he or she may be committed to jail pending trial only if the judge finds that there is a reasonable basis to believe the person will not appear in court.

History: 19772-305; 1979-32 s. 68, 92 (7); 1979 c. 475 s. 50; State, 1979 s. 800-02; 1981 c. 185, 317, 1987 a. 27-267, 389; 1989 a. 405, 107, 261; 1991 a. 39, 46-189; 1992 a. 76; Sup. Ct. Obier No. 95-10; 197 W (2d xiii (1996) (1995 a. 22), 1997 a. 27.

20 SECTION 24. 800.04 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.04 (2) (c) If the defendant has made a deposit under par. (b) or s. 800.03 and does not appear, he or she is deemed to have tendered a plea of no contest and submits to a forfeiture, a penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, a jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), a crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment

SECTION 39

imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) plus costs, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1), not exceeding the amount of the deposit. The court may either accept the plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly, or reject the plea and issue a summons. If the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. If the defendant fails to appear in response to the summons, the court shall issue a warrant under s. 968.09. If the defendant has made a deposit but does appear, the court shall allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of no contest.

History 1977 6. 305; 1979 6. 32 ss. 68 92 (17); 1979 7. 175 s. 50; Stats. 1979 8 800.04 1981 6. 183, 317; 1987 a 27, 267 269; 1989 a. 105, 107, 261; 1991 a. 39, 49, 189; 1993 a. 16; Sop. Ct. Order No. 95 107 97 W (20) (ii) (1900) 1995 a 224; 1997 a 27.

11 SECTION 25. 800.09 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.09 (1) JUDGMENT. (intro.) If a municipal court finds a defendant guilty it may render judgment by ordering restitution under s. 800.093 and payment of a forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) plus costs of prosecution, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1). The court shall apply any payment received on a judgment that includes restitution to first satisfy any payment of restitution ordered, then to pay the forfeiture, assessments and costs. If the judgment is not paid, the court may proceed under par. (a), (b) or (c) or any combination of those paragraphs, as follows:

History: 1977 c. 305, 1979 c. 32 .. 68; Stats 1979 s. 800 09; 1981 c. 317, 1985 a. 179; 1987 a. 27, 389; 1987 a. 27, 389 a. 107; 1991 a. 39, 40, 189, 1983 a. 16; 1997 a. 27, 84.

SECTION 26. 800.09 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.09 (1) (a) The court may defer payment of any judgment or provide for instalment payments. At the time the judgment is rendered, the court shall inform the defendant, or ally and in writing, of the date by which restitution and the payment of the forfeiture, the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs must be made, and of the possible consequences of failure to do so in timely fashion, including imprisonment, as provided in s. 800.095, or suspension of the defendant's motor vehicle operating privilege, as provided in par. (c), if applicable. If the defendant is not present, the court shall ensure that the information is sent to the defendant by mail. In 1st class cities, all of the written information required by this paragraph shall be printed in English and Spanish and provided to each defendant.

History: 1977 c. 305; 1979 c. 22 s. 08; State: 1979 s. 800.09; 1981 c. 317, 1985 a. 179; 1987 a. 27, 389; 1987 a. 399 a. 4944; 1989 a. 107; 1994 a. 39, 10, 189; 1993 a. 16; 1997 a. 127, 84.

SECTION 27. 800.09 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

at the time fixed for hearing of the case, the defendant may be deemed to have entered a plea of no contest and the money deposited, if any, or such portion thereof as the court determines to be an adequate penalty, plus the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1), may be declared forfeited by the court or may be ordered applied upon the payment of any penalty which may be imposed, together with the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment

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SECTION 39

plus costs. If the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. Any money remaining after payment of any penalties, assessments, costs and restitution shall be refunded to the person who made the deposit.

History: 1977 c. 305, 1979 c. 22 s. 68\State 1979 s. 800.09: 1981 c. 3\(\tau\_1\); 1985 a. 179\(\tau\_1\)987 a. 27, 389\(\tau\_1\)987 a. 399 s. 49\(\tau\_1\); 1989 a. 107\(\tau\_1\)1991 a. 29, 40, 1\(\tau\_1\); 1993 a. 16; 1993 a. 16; SECTION 28. 800.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

drug law enforcement assessments, consumer information assessments, domestic abuse assessments and costs paid to a municipal court under a judgment before a municipal judge shall be paid to the municipal treasurer within 7 days after receipt of the money by a municipal judge or other court personnel. At the time of the payment, the municipal judge shall report to the municipal treasurer the title of the action, the offense for which a forfeiture was imposed and the total amount of the come laboratories and cour and court personnels, forfeiture, fees, penalty assessments, consumer information assessments, domestic abuse assessments and costs, if any. The treasurer shall disburse the fees as provided in s. 814.65 (1). All jail assessments paid to a municipal court under a judgment before a municipal judge shall be paid to the county treasurer within 7 days after receipt of the money by a municipal judge or other court personnel.

