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938.357 (4) (b) 2. If a juvenile whom the court has placed in a Type 2 child caring institution under s. 938.34 (4d) violates a condition of his or her placement in the Type 2 child caring institution, the child welfare agency operating the Type 2 child caring institution shall notify the county department that has supervision over the juvenile and, if the county department agrees to a change in placement under this subdivision, the child welfare agency shall notify the department and the department, after consulting with the child welfare agency, may place the juvenile in a Type 1 secured correctional facility under the supervision of the department, without a hearing under sub. (1), for not more than 10 days. If a juvenile is placed in a Type 1 secured correctional facility under this subdivision, the county department that has supervision over the juvenile shall reimburse the child welfare agency operating the Type 2 child caring institution in which the juvenile was placed at the rate established under s. 46.037, and that child welfare agency shall reimburse the department at the rate specified in s. 301.26 (4) (d) 2., 3. or 4. or 3., whichever is applicable, for the cost of the juvenile's care while placed in a Type 1 secured correctional facility.

b2217/2.8 Section 3908g. 938.46 of the statutes is amended to read:

938.46 New evidence. A juvenile whose status is adjudicated by the court under this chapter, or the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian, may at any time within one year after the entering of the court's order petition the court for a rehearing on the ground that new evidence has been discovered affecting the advisability of the court's original adjudication. Upon a showing that such evidence does exist, the court shall order a new hearing. This section does not apply to motions made under s. 974.07 (2).

-2174/2.6 **Section 3910.** 938.532 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.532 (1) PROGRAM. From the appropriations appropriation under s. 20.410 (3) (bb) and (hm), the department shall provide a juvenile boot camp program for juveniles who have been placed under the supervision of the department under s. 938.183, 938.34 (4h) or (4m), or 938.357 (4).

-0452/1.1 Section 3914. 938.533 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.533 (2) Corrective sanctions program. From the appropriation under s. 20.410 (3) (hr), the department shall provide a corrective sanctions program to serve an average daily population of 136 juveniles, or an average daily population of more than 136 juveniles if the appropriation under s. 20.410 (3) (hr) is supplemented under s. 13.101 or 16.515 and the positions for the program are increased under s. 13.101 or 16.505 (2) or if funding and positions to serve more than that average daily population are otherwise available, in not less than 3 counties, including Milwaukee County. The office of juvenile offender review in the department shall evaluate and select for participation in the program juveniles who have been placed under the supervision of the department under s. 938.183, 938.34 (4h) or (4m), or 938.357 (4). The department shall place a program participant in the community, provide intensive surveillance of that participant, and provide an average of not more than \$3,000 per year per slot to purchase community—based treatment services for each participant. The department shall make the intensive surveillance required under this subsection available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and may purchase or provide electronic monitoring for the intensive surveillance of program participants. The department shall provide a report center in Milwaukee County to provide on-site programming after school and in the evening for juveniles from Milwaukee County who are placed in the corrective sanctions program. A contact worker providing services under the program shall have a case load of approximately 10 juveniles and,

during the initial phase of placement in the community under the program of a
juvenile who is assigned to that contact worker, shall have not less than one
face-to-face contact per day with that juvenile. Case management services under
the program shall be provided by a corrective sanctions agent who shall have a case
load of approximately 15 juveniles. The department shall promulgate rules to
implement the program.

-0446/2.10 SECTION 3915. 938.533 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.533 (3) (a) A participant in the corrective sanctions program remains under the supervision of the department, remains subject to the rules and discipline of that department, and is considered to be in custody, as defined in s. 946.42 (1) (a). Notwithstanding ss. 938.19 to 938.21, if a juvenile violates a condition of that juvenile's participation in the corrective sanctions program the department may, without a hearing, take the juvenile into custody and place the juvenile in a secured detention facility or return the juvenile to placement in a Type 1 secured correctional facility or a secured child caring institution. This paragraph does not preclude a juvenile who has violated a condition of the juvenile's participation in the corrective sanctions program from being taken into and held in custody under ss. 938.19 to 938.21.

-0446/2.11 Section 3916. 938.534 (1) (b) 3m. of the statutes is created to read:

938.534 (1) (b) 3m. Subject to par. (d), subds. 1. and 2. do not preclude a juvenile who has violated a condition of the juvenile's participation in the program from being taken into and held in custody under ss. 938.19 to 938.21.

b1993/2.16 Section 3921d. 938.538 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.538 (4) (a) A participant in the serious juvenile offender program is under the supervision and control of the department, is subject to the rules and discipline of the department and is considered to be in custody, as defined in s. 946.42 (1) (a). Notwithstanding ss. 938.19 to 938.21, if a participant violates a condition of his or her participation in the program under sub. (3) (a) 2. to 9. while placed in a Type 2 secured correctional facility the department may, without a hearing, take the participant into custody and return him or her to placement in a Type 1 secured correctional facility, a secured child caring institution or, if the participant is 17 years of age or over, a Type 1 prison, as defined in s. 301.01 (5). Any intentional failure of a participant to remain within the extended limits of his or her placement while participating in the serious juvenile offender program or to return within the time prescribed by the administrator of the division of intensive sanctions in the department is considered an escape under s. 946.42 (3) (c). This paragraph does not preclude a juvenile who has violated a condition of the juvenile's participation in the program under sub. (3) (a) 2. to 9. from being taken into and held in custody under ss. 938.19 to 938.21.

-0446/2.13 Section 3926. 938.539 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.539 (3) Notwithstanding ss. 938.19 to 938.21, if a juvenile placed in a Type 2 child caring institution under s. 938.34 (4d) or 938.357 (4) (c) or in a Type 2 secured correctional facility under s. 938.357 (4) (a) or (c) violates a condition of his or her placement in the Type 2 child caring institution or Type 2 secured correctional facility, the juvenile may be placed in a Type 1 secured correctional facility as provided in s. 938.357 (4) (b). This subsection does not preclude a juvenile who has violated a condition of the juvenile's placement in a Type 2 secured correctional

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1	facility or a Type 2 child caring institution from being taken into and held in custody
2	under ss. 938.19 to 938.21.
3	*-1617/P3.3* Section 3934. 939.74 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	939.74 (1) Except as provided in sub. subs. (2), and (2d) and s. 946.88 (1)
5	prosecution for a felony must be commenced within 6 years and prosecution for a
6	misdemeanor or for adultery within 3 years after the commission thereof. Within the
7	meaning of this section, a prosecution has commenced when a warrant or summons
8	is issued, an indictment is found, or an information is filed.
9	*-1617/P3.4* Section 3935. 939.74 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	939.74 (2) (c) A prosecution for violation of s. 948.02, 948.025, 948.03 (2) (a)
11	948.05, 948.06, 948.07 (1), (2), (3), or (4), 948.08, or 948.095 shall be commenced
12	before the victim reaches the age of 31 years or be barred, except as provided in sub
13	(2d) (c).
14	*b2217/2.9* Section 3936c. 939.74 (2d) of the statutes is created to read:
15	939.74 (2d) (a) In this subsection, "deoxyribonucleic acid profile" means an
16	individual's patterned chemical structure of genetic information identified by
17	analyzing biological material that contains the individual's deoxyribonucleic acid.
18	(b) If before the time limitation under sub. (1) expired, the state collected
19	biological material that is evidence of the identity of the person who committed a
20	violation of s. 940.225 (1) or (2), the state identified a deoxyribonucleic acid profile

from the biological material, and comparisons of that deoxyribonucleic acid profile

to deoxyribonucleic acid profiles of known persons did not result in a probable

identification of the person who is the source of the biological material, the state may

commence prosecution of the person who is the source of the biological material for

violation of s. 940.225 (1) or (2) within 12 months after comparison of the

deoxyribonucleic acid profile relating to the violation results in a probable identification of the person.

