1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

*			1
к	1	ı	П
1)		ı	Ш

Received: 01/13/99			Received By: grantpr				
Wanted: As time permits			Identical to LRB: By/Representing: Milioto				
For: Administration-Budget 6-1103							
This file I	nay be showr	to any legislato	or: NO		Drafter: grantpr		
May Con	tact:				Alt. Drafters:	malaigm	
Subject:		ion - state supe en - delinquenc			Extra Copies:	MJL GMM	
Topic:	Milioto - Elir	ninate youth vil	lage progam				
Instructi	ons:						
See Attac	hed						
Drafting	History:						
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
/?	grantpr 01/13/99	chanaman 01/13/99					S&L
/1			jfrantze 01/14/99		lrb_docadmin 01/14/99		
FE Sent F	For:			∠FND>			

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

; ¥

Bill

Received: 01/13/99

Received By: grantpr

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: Administration-Budget 6-1103

By/Representing: Milioto

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: grantpr

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

malaigm

Subject:

Education - state superintendent

Extra Copies:

MIL

Children - delinquency

Topic:

DOA:.....Milioto - Eliminate youth village progam

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Submitted

SAFER LANGE STATE

<u>Jacketed</u>

Required

/?

grantpr

FE Sent For:

<END>

CORRESPONDENCEIMEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Department of Administration

Date:

January 12, 1999

To:

Stephen R. Miller

Legislative Reference Bureau

From:

Steven Milioto 5RM

Executive Policy and Budget Analyst

Subject:

1991-2001 Biennial Budget Drafting Request -- Repeal Youth Village Program

Please repeal DPI's Youth Village Program and delete appropriation 20.255 (3)(eb) of the

statutes.

If you have any questions regarding this item, please contact me at 6-1103 or

Steve.Milioto@doa.state.wi.us.

STATE OF WISCONSIN – LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU – LEGAL SECTION, (608–266–3561)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(BRIAN) after 10:30	
	·
RR 118.42	
2v. 255(3)(6) - PP	
46.03(22)(a) AM	
48.60(2)(h) — RP	<i>y</i>
938-24 (5) — AM	
438.245 (2)(a) 9 PP	<u> </u>
938. 32(1)(a) - AM	
(z)(c) /XM	
938.34 (37 (am) - RP	
·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
·	
•	
·	

AFT routines developed for	LRB-1732,/ PG&CMM conf:	_
routines developed for	r bills.	
e catalog]; relatin	•	
y the Legislative Rej	ference Bureau	
	y the Legislative Re	catalogl; relating to: the budget

For the sub–subheading [old =P], execute: $create \rightarrow anal: \rightarrow title: \rightarrow sub-sub$

See ANAWSIS INSERT

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

SECTION #.

[rev: 6/2/98 1999DF02DOA(fm)]

STATE OF WISCONSIN – **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU** – LEGAL SECTION (608–266–3561)

	(eb)
(65)	
	×
5E7.#	RP- 20.255(3)(eb)
·	
	·
•	
	·

 $\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{S}}$ \mathcal{X}

Section #. 46.03 (22) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.03 (22) (a) "Community living arrangement" means any of the following facilities licensed or operated, or permitted under the authority of the department: child welfare agencies under s. 48.60, group homes for children under s. 48.02 (7) and community—based residential facilities under s. 50.01; but does not include adult family homes, as defined in s. 50.01, day care centers, nursing homes, general hospitals, special hospitals, prisons and jails. "Community living arrangement" also includes a youth village program as described in s. 118.42.

History: 1971 c. 270 s. 104; 1973 c. 90; 1973 c. 284 ss. 2, 32; 1973 c. 333; 1975 c. 39, 82; 1975 c. 189 s. 99 (1), (2); 1975 c. 224, 377, 413, 422; 1977 c. 29, 193; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 203, 205, 271, 354; 1977 c. 418 ss. 287 to 289m, 924 (18) (d); 1977 c. 447, 449; 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (1); 1979 c. 34; 1979 c. 175 s. 46; 1979 c. 221, 331, 352; 1981 c. 20, 81; 1981 c. 314 s. 144; 1981 c. 390; 1983 a. 27, 193; 1983 a. 435 s. 7; 1983 a. 447, 474; 1983 a. 532 s. 36; 1985 a. 19, 29, 120, 176, 234, 285, 328, 331; 1985 a. 332 s. 251 (3); 1987 a. 3, 5, 27, 161, 186, 307, 339, 385, 399, 403, 413; 1989 a. 31 ss. 938m to 951, 2909g, 2909i; 1989 a. 56, 105, 107, 122; 1991 a. 39, 277; 1993 a. 16 ss. 851 to 859, 3072d; 1993 a. 98, 377, 385, 446, 481; 1995 a. 27 ss. 2026m to 2038b, 9126 (19); 1995 a. 77, 201, 225, 352, 370, 404, 448; 1997 a. 3, 27, 111, 283, 292.

