AN ACT to repeal 165.77 (2m) (a); to amend 165.77 (2m) (b), 165.81 (3) (b), 165.81 1 2 (3) (c) (intro.), 165.81 (3) (c) 1., 165.81 (3) (c) 2. a. and b., 165.81 (3) (c) 3., 165.81 3 (3) (d), 165.81 (3) (e), 165.85 (3) (d), 757.05 (1) (a), 757.54 (2) (b), 757.54 (2) (c) 4 (intro.), 757.54 (2) (c) 1., 757.54 (2) (c) 2. a. and b., 757.54 (2) (c) 3., 757.54 (2) 5 (d), 757.54 (2) (e), 939.74 (2d) (b) and (c), 968.205 (2), 968.205 (3) (intro.), 6 968.205 (3) (a), 968.205 (3) (b) 1. and 2., 968.205 (3) (c), 968.205 (4), 968.205 (5), 7 974.07 (8), 978.08 (2), 978.08 (3) (intro.), 978.08 (3) (a), 978.08 (3) (b) 1. and 2., 978.08 (3) (c), 978.08 (4) and 978.08 (5); and to create 16.964 (10), 20.455 (2) 8 9 (i) 16., 20.505 (6) (kc), 165.75 (3) (g), 165.81 (3) (bm), 175.50, 757.54 (2) (bm), 10 938.195, 938.31 (3), 939.74 (2d) (am), 968.073, 968.205 (2m), 972.115, 974.07 11 (12) (c) and 978.08 (2m) of the statutes; relating to: retention and testing of 12 evidence that includes biological material, time limits for prosecuting a crime 13 that is related to a sexual assault, law enforcement procedures for using an 14 eyewitness to identify a person suspected of committing a crime, making audio

1	or audio and visual recordings of custodial interrogations, limitations on
2	admitting unrecorded statements into evidence in juvenile delinquency and
3	criminal proceedings, and creating a grant program for digital recording
4	equipment and training for digital recording of custodial interrogations.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

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

5	SECTION 1. 16.964 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
6	16.964 (10) (a) In this subsection:
7	1. "Custodial interrogation" has the meaning given in s. 968.073 (1) (a).
8	2. "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.83 (1) (b).
9	(b) From the appropriation under s. 20.505 (6) (kc), the office shall provide
10	grants to law enforcement agencies for the purchase, installation, or maintenance
11	of digital recording equipment for making audio or audio and visual recordings of
12	custodial interrogations or for training personnel to use such equipment. Grants
13	awarded under this subsection may be used to reimburse law enforcement agencies
14	for expenses incurred or payments made on or after July 7, 2005. Grants awarded
15	under this subsection may be used to support recording of custodial interrogations
16	of either juveniles or adults and of interrogations related to either misdemeanor or
17	felony offenses. The office may award more than one grant under this subsection to
18	a law enforcement agency. The office shall develop criteria and procedures to
19	administer this subsection. Notwithstanding s. 227.10 (1), the criteria and
20	procedures need not be promulgated as rules under ch. 227.

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1	(c) A law enforcement agency shall include the following information in an
2	application for a grant under this subsection:
3	1. How the agency proposes to use the grant funds.
4	2. Procedures to be followed when recording equipment fails to operate
5	correctly, including procedures for reporting failures, using alternative recording
6	equipment, and repairing or replacing the equipment.
7	3. Procedures for storing recordings of custodial interrogations, including
8	storage format, storage location, and indexing of recordings for retrieval.
9	4. Measures to prevent or detect tampering with recordings of custodial
10	interrogations.
11	5. Any other information required by the office.
12	SECTION 2. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert
13	the following amounts for the purposes indicated:
13 14	the following amounts for the purposes indicated: 2005–06 2006–07
14	2005-06 2006-07
14 15	2005–06 2006–07 20.505 Administration, department of
14 15 16	2005–06 2006–07 20.505 Administration, department of (6) OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
14 15 16 17	2005–06 2006–07 20.505 Administration, department of (6) OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE (kc) Grants for digital recording of
14 15 16 17 18	2005–06 2006–07 20.505 Administration, department of (6) OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE (kc) Grants for digital recording of custodial interrogations PR–S A 312,500 750,000
14 15 16 17 18 19	2005–06 2006–07 20.505 Administration, department of (6) OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE (kc) Grants for digital recording of custodial interrogations PR–S A 312,500 750,000 SECTION 3. 20.455 (2) (i) 16. of the statutes is created to read:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	2005–06 2006–07 20.505 Administration, department of (6) OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE (kc) Grants for digital recording of custodial interrogations PR–S A 312,500 750,000 SECTION 3. 20.455 (2) (i) 16. of the statutes is created to read: 20.455 (2) (i) 16. The amount transferred to s. 20.505 (6) (kc) shall be the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	2005–06 2006–07 20.505 Administration, department of (6) OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE (kc) Grants for digital recording of custodial interrogations PR–S A 312,500 750,000 SECTION 3. 20.455 (2) (i) 16. of the statutes is created to read: 20.455 (2) (i) 16. The amount transferred to s. 20.505 (6) (kc) shall be the amount in the schedule under s. 20.505 (6) (kc).