(c) If before the time limitation under sub. (2) (c) expired, the state collected biological material that is evidence of the identity of the person who committed a violation of s. 948.02 (1) or (2) or 948.025, the state identified a deoxyribonucleic acid profile from the biological material, and comparisons of that deoxyribonucleic acid profile to deoxyribonucleic acid profiles of known persons did not result in a probable identification of the person who is the source of the biological material, the state may commence prosecution of the person who is the source of the biological material for violation of s. 948.02 (1) or (2) or 948.025 within 12 months after comparison of the deoxyribonucleic acid profile relating to the violation results in a probable identification of the person.

b0493/3.6 Section 3937j. 940.09 (1d) of the statutes is renumbered 940.09 (1d) (b) and amended to read:

940.09 (1d) (b) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, as counting convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus other convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may be followed regarding the immobilization or the seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by the person who committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with an ignition interlock device.

b0493/3.6 Section 3937k. 940.09 (1d) (a) of the statutes is created to read: 940.09 (1d) (a) Notwithstanding par. (b), if the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c), or (d) has 2 or more convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1) within any 5-year period, the procedure

1	under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court enters an order regarding operating
2	privilege restriction and the installation of an ignition interlock device or enters an
3	order regarding immobilization.
4	* b0493/3.6 * Section 3937m. 940.09 (1d) (a) of the statutes, as created by 2001
5	Wisconsin Act (this act), is renumbered 940.09 (1d) (a) 2.
6	* b0493/3.6 * Section 3937n. 940.09 (1d) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read
7	940.09 (1d) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the person who committed
8	an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions
9	suspensions, or revocations, counting convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.25 in the
10	person's lifetime, plus other convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under
11	s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court enters an
12	order regarding operating privilege restriction or enters an order regarding
13	immobilization.
14	* b0493/3.6 * Section 3937p. 940.09 (1d) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2001
15	Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:
16	940.09 (1d) (b) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b)
17	(c), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, counting
18	convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus other
19	convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure
20	under s. $346.65(6)$ may shall be followed regarding the immobilization or if the court
21	orders the seizure and forfeiture of -a- the motor vehicle owned by the person who
22	committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with
23	an ignition interlock device and used in the violation.
24	* b0493/3.6 * Section 3938j. 940.25 (1d) of the statutes is renumbered 940.25
25	(1d) (b) and amended to read:

940.25 (1d) (b) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b)
(c), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, as counting
convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.09 (1) in the person's lifetime, plus other
convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure
under s. 346.65 (6) may be followed regarding the immobilization or the seizure and
forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by the person who committed the offense or the
equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with an ignition interlock device.
b0493/3.6 Section 3938k. 940.25 (1d) (a) of the statutes is created to read
940.25 (1d) (a) Notwithstanding par. (b), if the person who committed an
offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c), or (d) has 2 or more convictions, suspensions, or
revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1) within any 5-year period, the procedure
under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court enters an order regarding operating
privilege restriction and the installation of an ignition interlock device or enters an
order regarding immobilization.
* $b0493/3.6$ * Section 3938m. 940.25 (1d) (a) of the statutes, as created by 2001
Wisconsin Act (this act), is renumbered 940.25 (1d) (a) 2.
b0493/3.6 Section 3938n. 940.25 (1d) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read
940.25 (1d) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the person who committed
an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions,

940.25 (1d) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, counting convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.09 (1) in the person's lifetime, plus other convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court enters an order regarding operating privilege restriction or enters an order regarding immobilization.

* b0493/3.6 * Section 3938p. 940.25 (1d) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2001
Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:
940.25 (1d) (b) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b),
(c), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, counting
convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.09 (1) in the person's lifetime, plus other
convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure
under s. 346.65 (6) may shall be followed regarding the immobilization or if the court
orders the seizure and forfeiture of -a- the motor vehicle owned by the person who
committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with
an ignition interlock device and used in the violation.
* b2193/1.24 * Section 3938s. 940.295 (2) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:
940.295 (2) (j) The Wisconsin School Educational Services Program for the
Deaf and Hard of Hearing under s. 115.52 and the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and
Visually Impaired under s. 115.525.
b2053/2.5 Section 3938sg. 942.06 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to
read:
942.06 (2m) (b) An employee or agent of the department of health and family
services who conducts a lie detector test of a person under the rules promulgated
under s. 51.375.
* b2053/2.5 * Section 3938sm. 942.06 (2q) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is
amended to read:
942.06 (2q) (b) (intro.) An employee or agent of the department of health and
family services who discloses, to any of the following, the fact that a person has had
a lie detector test under the rules promulgated under s. 51.375 or the results of such
a lie detector test:

1	* b2053/2.5 * SECTION 3938t. 942.06 (2q) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to
2	read:
3	942.06 (2q) (b) 1. Another employee or agent of the department of health and
4	family services or another person to whom disclosure is permitted under s. 51.375
5	(2) (b).
6	*b0675/2.1* Section 3938u. 943.01 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	943.01 (2) (d) If the total property damaged in violation of sub. (1) is reduced
8	in value by more than \$1,000 \$2,500. For the purposes of this paragraph, property
9	is reduced in value by the amount which it would cost either to repair or replace it,
10	whichever is less.
11	*b1403/4.2* Section 3938up. 943.01 (2d) of the statutes is created to read:
12	943.01 (2d) (a) In this subsection, "plant research and development" means
13	research regarding plants or development of plants, if the research or development
14	is undertaken in conjunction or coordination with the state, a federal or local
15	government agency, a university, or a private research facility.
16	(b) Any person violating sub. (1) under all of the following circumstances is
17	guilty of a Class E felony:
18	1. The property damaged is a plant, material taken, extracted, or harvested
19	from a plant, or a seed or other plant material that is being used or that will be used
20	to grow or develop a plant.
21	2. The plant referred to in subd. 1. is or was being grown as feed for animals
22	being used or to be used for commercial purposes, for other commercial purposes, or
23	in conjunction with plant research and development.
_ 24	* b0675/2.1 * Section 3938v. 943.01 (2g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

943.01 (2g) (c) The total property damaged in violation of sub. (1) is reduced
in value by more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 \$2,500. For purposes of this
paragraph, property is reduced in value by the amount that it would cost to repair
or replace it, whichever is less, plus other monetary losses associated with the
damage.
* b0675/2.1 * Section 3938w. 943.017 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
943.017 (2) (d) If the total property affected in violation of sub. (1) is reduced
in value by more than \$1,000 \$2,500. For the purposes of this paragraph, property
is reduced in value by the amount which it would cost to repair or replace it or to
remove the marking, drawing, writing or etching, whichever is less.
-0857/1.1 Section 3939. 943.20 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
943.20 (1) (e) Intentionally fails to return any personal property which is in his
or her possession or under his or her control by virtue of a written lease or written
rental agreement, within 10 days after the lease or rental agreement has expired.
This paragraph does not apply to a person who returns personal property, except a
motor vehicle, which is in his or her possession or under his or her control by virtue
of a written lease or written rental agreement, within 10 days after the lease or rental
agreement expires.
b0675/2.2 SECTION 3939b. 943.20(3)(a) of the statutes is amended to read:
943.20 (3) (a) If the value of the property does not exceed \$1,000 \$2,500, is
guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
b0675/2.2 Section 3939c. 943.20 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
* b0675/2.2 * Section 3939d. 943.21 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	943.21 (3) (a) Is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor when the value of any
2	beverage, food, lodging, accommodation, transportation or other service is \$1,000
3	<u>\$2,500</u> or less.
4	* b0675/2.2 * Section 3939e. 943.21 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	943.21 (3) (b) Is guilty of a Class E felony when the value of any beverage, food,
6	lodging, accommodation, transportation or other service exceeds \$1,000 \$2,500.
7	* b0675/2.2 * Section 3939f. 943.24 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	943.24(1) Whoever issues any check or other order for the payment of not more
9	than $\$1,000$ $\$2,500$ which, at the time of issuance, he or she intends shall not be paid
10	is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
11	*b0675/2.2* Section 3939g. 943.24 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	943.24 (2) Whoever issues any single check or other order for the payment of
13	more than $\$1,000$ $\$2,500$ or whoever within a 15-day period issues more than one
14	check or other order amounting in the aggregate to more than \$1,000 \$2,500 which,
15	at the time of issuance, the person intends shall not be paid is guilty of a Class E
16	felony.
17	*b0675/2.2* Section 3939h. 943.34 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	943.34 (1) (a) A Class A misdemeanor, if the value of the property does not
19	exceed $$1,000 $2,500$.
20	*b0675/2.2* Section 3939i. 943.34 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
21	* b0675/2.2 * Section 3939j. 943.395 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	943.395 (2) (a) Is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the value of the claim or
23	benefit does not exceed $$1,000$ $$2,500$.
24	* b0675/2.2 * Section 3939k. 943.395 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