522.# RP- 48.60(2)(h)
SEZ.# RP- 48.60(2)(h)

Section #. 938.24 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.24 (5) The intake worker shall request that a petition be filed, enter into a deferred prosecution agreement or close the case within 40 days or sooner of receipt of referral information. Before entering into a deferred prosecution agreement, the intake worker shall comply with s. 938.245 (1m), if applicable. If the case is closed or a deferred prosecution agreement is entered into, the district attorney, corporation counsel or other official under s. 938.09 shall receive written notice of such action. If the case is closed, the known victims of the juvenile's alleged act shall receive notice as provided under sub. (5m), if applicable. In addition, if a deferred prosecution agreement is entered into placing a juvenile in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42, the judge or juvenile court commissioner shall receive written notice of such action and, on receipt of that notice, shall enter an order. requiring compliance with that agreement. A notice of deferred prosecution of an alleged delinquency case shall include a summary of the facts surrounding the allegation and a list of prior intake referrals and dispositions. If a law enforcement officer has made a recommendation concerning the juvenile, the intake worker shall forward this recommendation to the district attorney under s. 938.09. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the district attorney may initiate a delinquency petition under s. 938.25 within 20 days after notice that the case has been closed or that a deferred prosecution agreement has been entered into. The judge shall grant appropriate relief as provided in s. 938.315 (3) with respect to any such petition which is not referred or filed within the time limits specified within this subsection. Failure to object if a petition is not referred or filed within a time limit specified in this subsection waives that time limit.

History: 1995 a. 77, 275, 352, 448; 1997 a. 181.

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

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

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

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

(plan)

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

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

Section 1 1

explored and the control of

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

(plain)

938.245 (4) The intake worker shall inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian and legal custodian in writing of their right to terminate or, if the juvenile is subject to a deferred process.

tion agreement under sub. (2) (a) 9., to request the court to terminate the deferred prosecution agree-

ment at any time or to object at any time to the fact or terms of the deferred prosecution agreement.

If an objection arises the intake worker-may alter the terms of the agreement or request the district

attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition. If the deferred prosecution agreement is terminated

the intake worker may request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition.

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

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

938.245 (5) A deferred prosecution agreement under sub. (2) (a) 1. to 8., (2g) or (2v). may be terminated upon the request of the juvenile, parent, guardian or legal custodian. A deferred prosecution agreement under sub. (2) (a) 9. may be terminated by the court upon the request of the juvenile, parent, guardian or legal custodian.

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

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

938.32 (1) (a) At any time after the filing of a petition for a proceeding relating to s. 938.12 or 938.13 and before the entry of judgment, the judge or juvenile court commissioner may suspend the proceedings and place the juvenile under supervision in the juvenile's own home or present placement or in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42. The court may establish terms and conditions applicable to the parent, guardian or legal custodian, and to the juvenile, including any of the conditions specified in subs. (1d), (1g), (1m), (1t), (1v) and (1x). The order under this section shall be known as a consent decree and must be agreed to by the juvenile; the parent, guardian or legal custodian; and the person filing the petition under s. 938.25. If the consent decree includes any conditions specified in sub. (1g), the consent decree shall include provisions for payment of the services as specified in s. 938.361. The consent decree shall be reduced to writing and given to the parties.

The state of the s

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

Section #. 938.32 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (2) (c) Upon the motion of the court or the application of the juvenile, parent, guardian, legal custodian, intake worker or any agency supervising the juvenile under the consent decree, the court may, after giving notice to the parties to the consent decree and their counsel, if any, extend the decree for up to an additional 6 months or, if the consent decree places the juvenile in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42, for up to an additional one year in the absence of objection to extension by the parties to the initial consent decree. If the parent, guardian or legal custodian objects to the extension, the court shall schedule a hearing and make a determination on the issue of extension. A consent decree placing a juvenile in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42 may be extended no more than twice.

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

SET. # RP. 938.34 (3) (dm)

plain Space



HEAD

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION (SUB

Current law authorizes a proposation the fite reperintendent of public instruction award public instruction to aware a grant to a nonprofit corporation to fathers.

Fund partially costs of planning, developing and operating a youth village program. It youth village is a residential program than alternative program (must be designed the provides an afternative educational experience for pupils whose home ar social environment seriously interferes with their educational progress and who are functioning below their grade level in basic academic skills, are behind in academic evelits a have a record of poor grades or attendance problems.

This bill eliminates the youth village grant program.

A FE-SL (END OF INSERT.)