History: 1981 c. 347, 1987 a. 27, 1991 a. 39; 1992 a. 39. 39 of the statutes is amended to read:

800.12 (2) A municipality may by ordinance provide that a municipal judge may impose a forfeiture for contempt under sub. (1) in an amount not to exceed \$50 or, upon nonpayment of the forfeiture, penalty assessment under s. 165.87, jail assessment under s. 302.46 and, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment under s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment

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under s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment under s. 973.055 (1),
 a jail sentence not to exceed 7 days.

3 SECTION 30. 814.60 (2) (ai) of the statutes is created to read:

814.60 (2) (ai) Consumer information assessment imposed by 100.261.

SECTION 31. 814.63 (3) (ai) of the statutes is created to read:

814.63 (3) (ai) Consumer information assessment imposed by 100.261.

**SECTION 32.** 973.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.05 (1) When a defendant is sentenced to pay a fine, the court may grant permission for the payment of the fine, of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge under s. 973.045, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge under s. 973.046, any applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge imposed by s. 961.41 (5), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261, any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 971.37 (1m) (c) 1. or 973.055, any applicable driver improvement surcharge imposed by s. 346.655, any applicable enforcement assessment imposed by s. 253.06(4)(c), any applicable weapons assessment imposed by s. 167.31, any applicable uninsured employer assessment imposed by s. 102.85 (4), any applicable environmental assessment imposed by s. 299.93, any applicable wild animal protection assessment imposed by s. 29.983, any applicable natural resources assessment imposed by s. 29.987 and any applicable natural resources restitution payment imposed by s. 29.989 to be made within a period not to exceed 60 days. If no such permission is embodied in the sentence, the fine, the penalty assessment, the

jail assessment, the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, any applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge, any applicable consumer information assessment, any applicable domestic abuse assessment, any applicable driver improvement surcharge, any applicable enforcement assessment, any applicable weapons assessment, any applicable uninsured employer assessment, any applicable environmental assessment, any applicable wild animal protection assessment, any applicable natural resources assessment and any applicable natural resources restitution payment shall be payable immediately.

NOTE: NOTE: NOTE: http://lisspown.as.affected.by.three.acts.orthe.1997.logislature.ind.as.morged by the revisor under s. 13.92/2) (c) NOTE:

History: 19776. 29; 1976. 24, 117; 1921 c. 26, 88 352; 1983 a. 27, 536; 1985 a. 36, 1987 a. 27, 329, 398; 1989 a. 64, 107, 359; 1981 a. 39; 1983 a. 16, 1997 a. 327, 35, 148, 248; 3-13.93 (2) (6).

SECTION 33. 973.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.05 (2) When a defendant is sentenced to pay a fine and is also placed on probation, the court may make the payment of the fine, the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, any applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge, any applicable consumer information assessment, any applicable domestic abuse assessment, any applicable uninsured employer assessment, any applicable driver improvement surcharge, any applicable enforcement assessment under s. 253.06 (4) (c), any applicable weapons assessment, any applicable environmental assessment, any applicable wild animal protection assessment, any applicable natural resources restitution payments a condition of probation. When the payments are made a condition of probation by the court, payments thereon shall be applied first to

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payment of the penalty assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to the payment of the jail assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to the payment of part A of the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to part B of the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to the deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to the drug abuse improvement surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the driver improvement surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the domestic abuse assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the consumer information assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the natural resources assessment if applicable until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the natural resources restitution payment until paid in full, shall then be applied to the payment of the environmental assessment if applicable until paid in full, shall then be applied to the payment of the wild animal protection assessment if applicable until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the weapons assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the uninsured employer assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the enforcement assessment under s. 253.06 (4) (c), if applicable, until paid in full and shall then be applied to payment of the fine.

History: 1971 c. 29; 1979 c. 34 111; 1981 c. 20, 28, 152; 1985 a. 27, 538, 1983 a. 36, 498 \a. 22, 539, 1989 a. 64, 107, 259, 1991 a. 59; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 227, 438, 48; 1992 a. 3, 2\a. 32, 148, \a. 248 s. 13.99 (2) (b. SECTION 34. 973.07 of the statutes is amended to read:

973.07 Failure to pay fine or costs or to comply with certain community service work. If the fine, costs, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, crime laboratories and drug law

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enforcement assessment, applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge, applicable consumer information assessment, applicable domestic abuse assessment, applicable driver improvement surcharge, applicable enforcement assessment under s. 253.06 (4) (c), applicable weapons assessment, applicable uninsured employer assessment, applicable environmental assessment, applicable wild animal protection assessment, applicable natural resources assessment and applicable natural resources restitution payments are not paid or community service work under s. 943.017 (3) is not completed as required by the sentence, the defendant may be committed to the county jail until the fine, costs, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge, applicable consumer information assessment, applicable domestic abuse assessment, applicable driver improvement surcharge, applicable enforcement assessment under s. 253.06 (4) (c), applicable weapons assessment, applicable uninsured employer assessment, applicable environmental assessment, applicable wild animal protection assessment, applicable natural resources assessment or applicable natural resources restitution payments are paid or discharged, or the community service work under s. 943.017 (3) is completed, for a period fixed by the court not to exceed 6 months.