Τ	943.395 (2) (b) Is guilty of a Class E felony if the value of the claim or benefit
2	exceeds $\$1,000 \ \$2,500$.
3	*b0675/2.2* Section 3939L. 943.41 (8) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	943.41 (8) (c) Any person violating any provision of sub. (5) or (6) (a), (b) or (d),
5	if the value of the money, goods, services or property illegally obtained does not
6	exceed \$1,000 \$2,500 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; if the value of the money,
7	goods, services or property exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$2,500, in a single
8	transaction or in separate transactions within a period not exceeding 6 months, the
9	person is guilty of a Class E felony; or if. If the value of the money, goods, services
10	or property exceeds \$2,500, the person is guilty of a Class C felony.
11	*b0675/2.2* Section 3939m. 943.50 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	943.50 (4) (a) A Class A misdemeanor, if the value of the merchandise does not
13	exceed \$1,000 <u>\$2,500</u> .
14	* b0675/2.2 * Section 3939n. 943.50 (4) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
15	*b0675/2.2* Section 3939p. 943.61 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	943.61 (5) (a) A Class A misdemeanor, if the value of the library materials does
17	not exceed \$1,000 <u>\$2,500</u> .
18	*b0675/2.2* Section 3939q. 943.61 (5) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
19	*b0675/2.2* Section 3939r. 943.62 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	943.62 (4) (a) A Class A misdemeanor, if the value of the advance payment or
21	required refund, as applicable, does not exceed \$500 \$2,500.
22	*b0675/2.2* Section 3939s. 943.62 (4) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
23	*-0795/2.1* Section 3940. 943.70 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 943.70
24	(1) (am).
25	*-0795/2.2* Section 3941. 943.70 (1) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

1	943.70 (1) (ag) "Access" means to instruct, communicate with, interact with,
2	intercept, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise use the resources of.
3	*-0795/2.3* Section 3942. 943.70 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:
4	943.70 (1) (gm) "Interruption in service" means inability to access a computer,
5	computer program, computer system, or computer network, or an inability to
6	complete a transaction involving a computer.
7	*-0795/2.4* Section 3943. 943.70 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
8	read:
9	943.70 (2) (a) (intro.) Whoever wilfully willfully, knowingly and without
LO	authorization does any of the following may be penalized as provided in par. pars. (b)
11	and (c):
12	*-0795/2.5* Section 3944. 943.70 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	943.70 (2) (a) 3. Accesses data, computer programs or supporting
l 4	documentation.
l5	*-0795/2.6* Section 3945. 943.70 (2) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
16	943.70 (2) (am) Whoever intentionally causes an interruption in service by
L 7	submitting a message, or multiple messages, to a computer, computer program,
18	computer system, or computer network that exceeds the processing capacity of the
19	computer, computer program, computer system, or computer network may be
20	penalized as provided in pars. (b) and (c).
21	*-0795/2.7* Section 3946. 943.70 (2) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
22	read:
23	943.70 (2) (b) (intro.) Whoever violates this subsection par. (a) or (am) is guilty
24	of:
25	*-0795/2.8* Section 3947. 943.70 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	943.70 (2) (b) 1. A Class A misdemeanor unless subd. any of subds. 2., 3. or to
2	4. applies.
3	*-0795/2.9* Section 3948. 943.70 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	943.70 (2) (b) 3. A Class D \underline{E} felony if the offense results in damage is greater
5	valued at more than \$1,000 but not more than \$2,500 or if it causes an interruption
6	or impairment of governmental operations or public communication, of
7	transportation or of a supply of water, gas or other public service.
8	*-0795/2.10* Section 3949. 943.70 (2) (b) 3g. of the statutes is created to read:
9	943.70 (2) (b) 3g. A Class C felony if the offense results in damage valued at
10	more than \$2,500.
11	*-0795/2.11* Section 3950. 943.70 (2) (b) 3r. of the statutes is created to read:
12	943.70 (2) (b) 3r. A Class C felony if the offense causes an interruption or
13	impairment of governmental operations or public communication, of transportation,
14	or of a supply of water, gas, or other public service.
15	*-0795/2.12* Section 3951. 943.70 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
16	943.70 (2) (c) If a person disguises the identity or location of the computer at
17	which he or she is working while committing an offense under par. (a) or (am) with
18	the intent to make it less likely that he or she will be identified with the crime, the
19	penalties under par. (b) may be increased as follows:
20	1. In the case of a misdemeanor, the maximum fine prescribed by law for the
21	crime may be increased by not more than \$1,000 and the maximum term of
22	imprisonment prescribed by law for the crime may be increased so that the revised
23	maximum term of imprisonment is 12 months.

1	2. In the case of a felony, the maximum fine prescribed by law for the crime may
2	be increased by not more than \$2,500 and the maximum term of imprisonment
3	prescribed by law for the crime may be increased by not more than 2 years.
4	*b1403/4.3* Section 3951n. 943.76 of the statutes is created to read:
5	943.76 Infecting animals with a contagious disease. (1) In this section,
6	"livestock" means cattle, horses, swine, sheep, goats, farm-raised deer, as defined in
7	s. 95.001 (1) (a), and other animals used or to be used in the production of food, fiber,
8	or other commercial products.
9	(2) (a) Whoever intentionally introduces a contagious or infectious disease into
10	livestock without the consent of the owner of the livestock is guilty of a Class C felony.
11	(b) Whoever intentionally introduces a contagious or infectious disease into
12	wild deer without the consent of the department of natural resources is guilty of a
13	Class C felony.
14	*-0795/2.13* Section 3952. 944.205 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	944.205 (title) Photographs, motion pictures, videotapes or other
16	visual representations Recordings showing nudity.
17	*-0795/2.14* Section 3953. 944.205 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 944.205
18	(1) (intro.) and amended to read:
19	944.205 (1) (intro.) In this section, "nudity":
20	(b) "Nudity" has the meaning given in s. 948.11 (1) (d).
21	*-0795/2.15* Section 3954. 944.205 (1) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
22	944.205 (1) (a) "Exhibit" has the meaning given in s. 948.01 (1d).
23	*-0795/2.16* Section 3955. 944.205 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
24	944.205 (1) (c) "Recording" has the meaning given in 948.01 (3r).
25	*-0795/2.17* Section 3956. 944.205 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	944.205 (2) (a) Takes a photograph or makes a motion picture, videotape or
2	ether visual representation or reproduction that depicts Records an image of nudity
3	without the knowledge and consent of the person who is depicted nude while that
4	person is nude in a place and circumstance in which he or she has a reasonable
5	expectation of privacy, if the person recording the image knows or has reason to know
6	that the person who is depicted nude does not know of and consent to the taking or
7	making of the photograph, motion picture, videotape or other visual representation
8	or reproduction recording.
9	*-0795/2.18* Section 3957. 944.205 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed and
10	recreated to read:
11	944.205 (2) (b) Copies, possesses, exhibits, stores, or distributes a recording of
12	an image if all of the following apply:
13	1. The recording was done in violation of par. (a) or was previously copied in
14	violation of this paragraph.
15	2. The actor knows or has reason to know that the violation described under
16	subd. 1. has occurred.
17	3. The person depicted nude in the recording did not consent to the copying,
18	possession, exhibition, storage, or distribution of the recording under par. (b) (intro.).
19	4. The recording depicts the same nudity recorded in violation of par. (a).
20	*-0795/2.19* Section 3958. 944.205 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	944.205 (3) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a) and (b), if the person depicted in a
22	photograph, motion picture, videotape or other visual representation or reproduction
23	recording of an image is a child and the making recording, copying, possession,
24	exhibition, storage, or distribution of the photograph, motion picture, videotape or

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other visual representation or reproduction recording does not violate s. 948.05 or	
948.12, a parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child may do any of the following:	
(a) Make and Record, copy, possess, exhibit, or store the photograph, motion	
picture, videotape or other visual representation reproduction of the child recording.	
(b) Distribute a photograph, motion picture, videotape or other visual	
representation or reproduction made or recording that was recorded, copied,	
possessed, exhibited, or stored under par. (a) if the distribution is not for commercial	
purposes.	
-0795/2.20 Section 3959. 944.205 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:	
944.205 (4) This section does not apply to a person who receives a photograph,	
motion picture, videotape or other visual representation or reproduction of recording	
of an image depicting a child from a parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child	
under sub. (3) (b), if the possession and, copying, exhibition, storage, or distribution	
are is not for commercial purposes.	
-0795/2.21 Section 3960. 944.21 (2) (am) of the statutes is created to read:	
944.21 (2) (am) "Exhibit" has the meaning given in s. 948.01 (1d).	
-0795/2.22 Section 3961. 944.21 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended	
to read:	
944.21 (2) (c) (intro.) "Obscene material" means a writing, picture, sound	
recording or film which, or other recording that:	
-0795/2.23 Section 3962. 944.21 (2) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:	
944.21 (2) (dm) "Recording" has the meaning given in s. 948.01 (3r).	
-0795/2.24 Section 3963. 944.21 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:	
944.21 (3) (a) Imports, prints, sells, has in his or her possession for sale,	
publishes, exhibits, plays, or transfers distributes any obscene material.	