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for equipment or training used to digitally record custodial interrogations. All
 moneys transferred from the appropriation account under s. 20.455 (2) (i) 16. shall
 be credited to this appropriation account.

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4 **SECTION 5.** 165.75 (3) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

5 165.75 (3) (g) Deoxyribonucleic acid testing ordered under s. 974.07 shall have
6 priority, consistent with the right of a defendant or the state to a speedy trial and
7 consistent with the right of a victim to the prompt disposition of a case.

8 **SECTION 6.** 165.77 (2m) (a) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 7. 165.77 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 165.77 (2m) (b) The If the laboratories analyze biological material pursuant to 11 an order issued under s. 974.07 (8), the laboratories may compare the data obtained 12 from the material received under par. (a) with data obtained from other specimens. 13 The laboratories may make data obtained from any analysis and comparison 14 available to law enforcement agencies in connection with criminal or delinquency 15 investigations and, upon request, to any prosecutor, defense attorney, or subject of 16 the data. The data may be used in criminal and delinquency actions and proceedings. 17 The laboratories shall not include data obtained from deoxyribonucleic acid analysis of material received under par. (a) that is tested pursuant to an order under s. 974.07 18 19 (8) in the data bank under sub. (3).

20

SECTION 8. 165.81 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 165.81 (3) (b) Except as provided in par. (c), if physical evidence that is in the 22 possession of the laboratories includes any biological material that was collected in 23 connection with a criminal investigation that resulted in a criminal conviction, a 24 delinquency adjudication, or commitment under s. 971.17 or 980.06 <u>and the</u> 25 <u>biological material is from a victim of the offense that was the subject of the criminal</u>

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1	investigation or may reasonably be used to incriminate or exculpate any person for
2	the offense, the laboratories shall preserve the physical evidence until every person
3	in custody as a result of the conviction, adjudication, or commitment has reached his
4	or her discharge date.
5	SECTION 9. 165.81 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
6	165.81 (3) (bm) The laboratories shall retain evidence to which par. (b) applies
7	in an amount and manner sufficient to develop a deoxyribonucleic acid profile, as
8	defined in s. 939.74 (2d) (a), from the biological material contained in or included on
9	the evidence.
10	SECTION 10. 165.81 (3) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	165.81 (3) (c) (intro.) Subject to par. (e), the department may destroy evidence
12	that includes biological material before the expiration of the time period specified in
13	par. (b) if all of the following apply:
14	SECTION 11. 165.81 (3) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
15	165.81 (3) (c) 1. The department sends a notice of its intent to destroy the
16	biological material evidence to all persons who remain in custody as a result of the
17	criminal conviction, delinquency adjudication, or commitment, and to either the
18	attorney of record for each person in custody or the state public defender.
19	SECTION 12. 165.81 (3) (c) 2. a. and b. of the statutes are amended to read:
20	165.81 (3) (c) 2. a. Files a motion for testing of the biological material evidence
21	under s. 974.07 (2).
22	b. Submits a written request to preserve the biological material for retention
23	of the evidence to the department.
24	SECTION 13. 165.81 (3) (c) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	165.81 (3) (c) 3. No other provision of federal or state law requires the
2	department to preserve retain the biological material evidence.
3	SECTION 14. 165.81 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	165.81 (3) (d) A notice provided under par. (c) 1. shall clearly inform the
5	recipient that the biological material <u>evidence</u> will be destroyed unless, within 90
6	days after the date on which the person receives the notice, either a motion for testing
7	of the material <u>evidence</u> is filed under s. 974.07 (2) or a written request to preserve
8	for retention of the material evidence is submitted to the department.
9	SECTION 15. 165.81 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	165.81 (3) (e) If, after providing notice under par. (c) 1. of its intent to destroy
11	biological material evidence, the department receives a written request to preserve
12	for retention of the material evidence, the department shall preserve retain the
13	material evidence until the discharge date of the person who made the request or on
14	whose behalf the request was made, subject to a court order issued under s. 974.07
15	(7), (9) (a), or (10) (a) 5., unless the court orders destruction or transfer of the
16	biological material evidence under s. 974.07 (9) (b) or (10) (a) 5.
17	SECTION 16. 165.85 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	165.85 (3) (d) Establish minimum curriculum requirements for preparatory
19	courses and programs, and recommend minimum curriculum requirements for
20	recertification and advanced courses and programs, in schools operated by or for this
21	state or any political subdivision of the state for the specific purpose of training law
22	enforcement recruits, law enforcement officers, tribal law enforcement recruits,
23	tribal law enforcement officers, jail officer recruits, jail officers, secure detention
24	officer recruits, or secure detention officers in areas of knowledge and ability
25	necessary to the attainment of effective performance as an officer, and ranging from