History: 1972-29; 1979 a. 34; 111; 1981 c. 20; 1983 a. 27; 1985 a. 36; 1987 a. 27, 339; 1989 a. 04; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 24; 1997 a. 27

(END)

### 1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INS 24 MGG............

SECTION 9304. Initial applicability; agriculture, trade and consumer protection.

(1) Consumer information assessments. The treatment of sections 59.25 (3) (f) 2., 59.40 (2) (m), 66.119 (1) (b) 7. c. and d. and (c) and (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d), 66.12 (1) (b), 100.261, 778.02, 778.03, 778.06, 778.10, 778.105, 778. 13, 778.138, 800.02 (2) (a) 8. and (3) (a) 5., 800.03 (3), 800.04 (2) (b) and (c), 800.09 (1) (intro.) and (a) and (2) (b), 800.10 (2), 800.12 (2), 814.60 (2) (ai), 814.63 (3) (ai), 973.05 (2) and 973.07 of the statutes first applies to violations that occur on the effective date of this subsection.

> (with respect to consumer information assessments)

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



- 1. The assessment applies to violation of ordinances enacted under authority given in chs. 98 and 100. See ss. 98.04 (1) and 100.209 (3). OK?
- 2. Regarding s. 973.05 (2): Note where I have placed the consumer information assessment in the "pecking order" and let me know if you want any changes.
- 3. Regarding s. 973.05 (3) (a): I did not include the consumer information assessment in the second sentence, and that paragraph is therefore not amended in this draft. OK?
- 4. Certain sections of ch. 100 seem to protect business persons, including farmers, more than they protect retail consumers. See ss. 100.01, 100.02, 100.03, 100.05, 100.06 100.201, 100.22, 100.23 113, 100.235. Also, other sections of ch. 100 seem to be environmental protection laws rather than consumer protection laws. See ss. 100.33, 100.45 and 100.50. As drafted, the consumer information assessment applies to any forfeiture or fine imposed under these sections. OK?

- (675)

and collection

Mary Gibson-Glass Senior Legislative Attorney 267–3215

5. Do you want a delayed effective date to give courts and others time to administratively prepare for the imposition of this assessment?

### DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0063/1dn MGG:pk:jf

November 20, 1998

- 1. The assessment applies to violation of ordinances enacted under authority given in chs. 98 and 100. See ss. 98.04 (1) and 100.209 (3). OK?
- 2. Regarding s. 973.05 (2): Note where I have placed the consumer information assessment in the "pecking order" and let me know if you want any changes.
- 3. Regarding s. 973.05 (3) (a): I did not include the consumer information assessment in the second sentence, and that paragraph is therefore not amended in this draft. OK?
- 4. Certain sections of ch. 100 seem to protect business persons, including farmers, more than they protect retail consumers. See ss. 100.01, 100.02, 100.03, 100.05, 100.06 100.201, 100.22, 100.23 and 100.235. Also, other sections of ch. 100 seem to be environmental protection laws rather than consumer protection laws. See ss. 100.33, 100.45 and 100.50. As drafted, the consumer information assessment applies to any forfeiture or fine imposed under any of these sections. OK?
- 5. Do you want a delayed effective date to give courts and others time to administratively prepare for the imposition and collection of this assessment?

Mary Gibson-Glass Senior Legislative Attorney 267-3215



## State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

D-Note

LRB-0063/\$
MGG:pk;jf

DOA:.....Justus - Consumer information assessment

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

priscol

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau COURTS AND PROCEDURE

#### OTHER COURTS AND PROCEDURE

Under current law, the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP) administers, investigates and enforces certain consumer protection and trade practices laws and prosecutes violations of these laws. These laws include laws prohibiting or regulating methods of competition, fraudulent representations, fraudulent drug advertising, prize notices, mail—order sales, purchases of vegetables and dairy products from farmers and advertising of telecommunication services. A person found to have violated one of these laws is subject to a forfeiture or a fine.

Under current law, a person is subject to a forfeiture if he or she violates a law relating to weights and measures. These include laws against obstructing or hindering a state or local inspector of weights or measures, causing any weight or measure used in the buying or selling of a commodity to be incorrect and removing an official weights and measures inspector's tag from a commodity. If the violation is intentional, the person is subject to a fine.

This bill requires a court to impose an assessment equal to 15% of the fine or forfeiture if the court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of any of these laws or local ordinances enacted pursuant to these laws. The assessments that are collected are deposited in an appropriation to DATCP to pay for providing consumers with information and education.

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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.** 20.115 (1) (jb) of the statutes is created to read:

20.115 (1) (jb) Consumer information and education. The amounts in the schedule for consumer protection information and education. All moneys received under s. 100.261 shall be credited to this appropriation account.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.