1	*-0795/2.25* Section 3964. 944.21 (4) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended
2	to read:
3	944.21 (4) (a) Transfers or Distributes, exhibits, or plays any obscene material
4	to a person under the age of 18 years.
5	(b) Has in his or her possession with intent to transfer or distribute, exhibit,
6	or play to a person under the age of 18 years any obscene material.
7	*-0795/2.26* Section 3965. 944.21 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	944.21 (9) In determining whether material is obscene under sub. (2) (c) 1. and
9	3., a judge or jury shall examine individual pictures, recordings of images, or
10	passages in the context of the work in which they appear.
11	*-0795/2.27* Section 3966. 944.25 of the statutes is created to read:
12	944.25 Sending obscene or sexually explicit electronic messages. (1)
13	In this section:
13 14	
	In this section:
14	In this section: (a) "Electronic mail solicitation" means an electronic mail message, including
14 15	In this section: (a) "Electronic mail solicitation" means an electronic mail message, including any attached program or document, that is sent for the purpose of encouraging a
14 15 16	In this section: (a) "Electronic mail solicitation" means an electronic mail message, including any attached program or document, that is sent for the purpose of encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services.
14 15 16 17	In this section: (a) "Electronic mail solicitation" means an electronic mail message, including any attached program or document, that is sent for the purpose of encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. (b) "Obscene material" has the meaning given in s. 944.21 (2) (c).
14 15 16 17 18	In this section: (a) "Electronic mail solicitation" means an electronic mail message, including any attached program or document, that is sent for the purpose of encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. (b) "Obscene material" has the meaning given in s. 944.21 (2) (c). (c) "Sexually explicit conduct" has the meaning given in s. 948.01 (7).
14 15 16 17 18	In this section: (a) "Electronic mail solicitation" means an electronic mail message, including any attached program or document, that is sent for the purpose of encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. (b) "Obscene material" has the meaning given in s. 944.21 (2) (c). (c) "Sexually explicit conduct" has the meaning given in s. 948.01 (7). (2) Whoever sends an unsolicited electronic mail solicitation to a person that
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	In this section: (a) "Electronic mail solicitation" means an electronic mail message, including any attached program or document, that is sent for the purpose of encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. (b) "Obscene material" has the meaning given in s. 944.21 (2) (c). (c) "Sexually explicit conduct" has the meaning given in s. 948.01 (7). (2) Whoever sends an unsolicited electronic mail solicitation to a person that contains obscene material or a depiction of sexually explicit conduct without
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	In this section: (a) "Electronic mail solicitation" means an electronic mail message, including any attached program or document, that is sent for the purpose of encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. (b) "Obscene material" has the meaning given in s. 944.21 (2) (c). (c) "Sexually explicit conduct" has the meaning given in s. 948.01 (7). (2) Whoever sends an unsolicited electronic mail solicitation to a person that contains obscene material or a depiction of sexually explicit conduct without including the words "ADULT ADVERTISEMENT" in the subject line of the

1	945.05 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (1e) (b) and (1m), whoever
2	manufactures, transfers commercially or possesses with intent to transfer
3	commercially either of the following is guilty of a Class E felony:
4	* b0408/2.1 * Section 3966j. 945.05 (1e) of the statutes is renumbered 945.05
5	(1e) (b) (intro.) and amended to read:
6	945.05 (1e) (b) (intro.) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who
7	manufactures, transfers commercially or possesses with intent to transfer
8	commercially gambling devices described in sub. (1) (a) and (b) to a any of the
9	following:
10	2. A nonprofit or public educational institution that provides an educational
11	program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree for the use in a casino
12	gaming management class.
13	*b0408/2.1* Section 3966m. 945.05 (1e) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
14	945.05 (1e) (a) In this subsection, "authorized gambling facility" means any of
15	the following:
16	1. An Indian gaming facility, as defined in s. 569.01 (1j).
17	2. A gaming establishment located on lands acquired after October 17, 1998,
18	by the U.S. secretary of the interior in trust for the benefit of an Indian tribe.
19	3. A facility at which gambling lawfully takes place.
20	* $b0408/2.1*$ Section 3966q. 945.05 (1e) (b) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
21	945.05 (1e) (b) 1. An authorized gambling facility.
22	*b0675/2.3* Section 3966r. 946.82 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	946.82 (4) "Racketeering activity" means any activity specified in 18 USC 1961
24	(1) in effect as of April 27, 1982 or the attempt, conspiracy to commit, or commission
25.	of any of the felonies specified in: chs. 945 and 961 and ss. 49.49, 134.05, 139.44 (1),

1	180.0129, 181.0129, 185.825, 201.09 (2), 215.12, 221.0625, 221.0636, 221.0637,
2	221.1004, 551.41, 551.42, 551.43, 551.44, 553.41 (3) and (4), 553.52 (2), 940.01,
3	940.19 (3) to (6), 940.20, 940.201, 940.203, 940.21, 940.30, 940.305, 940.31, 941.20
4	(2) and (3), 941.26, 941.28, 941.298, 941.31, 941.32, 943.01 (2), (2d), or (2g), 943.011,
5	943.012, 943.013, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.05, 943.06, 943.10, 943.20 (3) (b) to (c)
6	and (d), 943.201, 943.23 (1g), (1m), (1r), (2) and (3), 943.24 (2), 943.25, 943.27, 943.28,
7	943.30, 943.32, 943.34 (1) (b) and (c), 943.38, 943.39, 943.40, 943.41 (8) (b) and (c),
8	943.50 (4) (b) and (c), 943.60, 943.70, 943.76, 944.205, 944.21 (5) (c) and (e), 944.32,
9	944.33 (2), 944.34, 945.03 (1m), 945.04 (1m), 945.05 (1), 945.08, 946.10, 946.11,
10	946.12, 946.13, 946.31, 946.32 (1), 946.48, 946.49, 946.61, 946.64, 946.65, 946.72,
11	946.76, 947.015, 948.05, 948.08, 948.12, and 948.30.
12	*-0795/2.28* Section 3967. 948.01 (1d) of the statutes is created to read:
13	948.01 (1d) "Exhibit," with respect to a recording of an image that is not
14	viewable in its recorded form, means to convert the recording of the image into a form
15	in which the image may be viewed.
16	*-0795/2.29* Section 3968. 948.01 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:
17	948.01 (3r) "Recording" includes the creation of a reproduction of an image or
18	a sound or the storage of data representing an image or a sound.
19	*-0795/2.30* Section 3969. 948.05 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	948.05 (1) (a) Employs, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces any child
21	to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of photographing, filming,
22	videotaping, recording the sounds of or displaying in any way the conduct.
23	*-0795/2.31* Section 3970. 948.05 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	948.05 (1) (b) Photographs, films, videotapes, records the sounds of Records or
25	displays in any way a child engaged in sexually explicit conduct.

1	*-0795/2.32* Section 3971. 948.05 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	948.05 (1m) Whoever produces, performs in, profits from, promotes, imports
3	into the state, reproduces, advertises, sells, distributes, or possesses with intent to
4	sell or distribute, any undeveloped film, photographic negative, photograph, motion
5	picture, videotape, sound recording or other reproduction of a child engaging in
6	sexually explicit conduct is guilty of a Class C felony if the person knows the
7	character and content of the sexually explicit conduct involving the child and if the
8	person knows or reasonably should know that the child engaging in the sexually
9	explicit conduct has not attained the age of 18 years.
10	*-0795/2.33* Section 3972. 948.07 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	948.07 (4) Taking a picture or making an audio recording of Recording the child
12	engaging in sexually explicit conduct.
13	*-0795/2.34* Section 3973. 948.11 (1) (ar) 2. of the statutes is amended to
14	read:
15	948.11 (1) (ar) 2. Any book, pamphlet, magazine, printed matter however
16	reproduced or sound recording that contains any matter enumerated in subd. 1., or
17	explicit and detailed verbal descriptions or narrative accounts of sexual excitement,
18	sexually explicit conduct, sadomasochistic abuse, physical torture or brutality and
19	that, taken as a whole, is harmful to children.
20	*-0795/2.35* Section 3974. 948.11 (1) (bm) of the statutes is repealed.
21	*-0795/2.36* Section 3975. 948.11 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
22	*-0795/2.37* Section 3976. 948.11 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 948.11
23	(2) (a) (intro.) and amended to read:
24	948.11 (2) (a) (intro.) Whoever, with knowledge of the nature character and
25	content of the material, sells, rents, exhibits, transfers plays, distributes, or loans to