3

State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1732/1 PG&GMM:cmh&jlg:jf

DOA:.....Milioto – Eliminate youth village progam

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau EDUCATION

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Current law authorizes the state superintendent of public instruction to award a grant to a nonprofit corporation to fund partially the costs of planning, developing and operating a youth village program. A youth village program is a residential program that provides an alternative educational experience for pupils whose home or social environment seriously interferes with their educational progress and who are functioning below their grade level in basic academic skills, are behind in academic credits or have a record of poor grades or attendance problems.

This bill eliminates the youth village grant program.

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. 20.255 (3) (eb) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 2. 46.03 (22) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

46.03 (22) (a) "Community living arrangement" means any of the following facilities licensed or operated, or permitted under the authority of the department: child welfare agencies under s. 48.60, group homes for children under s. 48.02 (7) and community—based residential facilities under s. 50.01; but does not include adult family homes, as defined in s. 50.01, day care centers, nursing homes, general hospitals, special hospitals, prisons and jails. "Community living arrangement" also includes a youth village program as described in s. 118.42.

SECTION 3. 48.60 (2) (h) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 4. 118.42 of the statutes is repealed.

Section 5. 938.24 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.24 (5) The intake worker shall request that a petition be filed, enter into a deferred prosecution agreement or close the case within 40 days or sooner of receipt of referral information. Before entering into a deferred prosecution agreement, the intake worker shall comply with s. 938.245 (1m), if applicable. If the case is closed or a deferred prosecution agreement is entered into, the district attorney, corporation counsel or other official under s. 938.09 shall receive written notice of such action. If the case is closed, the known victims of the juvenile's alleged act shall receive notice as provided under sub. (5m), if applicable. In addition, if a deferred prosecution agreement is entered into placing a juvenile in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42, the judge or juvenile court commissioner shall receive written notice of such action and, on receipt of that notice, shall enter an order requiring compliance with that agreement. A notice of deferred prosecution of an alleged delinquency case shall include a summary of the facts surrounding the allegation and a list of prior If a law enforcement officer has made a intake referrals and dispositions. recommendation concerning the juvenile, the intake worker shall forward this

recommendation to the district attorney under s. 938.09. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the district attorney may initiate a delinquency petition under s. 938.25 within 20 days after notice that the case has been closed or that a deferred prosecution agreement has been entered into. The judge shall grant appropriate relief as provided in s. 938.315 (3) with respect to any such petition which is not referred or filed within the time limits specified within this subsection. Failure to object if a petition is not referred or filed within a time limit specified in this subsection waives that time limit.

Section 6. 938.245 (2) (a) 9. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 7. 938.245 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 8. 938.245 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 9. 938.245 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.245 (4) The intake worker shall inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian and legal custodian in writing of their right to terminate or, if the

juvenile is subject to a deferred prosecution agreement under sub. (2) (a) 9., to request the court to terminate the deferred prosecution agreement at any time or to object at any time to the fact or terms of the deferred prosecution agreement. If an objection arises the intake worker may alter the terms of the agreement or request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition. If the deferred prosecution agreement is terminated the intake worker may request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition.

SECTION 10. 938.245 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.245 (5) A deferred prosecution agreement under sub. (2) (a) 1. to 8., (2g) or (2v). may be terminated upon the request of the juvenile, parent, guardian or legal custodian. A deferred prosecution agreement under sub. (2)(a) 9. may be terminated by the court upon the request of the juvenile, parent, guardian or legal custodian.

SECTION 11. 938.32 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1) (a) At any time after the filing of a petition for a proceeding relating to s. 938.12 or 938.13 and before the entry of judgment, the judge or juvenile court commissioner may suspend the proceedings and place the juvenile under supervision in the juvenile's own home or present placement or in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42. The court may establish terms and conditions applicable to the parent, guardian or legal custodian, and to the juvenile, including any of the conditions specified in subs. (1d), (1g), (1m), (1t), (1v) and (1x). The order under this section shall be known as a consent decree and must be agreed to by the juvenile; the parent, guardian or legal custodian; and the person filing the petition under s. 938.25. If the consent decree includes any conditions specified in sub. (1g), the consent decree shall include provisions for payment of the services as specified in s. 938.361. The consent decree shall be reduced to writing and given to the parties.

SECTION 12. 938.32 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (2) (c) Upon the motion of the court or the application of the juvenile, parent, guardian, legal custodian, intake worker or any agency supervising the juvenile under the consent decree, the court may, after giving notice to the parties to the consent decree and their counsel, if any, extend the decree for up to an additional 6 months or, if the consent decree places the juvenile in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42, for up to an additional one year in the absence of objection to extension by the parties to the initial consent decree. If the parent, guardian or legal custodian objects to the extension, the court shall schedule a hearing and make a determination on the issue of extension. A consent decree placing a juvenile in a youth village program as described in s. 118.42 may be extended no more than twice.

SECTION 13. 938.34 (3) (dm) of the statutes is repealed.

(END)