SECTION 2. 59.25 (3) (f) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

59.25 (3) (f) 2. For all court imposed fines and forfeitures required by law to be 15.7.25 or the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, the amounts required by s. 165.87 for the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, the amounts required by s. 167.31 (5) for the weapons assessment, the amounts required by s. 973.045 for the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, the amounts required by s. 938.34 (8d) for the delinquency victim and witness assistance surcharge, the amounts required by s. 973.046 for the deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, the amounts required by s. 961.41 (5) for the drug abuse program improvement surcharge, the amounts required by s. 100.261 for the consumer information assessment, the amounts authorized by s. 971.37 (1m) (c) 1. or required by s. 973.055 (1) for the domestic abuse assessment, the amounts required by s. 253.06 (4) (c) for the enforcement assessment under the supplemental food program for women, infants and children, the amounts required by ss. 346.177, 346.495 and 346.65 (4r) for the railroad crossing improvement assessment, the amounts required by s. 346.655 (2) (a) and (b) for the

driver improvement surcharge, the amounts required by s. 102.85 (4) for the uninsured employer assessment, the amounts required by s. 299.93 for the environmental assessment, the amounts required by s. 29.983 for the wild animal protection assessment, the amounts required by s. 29.987 for the natural resources assessment surcharge, the amounts required by s. 29.985 for the fishing shelter removal assessment, the amounts required by s. 350.115 for the snowmobile registration restitution payment and the amounts required by s. 29.989 for natural resources restitution payments, transmit to the state treasurer a statement of all moneys required by law to be paid on the actions entered during the preceding month on or before the first day of the next succeeding month, certified by the county treasurer's personal signature affixed or attached thereto, and at the same time pay to the state treasurer the amount thereof.

SECTION 3. 59.40(2)(m) of the statutes is amended to read:

percentage of the fees required to be paid on each civil action, criminal action and special proceeding filed during the preceding month and pay monthly to the treasurer for the use of the state the percentage of court imposed fines and forfeitures required by law to be deposited in the state treasury, the amounts required by s. 165.87 (2) (b) for the penalty assessment surcharge, the amounts required by s. 165.755 for the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, the amounts required by s. 167.31 (5) for the weapons assessment, the amounts required by s. 973.045 for the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, the amounts required by s. 938.34 (8d) for the delinquency victim and witness assistance surcharge, the amounts required by s. 973.046 for the deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, the amounts required by s. 961.41 (5) for the drug abuse program

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improvement surcharge, the amounts required by s. 100.261 for the consumer information assessment, the amounts authorized by s. 971.37 (1m) (c) 1. or required by s. 973.055 for the domestic abuse assessment surcharge, the amounts required by s. 253.06 (4) (c) for the enforcement assessment under the supplemental food program for women, infants and children, the amounts required by ss. 346.177, 346.495 and 346.65 (4r) for the railroad crossing improvement assessment, the amounts required by s. 346.655 for the driver improvement surcharge, the amounts required by s. 102.85 (4) for the uninsured employer assessment, the amounts required by s. 299.93 for the environmental assessment, the amounts required under s. 29.987 (1) (d) for the natural resources assessment, the amounts required by s. 350.115 for the snowmobile registration restitution payment and the amounts required under s. 29.989 (1) (d) for the natural resources restitution payments. The payments shall be made by the 15th day of the month following receipt thereof.

SECTION 4. 66.119 (1) (b) 7. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (1) (b) 7. c. That if the alleged violator makes a cash deposit and does not appear in court, he or she either will be deemed to have tendered a plea of no contest and submitted to a forfeiture, a penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, a jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), a crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) not to exceed the amount of the deposit or will be summoned into court to answer the complaint if the court does not accept the plea of no contest.

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Insert 4-25 **SECTION 5.** 66.119 (1) (b) 7. d. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (1) (b) 7. d. That if the alleged violator does not make a cash deposit and does not appear in court at the time specified, the court may issue a summons or a warrant for the defendant's arrest or consider the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enter judgment under sub. (3) (d), or the municipality may commence an action against the alleged violator to collect the forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1).

SECTION 6. 66.119 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (1) (c) An ordinance adopted under par. (a) shall contain a schedule of cash deposits that are to be required for the various ordinance violations, and for the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1), for which a citation may be issued. The ordinance shall also specify the court, clerk of court or other official to whom cash deposits are to be made and shall require that receipts be given for cash deposits.

SECTION 7. 66.119 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (3) (a) The person named as the alleged violator in a citation may appear in court at the time specified in the citation or may mail or deliver personally a cash deposit in the amount, within the time and to the court, clerk of court or other official specified in the citation. If a person makes a cash deposit, the person may

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nevertheless appear in court at the time specified in the citation, provided that the cash deposit may be retained for application against any forfeiture, restitution, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment or, consumer information assessment or domestic abuse assessment that may be imposed.

SECTION 8. 66.119 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (3) (b) If a person appears in court in response to a citation, the citation may be used as the initial pleading, unless the court directs that a formal complaint be made, and the appearance confers personal jurisdiction over the person. The person may plead guilty, no contest or not guilty. If the person pleads guilty or no contest, the court shall accept the plea, enter a judgment of guilty and impose a forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87 the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1). If the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may order restitution under s. 800.093. A plea of not guilty shall put all matters in the case at issue, and the matter shall be set for trial.