1	a child any harmful material, with or without monetary consideration, is guilty of a
2	Class E felony. if any of the following applies:
3	*-0795/2.38* Section 3977. 948.11 (2) (a) 1. and 2. of the statutes are created
4	to read:
5	948.11 (2) (a) 1. The person knows or reasonably should know that the child
6	has not attained the age of 18 years.
7	2. The person has face-to-face contact with the child before or during the sale,
8	rental, exhibit, playing, distribution, or loan.
9	*-0795/2.39* Section 3978. 948.11 (2) (am) of the statutes is renumbered
10	948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) and amended to read:
11	948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) Any person who has attained the age of 17 and who, with
12	knowledge of the nature character and content of the description or narrative
13	account, verbally communicates, by any means, a harmful description or narrative
14	account to a child, with or without monetary consideration, is guilty of a Class E
15	felony. if any of the following applies:
16	*-0795/2.40* Section 3979. 948.11 (2) (am) 1. and 2. of the statutes are created
17	to read:
18	948.11 (2) (am) 1. The person knows or reasonably should know that the child
19	has not attained the age of 18 years.
20	2. The person has face-to-face contact with the child before or during the
21	communication.
22	*-0795/2.41* Section 3980. 948.11 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 948.11
23	(2) (b) (intro.) and amended to read:
24	948.11 (2) (b) (intro.) Whoever, with knowledge of the nature character and
25	content of the material, possesses harmful material with the intent to sell, rent,

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exhibit, transfer play, distribute, or loan the material to a child is guilty of a Class A
misdemeanor. if any of the following applies:
-0795/2.42 Section 3981. 948.11 (2) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are created
to read:
948.11 (2) (b) 1. The person knows or reasonably should know that the child
has not attained the age of 18 years.
2. The person has face—to—face contact with the child.
-0795/2.43 Section 3982. 948.11 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read
948.11 (2) (c) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for a violation of this
section pars. (a) 2., (am) 2., and (b) 2. if the defendant had reasonable cause to believe
that the child had attained the age of 18 years, and the child exhibited to the
defendant a draft card, driver's license, birth certificate or other official or
apparently official document purporting to establish that the child had attained the
age of 18 years. A defendant who raises this affirmative defense has the burden of
proving this defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
-0795/2.44 Section 3983. 948.12 of the statutes is renumbered 948.12 (1m)
and 948.12 (1m) (intro.) and (b), as renumbered, are amended to read:
948.12 (1m) (intro.) Whoever possesses any undeveloped film, photographic
negative, photograph, motion picture, videotape, or other pictorial reproduction, or
audio recording of a child engaged in sexually explicit conduct under all of the
following circumstances is guilty of a Class E felony:
(b) The person knows the character and content of the sexually explicit conduct
shown in the material.
-0795/2.45 Section 3984. 948.12 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	948.12 (2m) Whoever exhibits or plays a recording of a child engaged in
2	sexually explicit conduct, if all of the following apply, is guilty of a Class E felony:
3	(a) The person knows that he or she has exhibited or played the recording.
4	(b) Before the person exhibited or played the recording, he or she knew the
5	character and content of the sexually explicit conduct.
6	(c) Before the person exhibited or played the recording, he or she knew or
7	reasonably should have known that the child engaged in sexually explicit conduct
8	had not attained the age of 18 years.
9	* $\mathbf{b2217/2.10}$ * Section 3984j. 950.04 (1v) (s) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	950.04 (1v) (s) To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously
11	returned by law enforcement agencies when no longer needed as evidence, subject
12	to s. 968.205. If feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband,
13	property subject to evidentiary analysis, property subject to preservation under s.
14	968.205, and property the ownership of which is disputed, shall be returned to the
15	person within 10 days of being taken.
16	* $\mathbf{b0568/1.7}$ * Section 3984m. 950.04 (1v) (v) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	950.04 (1v) (v) To have the department of corrections make a reasonable
18	attempt to notify the victim under s. 301.046 (4) regarding community residential
19	confinements, under s. 301.048 (4m) regarding participation in the intensive
20	sanctions program, under s. 301.38 regarding escapes from a Type 1 prison, under
21	s. 301.46 (3) regarding persons registered under s. 301.45 , under s. 302.115 $\underline{302.105}$
22	regarding release upon expiration of certain sentences, under s. 304.063 regarding
23	extended supervision and parole releases, and under s. 938.51 regarding release or

* $\mathbf{b2217/2.11}$ * Section 3984p. 950.04 (1v) (yd) of the statutes is created to read:

escape of a juvenile from correctional custody.

1	950.04 (1v) (yd) To have the appropriate clerk of court make a reasonable
2	attempt to send the victim a copy of a motion made under s. 974.07 (2) for
3	postconviction deoxyribonucleic acid testing of certain evidence and notification of
4	any hearing on that motion, as provided under s. 974.07 (4).
5	*b2221/3.146* Section 3984t. 951.01 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	951.01 (4) "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning assigned under s. 967.02
7	(5), but does not include a conservation warden appointed under s. 23.10 or a state
8	forest ranger.
9	*-0991/P1.1* Section 3985. 961.14 (7) (p) of the statutes is created to read:
10	961.14 (7) (p) 4-methylthioamphetamine, commonly known as "4-MTA."
11	*-0991/P1.2* Section 3986. 961.41 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	961.41 (1) (b) Except as provided in pars. (cm) and (e) to (h) (hm), any other
13	controlled substance included in schedule I, II or III, or a controlled substance analog
14	of any other controlled substance included in schedule I or II, may be fined not more
15	than \$15,000 or imprisoned for not more than 7 years and 6 months or both.
16	*-0991/P1.3* Section 3987. 961.41 (1) (hm) of the statutes is created to read:
17	961.41 (1) (hm) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, gamma-butyrolactone,
	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine,
19	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, 4-methylthioamphetamine,
20	ketamine, or a controlled substance analog of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid,
21	gamma-butyrolactone, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine,
22	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, or 4-methylthioamphetamine is
23	subject to the following penalties if the amount manufactured, distributed, or
_24	delivered is:

1	1. Three grams or less, the person shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more
2	than \$200,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than 7 years and 6 months.
3	2. More than 3 grams but not more than 10 grams, the person shall be fined
4	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$250,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
5	6 months nor more than 7 years and 6 months.
6	3. More than 10 grams but not more than 50 grams, the person shall be fined
7	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
8	one year nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
9	4. More than 50 grams but not more than 200 grams, the person shall be fined
10	not less than $$1,000$ nor more than $$500,000$ and shall be imprisoned for not less than
11	3 years nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
12	5. More than 200 grams but not more than 400 grams, the person shall be fined
13	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
14	5 years nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
15	6. More than 400 grams, the person shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more
16	than $$500,000$ and shall be imprisoned for not less than 10 years nor more than 45
17	years.
18	*-0991/P1.4* Section 3988. 961.41 (1) (im) of the statutes is renumbered
19	961.41 (1) (im) (intro.) and amended to read:
20	961.41 (1) (im) (intro.) Flunitrazepam, may be fined not more than \$15,000 or
21	imprisoned for not more than 7 years and 6 months or both. is subject to the following
22	penalties if the amount manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:
23	*-0991/P1.5* Section 3989. 961.41 (1) (im) 1. to 6. of the statutes are created
24	to read:

read:

961.41 (1) (im) 1. Three grams or less, the person shall be fined not less than
\$1,000 nor more than \$200,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than 7 years and
6 months.
2. More than 3 grams but not more than 10 grams, the person shall be fined
not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$250,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
6 months nor more than 7 years and 6 months.
3. More than 10 grams but not more than 50 grams, the person shall be fined
not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
one year nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
4. More than 50 grams but not more than 200 grams, the person shall be fined
not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
3 years nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
5. More than 200 grams but not more than 400 grams, the person shall be fined
not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
5 years nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
6. More than 400 grams, the person shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more
than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than 10 years nor more than 45
years.
-0991/P1.6 Section 3990. 961.41 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.41 (1m) (b) Except as provided in pars. (cm) and (e) to (h) (hm), any other
controlled substance included in schedule I, II or III, or a controlled substance analog
of any other controlled substance included in schedule I or II, may be fined not more
than \$15,000 or imprisoned for not more than 7 years and 6 months or both.
-0991/P1.7 Section 3991. 961.41 (1m) (hm) of the statutes is created to

1	961.41 (1m) (hm) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, gamma-butyrolactone,
	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine
2	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, 4-methylthioamphetamine,
4	ketamine, or a controlled substance analog of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid,
5	gamma-butyrolactone, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine
6	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, or 4-methylthioamphetamine is
7	subject to the following penalties if the amount possessed, with intent to
8	manufacture, distribute, or deliver is:
9	1. Three grams or less, the person shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more
10	than \$200,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than 7 years and 6 months.
11	2. More than 3 grams but not more than 10 grams, the person shall be fined
12	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$250,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
13	6 months nor more than 7 years and 6 months.
14	3. More than 10 grams but not more than 50 grams, the person shall be fined
15	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
16	one year nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
17	4. More than 50 grams but not more than 200 grams, the person shall be fined
18	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
19	3 years nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
20	5. More than 200 grams but not more than 400 grams, the person shall be fined
21	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
22	5 years nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
23	6. More than 400 grams, the person shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more
24	than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than 10 years nor more than 45
25	years.