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1 traditional subjects such as first aid, patrolling, statutory authority, techniques of 2 arrest and, firearms, and recording custodial interrogations to subjects designed to 3 provide a better understanding of ever-increasing complex problems in law 4 enforcement such as human relations, civil rights, constitutional law, and 5 supervision, control, and maintenance of a jail or secure detention facility. The board 6 shall appoint a 13-member advisory curriculum committee consisting of 6 chiefs of 7 police and 6 sheriffs to be appointed on a geographic basis of not more than one chief 8 of police and one sheriff from any one of the 8 state administrative districts together 9 with the director of training of the Wisconsin state patrol. This committee shall 10 advise the board in the establishment of the curriculum requirements. 11 **SECTION 17.** 175.50 of the statutes is created to read: 12 **175.50 Eyewitness identification procedures. (1)** In this section: 13 (a) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.83 (1) (b). 14 (b) "Suspect" means a person suspected of committing a crime. 15 (2) Each law enforcement agency shall adopt written policies for using an 16 evewitness to identify a suspect upon viewing the suspect in person or upon viewing

a representation of the suspect. The policies shall be designed to reduce the potentialfor erroneous identifications by eyewitnesses in criminal cases.

- 19 (3) A law enforcement agency shall biennially review policies adopted under20 this section.
- (4) In developing and revising policies under this section, a law enforcement
 agency shall consider model policies and policies adopted by other jurisdictions.
- (5) A law enforcement agency shall consider including in policies adoptedunder this section practices to enhance the objectivity and reliability of eyewitness

- identifications and to minimize the possibility of mistaken identifications, including
 the following:
- 3 (a) To the extent feasible, having a person who does not know the identity of
 4 the suspect administer the eyewitness' viewing of individuals or representations.
- 5 (b) To the extent feasible, showing individuals or representations sequentially6 rather than simultaneously to an eyewitness.
- 7 (c) Minimizing factors that influence an eyewitness to identify a suspect or
 8 overstate his or her confidence level in identifying a suspect, including verbal or
 9 nonverbal reactions of the person administering the eyewitness' viewing of
 10 individuals or representations.
- (d) Documenting the procedure by which the eyewitness views the suspect or
 a representation of the suspect and documenting the results or outcome of the
 procedure.
- SECTION 18. 757.05 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2005 Wisconsin Act 25,
 is amended to read:
- 16 757.05 (1) (a) Whenever a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of 17 state law or for a violation of a municipal or county ordinance except for a violation 18 of s. 101.123 (2) (a), (am) 1., (ar), (bm), (br), or (bv) or (5), or for a first violation of s. 19 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who 20 committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less 21 than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation of state laws or municipal or 22 county ordinances involving nonmoving traffic violations or safety belt use violations 23 under s. 347.48 (2m), there shall be imposed in addition a penalty surcharge under 24 ch. 814 in an amount of 25% <u>26 percent</u> of the fine or forfeiture imposed. If multiple 25 offenses are involved, the penalty surcharge shall be based upon the total fine or

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forfeiture for all offenses. When a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part,
 the penalty surcharge shall be reduced in proportion to the suspension.