SECTION 9. 66.119 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.119 (3) (c) If the alleged violator makes a cash deposit and fails to appear in court, the citation may serve as the initial pleading and the violator shall be considered to have tendered a plea of no contest and submitted to a forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261

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and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) not exceeding the amount of the deposit. The court may either accept the plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly or reject the plea. If the court finds the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. If the court accepts the plea of no contest, the defendant may move within 10 days after the date set for the appearance to withdraw the plea of no contest, open the judgment and enter a plea of not guilty if the defendant shows to the satisfaction of the court that the failure to appear was due to mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect. If the plea of no contest is accepted and not subsequently changed to a plea of not guilty, no costs or fees may be taxed against the violator, but a penalty assessment, a jail assessment, a crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment and, if applicable, a consumer information assessment or a domestic abuse assessment shall be assessed. If the court rejects the plea of no contest, an action for collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment may be commenced. A city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence action under s. 66.12(1) and a county or town may commence action under s. 778.10. The citation may be used as the complaint in the action for the collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment.

SECTION 10. 66.119 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

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66.119 (3) (d) If the alleged violator does not make a cash deposit and fails to appear in court at the time specified in the citation, the court may issue a summons or warrant for the defendant's arrest or consider the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly if service was completed as provided under par. (e) or the county, town, city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence an action for collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment. A city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district may commence action under s. 66.12(1) and a county or town may commence action under s. 778.10. The citation may be used as the complaint in the action for the collection of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment. If the court considers the nonappearance to be a plea of no contest and enters judgment accordingly, the court shall promptly mail a copy or notice of the judgment to the defendant. The judgment shall allow the defendant not less than 20 days from the date of the judgment to pay any forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed. If the defendant moves to open the judgment within 6 months after the court appearance date fixed in the citation, and shows to the satisfaction of the court that the failure to appear was due to mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect, the court shall reopen the judgment, accept a not guilty plea and set a trial date.

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**SECTION 11.** 66.12 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.12 (1) (b) Local ordinances, except as provided in this paragraph or ss. 345.20 to 345.53, may contain a provision for stipulation of guilt or no contest of any or all violations under those ordinances, and may designate the manner in which the stipulation is to be made and fix the penalty to be paid. When a person charged with a violation for which stipulation of guilt or no contest is authorized makes a timely stipulation and pays the required penalty and pays the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) to the designated official, the person need not appear in court and no witness fees or other additional costs may be taxed unless the local ordinance so provides. A court appearance is required for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1). The official receiving the penalties shall remit all moneys collected to the treasurer of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district in whose behalf the sum was paid, except that all jail assessments shall be remitted to the county treasurer, within 20 days after its receipt by him or her; and in case of any failure in the payment, the treasurer may collect the payment of the officer by action, in the name of the office, and upon the official bond of the officer, with interest at the rate of 12%per year from the time when it should have been paid. In the case of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.8%, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the driver improvement surcharge imposed by s. 346.655 (1), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1), the

treasurer of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall remit to the state treasurer the sum required by law to be paid on the actions so entered during the preceding month on or before the first day of the next succeeding month. The governing body of the city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall by ordinance designate the official to receive the penalties and the terms under which the official shall qualify.

**Section 12.** 100.261 of the statutes is created to read:

100.261 Consumer information assessment. (1) If a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of this chapter, ch. 98, a rule promulgated under this chapter or ch. 98 or an ordinance enacted under this chapter or ch. 98, the court shall also impose a consumer information assessment in an amount equal to 15% of the fine or forfeiture imposed. If multiple violations are involved, the court shall base the consumer information assessment upon the total of the fine or forfeiture amounts for all violations. If a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the court shall reduce the assessment in proportion to the suspension.

- (2) If any deposit is made for a violation to which this section applies, the person making the deposit shall also deposit a sufficient amount to include the consumer information assessment required under this section. If the deposit is forfeited, the amount of the consumer information assessment shall be transmitted to the state treasurer under sub. (3). If the deposit is returned, the consumer information assessment shall also be returned.
- (3) The clerk of court shall collect and transmit the consumer information assessment amounts to the county treasurer under s. 59.40 (2) (m). The county treasure shall then make payment to the state treasurer under s. 59.25 (3) (f) 2. The

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state treasure shall deposit the assessment amounts in the general fund, and the amounts shall be credited to appropriation account under s. 20.115 (1) (jb).

**SECTION 13.** 778.02 of the statutes is amended to read:

778.02 Action in name of state; complaint; attachment. Every such forfeiture action shall be in the name of the state of Wisconsin, and it is sufficient to allege in the complaint that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the amount of the forfeiture claimed, according to the provisions of the statute that imposes it, specifying the statute and for the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the enforcement assessment imposed under s. 253.06 (4) (c) or (5) (c), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1). If the statute imposes a forfeiture for several offenses or delinquencies the complaint shall specify the particular offense or delinquency for which the action is brought, with a demand for judgment for the amount of the forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment. If the defendant is a nonresident of the state, an attachment may issue.

**SECTION 14.** 778.03 of the statutes is amended to read:

778.03 Complaint to recover forfeited goods. In an action to recover property forfeited by any statute it shall be sufficient to allege in the complaint that the property has been forfeited, specifying the statute, with a demand of judgment for the delivery of the property, or the value thereof and for payment of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the

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crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the enforcement assessment imposed under s. 253.06 (4) (c) or (5) (c), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1).