1	*-0991/P1.8* Section 3992. 961.41 (1m) (im) of the statutes is renumbered
2	961.41 (1m) (im) (intro.) and amended to read:
3	961.41 (1m) (im) (intro.) Flunitrazepam, may be fined not more than \$15,000
4	or imprisoned for not more than 7 years and 6 months or both. is subject to the
5	following penalties if the amount possessed, with intent to manufacture, distribute,
6	or deliver, is:
7	*-0991/P1.9* Section 3993. 961.41 (1m) (im) 1. to 6. of the statutes are created
8	to read:
9	961.41 (1m) (im) 1. Three grams or less, the person shall be fined not less than
10	\$1,000 nor more than \$200,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than 7 years and
11	6 months.
12	2. More than 3 grams but not more than 10 grams, the person shall be fined
13	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$250,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
14	6 months nor more than 7 years and 6 months.
15	3. More than 10 grams but not more than 50 grams, the person shall be fined
16	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
17	one year nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
18	4. More than 50 grams but not more than 200 grams, the person shall be fined
19	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
20	3 years nor more than 22 years and 6 months.
21	5. More than 200 grams but not more than 400 grams, the person shall be fined
22	not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than
23	5 years nor more than 22 years and 6 months.

1	6. More than 400 grams, the person shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more
2	than \$500,000 and shall be imprisoned for not less than 10 years nor more than 45
3	years.
4	*-0991/P1.10* Section 3994. 961.41 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	961.41 (2) (b) Any other Except as provided in pars. (a) and (bm), any
6	counterfeit substance included in schedule I, II or III, may be fined not more than
7	\$15,000 or imprisoned for not more than 7 years and 6 months or both.
8	*-0991/P1.11* Section 3995. 961.41 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
9	961.41 (2) (bm) A counterfeit substance that is a counterfeit of phencyclidine,
10	methamphetamine, lysergic acid diethylamide, gamma-hydroxybutyric acid,
11	gamma-butyrolactone, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine
12	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, 4-methylthioamphetamine, or
13	ketamine is punishable by the applicable fine and imprisonment for manufacture,
14	distribution, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or
15	deliver, of the genuine controlled substance under sub. (1) or (1m).
16	*-0991/P1.12* Section 3996. 961.41 (2) (cm) of the statutes is amended to
17	read:
18	961.41 (2) (cm) A counterfeit substance which is flunitrazepam, may be fined
19	not more than \$15,000 or imprisoned for not more than 7 years and 6 months or both
20	is punishable by the applicable fine and imprisonment for manufacture,
21	distribution, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or
22	deliver, of the genuine controlled substance under sub. (1) or (1m).
23	*b2217/2.12* Section 3998c. 968.20 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
24	read:

968.20 (1) (intro.) Any person claiming the right to possession of property seized pursuant to a search warrant or seized without a search warrant may apply for its return to the circuit court for the county in which the property was seized or where the search warrant was returned. The court shall order such notice as it deems adequate to be given the district attorney and all persons who have or may have an interest in the property and shall hold a hearing to hear all claims to its true ownership. If the right to possession is proved to the court's satisfaction, it shall order the property, other than contraband or property covered under sub. (1m) or (1r) or s. 173.12 er, 173.21 (4), or 968.205, returned if:

b2217/2.12 Section 3998e. 968.20 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

968.20 (2) Property not required for evidence or use in further investigation, unless contraband or property covered under sub. (1m) or (1r) or s. 173.12 or 968.205, may be returned by the officer to the person from whom it was seized without the requirement of a hearing.

b2217/2.12 Section 3998g. 968.20 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

968.20 (4) Any property seized, other than property covered under s. 968.205, which that poses a danger to life or other property in storage, transportation or use and which that is not required for evidence or further investigation shall be safely disposed of upon command of the person in whose custody they are committed. The city, village, town or county shall by ordinance or resolution establish disposal procedures. Procedures may include provisions authorizing an attempt to return to the rightful owner substances which have a commercial value in normal business usage and do not pose an immediate threat to life or property. If enacted, any such provision shall include a presumption that if the substance appears to be or is reported stolen an attempt will be made to return the substance to the rightful owner.

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b2217/2.12 Section 3998i. 968.205 of the statutes is created to read:

968.205 Preservation of certain evidence. (1) In this section:

- (a) "Custody" means actual custody of a person under a sentence of imprisonment, custody of a probationer, parolee, or person on extended supervision by the department of corrections, actual or constructive custody of a person pursuant to a dispositional order under ch. 938, supervision of a person, whether in institutional care or on conditional release, pursuant to a commitment order under s. 971.17 and supervision of a person under ch. 980, whether in detention before trial or while in institutional care or on supervised release pursuant to a commitment order.
- (b) "Discharge date" means the date on which a person is released or discharged from custody that resulted from a criminal action, a delinquency proceeding under ch. 938, or a commitment proceeding under s. 971.17 or ch. 980 or, if the person is serving consecutive sentences of imprisonment, the date on which the person is released or discharged from custody under all of the sentences.
- (2) Except as provided in sub. (3), if physical evidence that is in the possession of a law enforcement agency includes any biological material that was collected in connection with a criminal investigation that resulted in a criminal conviction, delinquency adjudication, or commitment under s. 971.17 or 980.06, the law enforcement agency shall preserve the physical evidence until every person in custody as a result of the conviction, adjudication, or commitment has reached his or her discharge date.
- (3) Subject to sub. (5), a law enforcement agency may destroy biological material before the expiration of the time period specified in sub. (2) if all of the following apply:

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- (a) The law enforcement agency sends a notice of its intent to destroy the biological material to all persons who remain in custody as a result of the criminal conviction, delinquency adjudication, or commitment, and to either the attorney of record for each person in custody or the state public defender.
- (b) No person who is notified under par. (a) does either of the following within 90 days after the date on which the person received the notice:
 - 1. Files a motion for testing of the biological material under s. 974.07 (2).
- 2. Submits a written request to preserve the biological material to the law enforcement agency or district attorney.
- (c) No other provision of federal or state law requires the law enforcement agency to preserve the biological material.
- (4) A notice provided under sub. (3) (a) shall clearly inform the recipient that the biological material will be destroyed unless, within 90 days after the date on which the person receives the notice, either a motion for testing of the material is filed under s. 974.07 (2) or a written request to preserve the material is submitted to the law enforcement agency.
- (5) If, after providing notice under sub. (3) (a) of its intent to destroy biological material, a law enforcement agency receives a written request to preserve the material, the law enforcement agency shall preserve the material until the discharge date of the person who made the request or on whose behalf the request was made, subject to a court order issued under s. 974.07 (7), (9) (a), or (10) (a) 5., unless the court orders destruction or transfer of the biological material under s. 974.07 (9) (b) or (10) (a) 5.

b2217/2.12 SECTION 3998n. 971.04 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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971.04 (3) If the defendant is present at the beginning of the trial and thereafter, during the progress of the trial or before the verdict of the jury has been returned into court, voluntarily absents himself or herself from the presence of the court without leave of the court, the trial or return of verdict of the jury in the case shall not thereby be postponed or delayed, but the trial or submission of said case to the jury for verdict and the return of verdict thereon, if required, shall proceed in all respects as though the defendant were present in court at all times. A defendant need not be present at the pronouncement or entry of an order granting or denying relief under s. 974.02 or, 974.06, or 974.07. If the defendant is not present, the time for appeal from any order under ss. 974.02 and, 974.06, and 974.07 shall commence after a copy has been served upon the attorney representing the defendant, or upon the defendant if he or she appeared without counsel. Service of such an order shall be complete upon mailing. A defendant appearing without counsel shall supply the court with his or her current mailing address. If the defendant fails to supply the court with a current and accurate mailing address, failure to receive a copy of the order granting or denying relief shall not be a ground for tolling the time in which an appeal must be taken. *-0423/1.3* Section 3999. 971.14 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.14 (2) (d) If the court orders that the examination be conducted on an inpatient basis, it shall arrange for the transportation of the sheriff of the county in which the court is located shall transport any defendant not free on bail to the examining facility within a reasonable time after the examination is ordered and for shall transport the defendant to be returned to the jail within a reasonable time after

receiving the sheriff and county department of community programs of the county

in which the court is located receive notice from the examining facility that the examination has been completed.

b2217/2.13 Section 4002r. 971.23 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.23 (1) (e) Any relevant written or recorded statements of a witness named on a list under par. (d), including any videotaped oral statement of a child under s. 908.08, any reports or statements of experts made in connection with the case or, if an expert does not prepare a report or statement, a written summary of the expert's findings or the subject matter of his or her testimony, and the results of any physical or mental examination, scientific test, experiment or comparison that the district attorney intends to offer in evidence at trial. This paragraph does not apply to reports subject to disclosure under s. 972.11 (5).