SECTION 15. 778.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

specific sum or when it is not less than one sum or more than another, the action may be brought for the highest sum specified and for the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, the enforcement assessment imposed under s. 253.06 (4) (c) or (5) (c), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1); and judgment may be rendered for such sum as the court or jury shall assess or determine to be proportionate to the offense.

**SECTION 16.** 778.10 of the statutes is amended to read:

any ordinance or regulation of any county, town, city or village, or of any other domestic corporation may be sued for and recovered, under this chapter, in the name of the county, town, city, village or corporation. It is sufficient to allege in the complaint that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the amount of the forfeiture claimed, specifying the ordinance or regulation that imposes it and of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87 the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1). If the

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14 ner + 15 ordinance or regulation imposes a penalty or forfeiture for several offenses or delinquencies the complaint shall specify the particular offenses or delinquency for which the action is brought, with a demand for judgment for the amount of the forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1). All moneys collected on the judgment shall be paid to the treasurer of the county, town, city, village or corporation, except that all jail assessments shall be paid to the county treasurer.

SECTION 17. 778.105 of the statutes is amended to read:

any court or any branch thereof for the violation of any municipal or county ordinance shall be paid to the municipality or county. Penalty assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 165.87. Jail assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 302.46 (1). Crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment payments shall be paid as provided in s. 165.755. Domestic abuse assessments shall be made as provided in s. 973.055. Consumer information assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 100.261.

**SECTION 18.** 778.13 of the statutes is amended to read:

778.13 Forfeitures collected, to whom paid. All moneys collected in favor of the state for forfeiture, except the portion to be paid to any person who sues with the state, shall be paid by the officer who collects the forfeiture to the treasurer of the county within which the forfeiture was incurred within 20 days after its receipt. In case of any failure in the payment the county treasurer may collect the payment of

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the officer by action, in the name of the office and upon the official bond of the officer, with interest at the rate of 12% per year from the time when it should have been paid.

Penalty assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 165.87. Jail assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 302.46 (1). Crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment payments shall be paid as provided in s. 165.755. Domestic abuse assessments shall be made as provided in s. 973.055. Enforcement assessments shall be made as provided in s. 253.06 (4) (c). Consumer information assessment payments shall be made as provided in s. 100.261.

**SECTION 19.** 778.18 of the statutes is amended to read:

own will, dismisses any action brought before the judge under this chapter, unless by order of the district attorney or attorney general or the person joined as plaintiff with the state, or renders a less judgment therein than is prescribed by law, or releases or discharges any such judgment or part thereof without payment or collection, the judge and the judge's sureties shall be liable, in an action upon the judge's bond, for the full amount of the forfeitures imposed by law or of the forfeiture imposed by the judge and for the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1), or for an amount equal to the amount in which any such judgment or any part thereof is released or discharged. If any municipal judge gives time or delay to any person against whom any such judgment is rendered by the judge, or takes any bond or security for its future payment, the judge and the

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judge's sureties shall also be liable for the payment of the judgment upon the judge's bond.

**SECTION 20.** 800.02 (2) (a) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:

800.02 (2) (a) 8. Notice that if the defendant makes a deposit and fails to appear in court at the time fixed in the citation, the defendant is deemed to have tendered a plea of no contest and submits to a forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1), not to exceed the amount of the deposit. The notice shall also state that the court may decide to summon the defendant rather than accept the deposit and plea.

SECTION 21. 800.02 (3) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

800.02 (3) (a) 5. A plain and concise statement of the violation identifying the event or occurrence from which the violation arose and showing that the plaintiff is entitled to relief, the ordinance, resolution or bylaw upon which the cause of action is based and a demand for a forfeiture, the amount of which shall not exceed the maximum set by the statute involved, the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment, any applicable domestic abuse assessment and such other relief that is sought by the plaintiff.

SECTION 22. 800.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.03 (3) The amount of the deposit shall be set by the municipal judge, but shall not be effective until approved by the governing body of the municipality. The amount shall not exceed the maximum penalty for the offense, including any penalty assessment that would be applicable under s. 165.85, any jail assessment that would

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be applicable under s. 302.46 (1), any crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment that would be applicable under s. 165.755, any consumer information assessment that would be applicable under s. 100.261 and any domestic abuse assessment that would be applicable under s. 973.055 (1), plus court costs, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1).

**SECTION 23.** 800.04 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.04 (2) (b) If the municipal judge determines that the defendant should not be released under par. (a) and the defendant is charged with a traffic or boating violation, the municipal judge shall release the defendant on a deposit in the amount established by the uniform deposit schedule under s. 345.26(2)(a) or under s. 23.66. For other violations, the municipal judge shall establish a deposit in an amount not to exceed the maximum penalty for the offense, including any penalty assessment that would be applicable under s. 165.87, any jail assessment that would be applicable under s. 302.46 (1), any crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment that would be applicable under s. 165.755, any consumer information assessment that would be applicable under s. 100.261 and any domestic abuse assessment that would be applicable under s. 973.055 (1). If the judge in a 1st class city determines that a defendant appearing before the judge through interactive video and audio transmission should not be released under par. (a), the judge shall inform the defendant that he or she has the right to appear personally before a judge for a determination, not prejudiced by the first appearance, as to whether he or she should be released without a deposit. On failure of the defendant to make a deposit under this paragraph, he or she may be committed to jail pending trial only if the judge finds that there is a reasonable basis to believe the person will not appear in court.