* $\mathbf{b2217/2.13}$ * Section 4002t. 971.23 (2m) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.23 (2m) (am) Any relevant written or recorded statements of a witness named on a list under par. (a), including any reports or statements of experts made in connection with the case or, if an expert does not prepare a report or statement, a written summary of the expert's findings or the subject matter of his or her testimony, and including the results of any physical or mental examination, scientific test, experiment or comparison that the defendant intends to offer in evidence at trial. This paragraph does not apply to reports subject to disclosure under s. 972.11 (5).

b2217/2.13 Section 4002v. 971.23 (9) of the statutes is created to read:

971.23 **(9)** DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID EVIDENCE. (a) In this subsection "deoxyribonucleic acid profile" has the meaning given in s. 939.74 (2d) (a).

- (b) Notwithstanding sub. (1) (e) or (2m) (am), if either party intends to submit deoxyribonucleic acid profile evidence at a trial to prove or disprove the identity of a person, the party seeking to introduce the evidence shall notify the other party of the intent to introduce the evidence in writing by mail at least 45 days before the date set for trial; and shall provide the other party, within 15 days of request, the material identified under sub. (1) (e), or par. (2m) (am), whichever is appropriate, that relates to the evidence.
- (c) The court shall exclude deoxyribonucleic acid profile evidence at trial, if the notice and production deadlines under par. (b) are not met, except the court may waive the 45 day notice requirement or may extend the 15 day production requirement upon stipulation of the parties, or for good cause, if the court finds that no party will be prejudiced by the waiver or extension. The court may in appropriate cases grant the opposing party a recess or continuance.

-0181/2.3 Section 4003. 971.23 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.23 (10) Payment of Photocopy costs in cases involving indigent Defendants. When the state public defender or a private attorney appointed under s. 977.08 requests photocopies of any item that is discoverable under this section, the state public defender shall pay any fee charged for the photocopies from the appropriation under s. 20.550 (1) (a) (f). If the person providing photocopies under this section charges the state public defender a fee for the photocopies, the fee may not exceed the actual, necessary and direct cost of photocopying.

b2217/2.14 Section 4003r. 972.11 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

972.11 (1) Except as provided in subs. (2) to (5) (4), the rules of evidence and practice in civil actions shall be applicable in all criminal proceedings unless the context of a section or rule manifestly requires a different construction. No guardian

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ad litem need be appointed for a defendant in a criminal action. Chapters 885 to 895, except ss. 804.02 to 804.07 and 887.23 to 887.26, shall apply in all criminal proceedings.

b2217/2.14 Section 4003t. 972.11 (5) of the statutes is repealed.

b0924/2.7 Section 4014d. 973.013 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read: 973.013 (3m) If a person who has not attained the age of 16 years is sentenced to the Wisconsin state prisons, the department of corrections shall place the person at a secured juvenile correctional facility or a secured child caring institution, unless the department of corrections determines that placement in an institution under s. 302.01 is appropriate based on the person's prior record of adjustment in a correctional setting, if any, the person's present and potential vocational and educational needs, interests and abilities; the adequacy and suitability of available facilities; the services and procedures available for treatment of the person within the various institutions; the protection of the public; and any other considerations promulgated by the department of corrections by rule. The department may not place any person under the age of 18 years in the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n). This subsection does not preclude the department of corrections from designating an adult correctional institution, other than the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n), as a reception center for the person and subsequently transferring the person to a secured juvenile correctional facility or a secured child caring institution. Section 302.11 and ch. 304 apply to all persons placed in a secured juvenile correctional facility or a secured child caring institution under this subsection.

-1394/2.113 Section 4015. 973.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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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. 757.05, 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 protection 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 truck driver education assessment imposed by s. 349.04, 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 protection assessment, any applicable domestic abuse assessment, any applicable driver improvement surcharge, any applicable truck driver education assessment, any applicable enforcement assessment, any applicable weapons assessment, any applicable

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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.

-1394/2.114 Section 4016. 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 protection assessment, any applicable domestic abuse assessment, any applicable uninsured employer assessment, any applicable driver improvement surcharge, any applicable truck driver education assessment, 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 assessment, and 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 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 the truck
driver education assessment if applicable 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 protection 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
-1394/2.115 Section 4017. 973.055 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read

973.055 (2) (b) If the assessment is imposed by a municipal court, after a determination by the court of the amount due, the court shall collect and transmit the amount to the treasurer of the county, city, town, or village, and that treasurer shall make payment to the state treasurer as provided in s. 66.0114 (1) (b) (bm).

-1394/2.116 Section 4018. 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 protection assessment, applicable domestic abuse assessment, applicable driver improvement surcharge, applicable truck driver education assessment, 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 protection assessment, applicable domestic abuse assessment, applicable driver improvement surcharge, applicable truck driver education assessment, 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.

b0675/2.4 Section 4018f. 973.075 (1) (b) 1m. e. of the statutes is amended to read:

973.075 (1) (b) 1m. e. To cause more than \$1,000 \$2,500 worth of criminal damage to cemetery property in violation of s. 943.01 (2) (d) or 943.012.

b0675/2.4 Section 4018h. 973.075 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 973.075 (2) (d) The officer has probable cause to believe that the property was derived from or realized through a crime or that the property is a vehicle which was used to transport any property or weapon used or to be used or received in the commission of any felony, which was used in the commission of a crime relating to a submerged cultural resource in violation of s. 44.47, or which was used to cause more than \$1,000 \$2,500 worth of criminal damage to cemetery property in violation of s. 943.01 (2) (d) or 943.012.

b0586/2.1 SECTION 4026g. 973.09 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 973.09 (4) (a) and amended to read:

973.09 (4) (a) The court may also require as a condition of probation that the probationer be confined during such period of the term of probation as the court prescribes, but not to exceed one year. The court may grant the privilege of leaving the county jail, Huber facility, work camp, or tribal jail during the hours or periods of employment or other activity under s. 303.08 (1) (a) to (e) while confined under this subsection. The court may specify the necessary and reasonable hours or periods during which the probationer may leave the jail, Huber facility, work camp, or tribal jail or the court may delegate that authority to the sheriff. In those counties without a Huber facility under s. 303.09, a work camp under s. 303.10, or an agreement under s. 302.445, the probationer shall be confined in the county jail. In those counties with a Huber facility under s. 303.09, the sheriff shall determine whether confinement under this subsection is to be in that facility or in the county jail. In those counties with a work camp under s. 303.10, the sheriff shall determine whether confinement is to be in the work camp or the county jail. The sheriff may transfer persons confined under this subsection between a Huber facility or a work camp and the county jail.

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In those counties with an agreement under s. 302.445, the sheriff shall determine
whether confinement a person who is confined under this subsection but who is not
subject to an order under par. (b) is to be confined in the tribal jail or the county jail,
unless otherwise provided under the agreement. In those counties, the sheriff may
transfer persons confined under this subsection between a tribal jail and a county
jail, unless otherwise provided under the agreement.

(c) While subject to this subsection, the probationer is subject to s. 303.08 (1), (3) to (6), (8) to (12), and (14) or to s. 303.10, whichever is applicable, and to all the rules of the county jail, Huber facility, work camp or tribal jail facility to which the probationer is confined, and to the discipline of the department, if confined to a facility under par. (b), or the sheriff.

b0586/2.1 Section 4026r. 973.09 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

973.09 (4) (b) With the consent of the department and when recommended in the presentence investigation, the court may order that a felony offender subject to this subsection be confined in a facility located in the city of Milwaukee under s. 301.13 or 301.16 (1q), for the purpose of allowing the offender to complete an alcohol and other drug abuse treatment program.

b2034/1.6 Section 4028b. 973.20 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.20 (1r) When imposing sentence or ordering probation for any crime, other than a crime involving conduct that constitutes domestic abuse under s. 813.12 (1) (a) or 968.075 (1) (a), for which the defendant was convicted, the court, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, shall order the defendant to make full or partial restitution under this section to any victim of a crime considered at sentencing or, if the victim is deceased, to his or her estate, unless the court finds substantial reason not to do so and states the reason on the record. When imposing

sentence or ordering probation for a crime involving conduct that constitutes domestic abuse under s. 813.12 (1) (a) or 968.075 (1) (a) for which the defendant was convicted or that was considered at sentencing, the court, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, shall order the defendant to make full or partial restitution under this section to any victim of a crime or, if the victim is deceased, to his or her estate, unless the court finds that imposing full or partial restitution will create an undue hardship on the defendant or victim and describes the undue hardship on the record. Restitution ordered under this section is a condition of probation, extended supervision or parole served by the defendant for a crime for which the defendant was convicted. After the termination of probation, extended supervision or parole, or if the defendant is not placed on probation, extended supervision or parole, restitution ordered under this section is enforceable in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action by the victim named in the order to receive restitution or enforced under ch. 785.