24 25 16-25 **SECTION 24.** 800.04 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

and does not appear, he or she is deemed to have tendered a plea of no contest and submits to a forfeiture, a penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, a jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), a crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) plus costs, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1), not exceeding the amount of the deposit. The court may either accept the plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly, or reject the plea and issue a summons. If the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. If the defendant fails to appear in response to the summons, the court shall issue a warrant under s. 968.09. If the defendant has made a deposit but does appear, the court shall allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of no contest.

Section 25. 800.09 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.09 (1) JUDGMENT. (intro.) If a municipal court finds a defendant guilty it may render judgment by ordering restitution under s. 800.093 and payment of a forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261 and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055 (1) plus costs of prosecution, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1). The court shall apply any payment received on a judgment that includes restitution to first satisfy any payment of restitution ordered, then to pay the forfeiture, assessments and

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costs. If the judgment is not paid, the court may proceed under par. (a), (b) or (c) or any combination of those paragraphs, as follows:

**SECTION 26.** 800.09 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.09 (1) (a) The court may defer payment of any judgment or provide for instalment payments. At the time the judgment is rendered, the court shall inform the defendant, orally and in writing, of the date by which restitution and the payment of the forfeiture, the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs must be made, and of the possible consequences of failure to do so in timely fashion, including imprisonment, as provided in s. 800.095, or suspension of the defendant's motor vehicle operating privilege, as provided in par. (c), if applicable. If the defendant is not present, the court shall ensure that the information is sent to the defendant by mail. In 1st class cities, all of the written information required by this paragraph shall be printed in English and Spanish and provided to each defendant.

**SECTION 27.** 800.09 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

at the time fixed for hearing of the case, the defendant may be deemed to have entered a plea of no contest and the money deposited, if any, or such portion thereof as the court determines to be an adequate penalty, plus the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs, including the fee prescribed in s. 814.65 (1), may be declared forfeited by the court or may be ordered applied upon the payment of any penalty which may be imposed, together with the penalty assessment, the jail assessment,

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the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable consumer information assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs. If the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. Any money remaining after payment of any penalties, assessments, costs and restitution shall be refunded to the person who made the deposit.

Section 28. 800.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

drug law enforcement assessments, consumer information assessments, domestic abuse assessments and costs paid to a municipal court under a judgment before a municipal judge shall be paid to the municipal treasurer within 7 days after receipt of the money by a municipal judge or other court personnel. At the time of the payment, the municipal judge shall report to the municipal treasurer the title of the action, the offense for which a forfeiture was imposed and the total amount of the forfeiture, fees, penalty assessments, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessments, consumer information assessments, domestic abuse assessments and costs, if any. The treasurer shall disburse the fees as provided in s. 814.65 (1). All jail assessments paid to a municipal court under a judgment before a municipal judge shall be paid to the county treasurer within 7 days after receipt of the money by a municipal judge or other court personnel.

SECTION 29. 800.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.12 (2) A municipality may by ordinance provide that a municipal judge may impose a forfeiture for contempt under sub. (1) in an amount not to exceed \$50 or, upon nonpayment of the forfeiture, penalty assessment under s. 165.87, jail

Section 39

assessment under s. 302.46 and, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement 1 assessment under s. 165.755, any applicable consumer information assessment 2  $\underline{under \, s.\, 100.261}$  and any applicable domestic abuse assessment under  $s.\, 973.055\, (1)$ , 3

a jail sentence not to exceed 7 days.

SECTION 30. 814.60 (2) (ai) of the statutes is created to read:

814.60 (2) (ai) Consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261.

**SECTION 31.** 814.63 (3) (ai) of the statutes is created to read:

814.63 (3) (ai) Consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261.

**SECTION 32.** 973.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.05 (1) When a defendant is sentenced to pay a fine, the court may grant permission for the payment of the fine, of the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed by s. 302.46 (1), the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge under s. 973.045, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment imposed by s. 165.755, any applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge under s. 973.046, any applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge imposed by s. 961.41 (5), any applicable consumer information assessment imposed by s. 100.261, any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 971.37 (1m) (c) 1. or 973.055, any applicable driver improvement surcharge imposed by s. 346.655, any applicable enforcement assessment imposed by s. 253.06(4)(c), any applicable weapons assessment imposed by s. 167.31, any applicable uninsured employer assessment imposed by s. 102.85 (4), any applicable environmental assessment imposed by s. 299.93, any applicable wild animal protection assessment imposed by s. 29.983, any applicable natural resources assessment imposed by s. 29.987 and any applicable natural resources restitution payment imposed by s. 29.989 to be made within a period not to exceed 60 days. If

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no such permission is embodied in the sentence, the fine, the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, any applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge, any applicable consumer information assessment, any applicable domestic abuse assessment, any applicable driver improvement surcharge, any applicable enforcement assessment, any applicable weapons assessment, any applicable uninsured employer assessment, any applicable environmental assessment, any applicable wild animal protection assessment, any applicable natural resources assessment and any applicable natural resources restitution payment shall be payable immediately.