b2217/2.15 Section 4028c. 974.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

974.02 (1) A motion for postconviction relief other than under s. 974.06 or 974.07 (2) by the defendant in a criminal case shall be made in the time and manner provided in ss. 809.30 and 809.40. An appeal by the defendant in a criminal case from a judgment of conviction or from an order denying a postconviction motion or from both shall be taken in the time and manner provided in ss. 808.04 (3), 809.30 and 809.40. An appeal of an order or judgment on habeas corpus remanding to custody a prisoner committed for trial under s. 970.03 shall be taken under ss. 808.03 (2) and 809.50, with notice to the attorney general and the district attorney and opportunity for them to be heard.

b2217/2.15 Section 4028g. 974.05 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	974.05 (1) (b) Order granting postconviction relief under s. 974.02 or, 974.06,
2	<u>or 974.07</u> .
3	*b2217/2.15* Section 4028j. 974.07 of the statutes is created to read:
4	974.07 Motion for postconviction deoxyribonucleic acid testing of
5	certain evidence. (1) In this section:
6	(a) "Government agency" means any department, agency, or court of the federal
7	government, of this state, or of a city, village, town, or county in this state.
8	(b) "Movant" means a person who makes a motion under sub. (2).
9	(2) At any time after being convicted of a crime, adjudicated delinquent, or
10	found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, a person may make a motion
11	in the court in which he or she was convicted, adjudicated delinquent, or found not
12	guilty by reason of mental disease or defect for an order requiring forensic
13	deoxyribonucleic acid testing of evidence to which all of the following apply:
14	(a) The evidence is relevant to the investigation or prosecution that resulted
15	in the conviction, adjudication, or finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease
16	or defect.
17	(b) The evidence is in the actual or constructive possession of a government
18	agency.
19	(c) The evidence has not previously been subjected to forensic deoxyribonucleic
20	acid testing or, if the evidence has previously been tested, it may now be subjected
21	to another test using a scientific technique that was not available or was not utilized
22	at the time of the previous testing and that provides a reasonable likelihood of more
23	accurate and probative results.
24	(3) A movant or, if applicable, his or her attorney shall serve a copy of the

motion made under sub. (2) on the district attorney's office that prosecuted the case

- that resulted in the conviction, adjudication, or finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect. The court in which the motion is made shall also notify the appropriate district attorney's office that a motion has been made under sub. (2) and shall give the district attorney an opportunity to respond to the motion. Failure by a movant to serve a copy of the motion on the appropriate district attorney's office does not deprive the court of jurisdiction and is not grounds for dismissal of the motion.
- (4) (a) The clerk of the circuit court in which a motion under sub. (2) is made shall send a copy of the motion and, if a hearing on the motion is scheduled, a notice of the hearing to the victim of the crime or delinquent act committed by the movant, if the clerk is able to determine an address for the victim. The clerk of the circuit court shall make a reasonable attempt to send the copy of the motion to the address of the victim within 7 days of the date on which the motion is filed and shall make a reasonable attempt to send a notice of hearing, if a hearing is scheduled, to the address of the victim, postmarked at least 10 days before the date of the hearing.
- (b) Notwithstanding the limitation on the disclosure of mailing addresses from completed information cards submitted by victims under ss. 51.37 (10) (dx), 301.046 (4) (d), 301.048 (4m) (d), 301.38 (4), 302.105 (4), 304.06 (1) (f), 304.063 (4), 938.51 (2), 971.17 (6m) (d), and 980.11 (4), the department of corrections, the parole commission, and the department of health and family services shall, upon request, assist clerks of court in obtaining information regarding the mailing address of victims for the purpose of sending copies of motions and notices of hearings under par. (a).
- (5) Upon receiving under sub. (3) a copy of a motion made under sub. (2) or notice from a court that a motion has been made, whichever occurs first, the district attorney shall take all actions necessary to ensure that all biological material that

motion under sub. (2).

1	was collected in connection with the investigation or prosecution of the case and that
2	remains in the actual or constructive custody of a government agency is preserved
3	pending completion of the proceedings under this section.
4	(6) (a) Upon demand the district attorney shall disclose to the movant or his
5	or her attorney whether biological material has been tested and shall make available
6	to the movant or his or her attorney the following material:
7	1. Findings based on testing of biological materials.
8	2. Physical evidence that is in the actual or constructive possession of a
9	government agency and that contains biological material or on which there is
10	biological material.
11	(b) Upon demand the movant or his or her attorney shall disclose to the district
12	attorney whether biological material has been tested and shall make available to the
13	district attorney the following material:
14	1. Findings based on testing of biological materials.
15	2. The movant's biological specimen.
16	(c) Upon motion of the district attorney or the movant, the court may impose
17	reasonable conditions on availability of material requested under pars. (a) 2. and (b)
18	2. in order to protect the integrity of the evidence.
19	(d) This subsection does not apply unless the information being disclosed or the
20	material being made available is relevant to the movant's claim at issue in the motion
21	made under sub. (2).
22	(7) (a) A court in which a motion under sub. (2) is filed shall order forensic
23	deoxyribonucleic acid testing if all of the following apply:
24	1. The movant claims that he or she is innocent of the offense at issue in the
	1. The movant claims that he of she is himocent of the offense at issue in the

- 2. It is reasonably probable that the movant would not have been prosecuted, convicted, found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, or adjudicated delinquent for the offense at issue in the motion under sub. (2), if exculpatory deoxyribonucleic acid testing results had been available before the prosecution, conviction, finding of not guilty, or adjudication for the offense.
 - 3. The evidence to be tested meets the conditions under sub. (2) (a) to (c).
- 4. The chain of custody of the evidence to be tested establishes that the evidence has not been tampered with, replaced, or altered in any material respect or, if the chain of custody does not establish the integrity of the evidence, the testing itself can establish the integrity of the evidence.
- (b) A court in which a motion under sub. (2) is filed may order forensic deoxyribonucleic acid testing if all of the following apply:
- 1. It is reasonably probable that the outcome of the proceedings that resulted in the conviction, the finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, or the delinquency adjudication for the offense at issue in the motion under sub. (2), or the terms of the sentence, the commitment under s. 971.17, or the disposition under ch. 938, would have been more favorable to the movant if the results of deoxyribonucleic acid testing had been available before he or she was prosecuted, convicted, found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, or adjudicated delinquent for the offense.
 - 2. The evidence to be tested meets the conditions under sub. (2) (a) to (c).
- 3. The chain of custody of the evidence to be tested establishes that the evidence has not been tampered with, replaced, or altered in any material respect or, if the chain of custody does not establish the integrity of the evidence, the testing itself can establish the integrity of the evidence.

- (8) The court may impose reasonable conditions on any testing ordered under this section in order to protect the integrity of the evidence and the testing process. If appropriate and if stipulated to by the movant and the district attorney, the court may order the state crime laboratories to perform the testing as provided under s. 165.77 (2m).
- (9) If a court in which a motion under sub. (2) is filed does not order forensic deoxyribonucleic acid testing, or if the results of forensic deoxyribonucleic acid testing ordered under this section are not supportive of the movant's claim, the court shall determine the disposition of the evidence specified in the motion subject to the following:
- (a) If a person other than the movant is in custody, as defined in s. 968.205 (1) (a), the evidence is relevant to the criminal, delinquency, or commitment proceeding that resulted in the person being in custody, the person has not been denied deoxyribonucleic acid testing or postconviction relief under this section, and the person has not waived his or her right to preserve the evidence under s. 165.81 (3), 757.54 (2), 968.205, or 978.08, the court shall order the evidence preserved until all persons entitled to have the evidence preserved are released from custody, and the court shall designate who shall preserve the evidence. The court may not issue an order under this paragraph requiring that an agency transfer evidence to a crime laboratory specified under s. 165.75 for the purpose of preservation of the evidence by the crime laboratory, unless the crime laboratory consents to the transfer.
- (b) If the conditions in par. (a) are not present, the court shall determine the disposition of the evidence, and, if the evidence is to be preserved, by whom and for how long. The court shall issue appropriate orders concerning the disposition of the evidence based on its determinations. The court may not issue an order under this