**SECTION 33.** 973.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.05 (2) When a defendant is sentenced to pay a fine and is also placed on probation, the court may make the payment of the fine, the penalty assessment, the jail assessment, the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, any applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, any applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge, any applicable consumer information assessment, any applicable domestic abuse assessment, any applicable uninsured employer assessment, any applicable driver improvement surcharge, any applicable enforcement assessment under s. 253.06 (4) (c), any applicable weapons assessment, any applicable environmental assessment, any applicable wild animal protection assessment, any applicable natural resources restitution payments a condition of probation. When the payments are made a condition of probation by the court, payments thereon shall be applied first to

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payment of the penalty assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to the payment of the jail assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to the payment of part A of the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to part B of the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to the deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to the drug abuse improvement surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the driver improvement surcharge until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the domestic abuse assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the consumer information assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the natural resources assessment if applicable until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the natural resources restitution payment until paid in full, shall then be applied to the payment of the environmental assessment if applicable until paid in full, shall then be applied to the payment of the wild animal protection assessment if applicable until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the weapons assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the uninsured employer assessment until paid in full, shall then be applied to payment of the enforcement assessment under s. 253.06 (4) (c), if applicable, until paid in full and shall then be applied to payment of the fine.

**SECTION 34.** 973.07 of the statutes is amended to read:

973.07 Failure to pay fine or costs or to comply with certain community service work. If the fine, costs, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge,

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applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge, applicable consumer information assessment, applicable domestic abuse assessment, applicable driver improvement surcharge, applicable enforcement assessment under s. 253.06 (4) (c), applicable weapons assessment, applicable uninsured employer assessment, applicable environmental assessment, applicable wild animal protection assessment, applicable natural resources assessment and applicable natural resources restitution payments are not paid or community service work under s. 943.017 (3) is not completed as required by the sentence, the defendant may be committed to the county jail until the fine, costs, penalty assessment, jail assessment, crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment, applicable deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge, applicable drug abuse program improvement surcharge, applicable consumer information assessment, applicable domestic abuse assessment, applicable driver improvement surcharge, applicable enforcement assessment under s. 253.06 (4) (c), applicable weapons assessment, applicable uninsured employer assessment, applicable environmental assessment, applicable wild animal protection assessment, applicable natural resources assessment or applicable natural resources restitution payments are paid or discharged, or the community service work under s. 943.017 (3) is completed, for a period fixed by the court not to exceed 6 months.

# $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{ECTION}}$ 9304. Initial applicability; agriculture, trade and consumer protection.

 $(1) \ \ Consumer \ information \ assessments. \ The treatment of sections 59.25 \ (3) \ (f)$   $2., 59.40 \ (2) \ (m), 66.119 \ (1) \ (b) \ 7. \ c. \ and \ d. \ and \ (c) \ and \ (3) \ (a), \ (b), \ (c) \ and \ (d), 66.12 \ (1)$   $(b), \ 100.261, \ 778.02, \ 778.03, \ 778.06, \ 778.10, \ 778.105, \ 778.13, \ 778.18, \ 800.02 \ (2) \ (a)$ 

- 8. and (3) (a) 5., 800.03 (3), 800.04 (2) (b) and (c), 800.09 (1) (intro.) and (a) and (2)
- 2 (b), 800.10 (2) (with respect to consumer information assessments), 800.12 (2),
- 3 814.60 (2) (ai), 814.63 (3) (ai), 973.05 (1) and (2) and 973.07 of the statutes first
- 4 applies to violations that occur on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)

# 1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 59.25 (3) (f) 2. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

## INSERT 4-15:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 59.40 (2) (m). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 4-25: .

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 66.119 (1) (b) 7. c. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 5-10:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 66.119(1)(b) 7. d. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 5-20:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 66.119 (1) (c). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 6-18:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 66.119 (3) (b). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

## INSERT 7-23:

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This is reconciled s. 66.119 (3) (c). This SECTION has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 10-7:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 66.12 (1) (b). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### *INSERT 11–19:*

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 778.02. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 12-4:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 778.03. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 12-15:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 778.06. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.



\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 778.10. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 13-19:

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This is reconciled s. 778.105. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### **INSERT 14-8:**

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This is reconciled s. 778.13. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 15-2:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 778.18. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 16-5:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 800.03 (3). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 16-25:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 800.04 (2) (b). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 17-15:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 800.04 (2) (c). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### *INSERT 18–2:*

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 800.09 (1) (intro.). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

#### INSERT 20-4:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 800.12 (2). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

# INSERT 21-11:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 973.05(1). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: 0063/1 and 1265/5.

# STATE OF WISCONSIN - LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU - LEGAL SECTION (608-266-3561)

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This draft reconciles LRB-0063/1 and LRB-1265/5. Both LRB-0063 and LRB-1265
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