SECTION 19. 757.54 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 757.54 (2) (b) Except as provided in par. (c), if an exhibit in a criminal action 5 or a delinquency proceeding under ch. 938 includes any biological material that was 6 collected in connection with the action or proceeding and that is either from a victim 7 of the offense that was the subject of the action or proceeding or may reasonably be used to incriminate or exculpate any person for the offense, the court presiding over 8 9 the action or proceeding shall ensure that the exhibit is preserved retained until 10 every person in custody as a result of the action or proceeding, or as a result of 11 commitment under s. 980.06 that is based on a judgment of guilty or not guilty by 12 reason of mental disease or defect in the action or proceeding, has reached his or her 13 discharge date.

14 **SECTION 20.** 757.54 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

757.54 (2) (bm) The court shall ensure that an exhibit to which par. (b) applies
is retained in an amount and manner sufficient to develop a deoxyribonucleic acid
profile, as defined in s. 939.74 (2d) (a), from the biological material contained in or
included on the exhibit.

SECTION 21. 757.54 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.54 (2) (c) (intro.) Subject to par. (e), the court may destroy <u>an exhibit that</u>
 <u>includes</u> biological material before the expiration of the time period specified in par.
 (b) if all of the following apply:

23 SECTION 22. 757.54 (2) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

757.54 (2) (c) 1. The court sends a notice of its intent to destroy the biological
 material exhibit to all persons who remain in custody as a result of the criminal

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1 action, delinquency proceeding, or commitment under s. 980.06 and to either the 2 attorney of record for each person in custody or the state public defender. 3 **SECTION 23.** 757.54 (2) (c) 2. a. and b. of the statutes are amended to read: 4 757.54 (2) (c) 2. a. Files a motion for testing of the biological material exhibit 5 under s. 974.07 (2). 6 b. Submits a written request to preserve the biological material for retention 7 of the exhibit to the court. 8 **SECTION 24.** 757.54 (2) (c) 3. of the statutes is amended to read: 9 757.54 (2) (c) 3. No other provision of federal or state law requires the court to 10 preserve retention of the biological material exhibit. 11 **SECTION 25.** 757.54 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 12 757.54 (2) (d) A notice provided under par. (c) 1. shall clearly inform the 13 recipient that the biological material exhibit will be destroyed unless, within 90 days 14 after the date on which the person receives the notice, either a motion for testing of 15 the material exhibit is filed under s. 974.07 (2) or a written request to preserve for 16 retention of the material exhibit is submitted to the court. 17 **SECTION 26.** 757.54 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read: 18 757.54 (2) (e) If, after providing notice under par. (c) 1. of its intent to destroy 19 biological material an exhibit, a court receives a written request to preserve for 20 retention of the material exhibit, the court shall preserve the material ensure that 21 the exhibit is retained until the discharge date of the person who made the request 22 or on whose behalf the request was made, subject to a court order issued under s. 23 974.07 (7), (9) (a), or (10) (a) 5., unless the court orders destruction or transfer of the 24 biological material exhibit under s. 974.07 (9) (b) or (10) (a) 5. 25 **SECTION 27.** 938.195 of the statutes is created to read:

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1	938.195 Recording custodial interrogations. (1) In this section:
2	(a) "Custodial interrogation" has the meaning give in s. 968.073 (1) (a).
3	(b) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.83 (1) (b).
4	(c) "Place of detention" means a secure detention facility, jail, municipal lockup
5	facility, or secured correctional facility, or a police or sheriff's office or other building
6	under the control of a law enforcement agency, at which juveniles are held in custody
7	in connection with an investigation of a delinquent act.
8	(2) (a) A law enforcement agency shall make an audio or audio and visual
9	recording of any custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a place of
10	detention unless a condition under s. 938.31 (3) (c) 1. to 5. applies.
11	(b) If feasible, a law enforcement agency shall make an audio or audio and
12	visual recording of any custodial interrogation of a juvenile that is conducted at a
13	place other than a place of detention unless a condition under s. 938.31 (3) (c) 1. to
14	5. applies.
15	(3) A law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement agency conducting
16	a custodial interrogation is not required to inform the subject of the interrogation
17	that the officer or agent is making an audio or audio and visual recording of the
18	interrogation.
19	SECTION 28. 938.31 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
20	938.31 (3) (a) In this subsection:
21	1. "Custodial interrogation" has the meaning given in 968.073 (1) (a).
22	2. "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.83 (1) (b).
23	3. "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning given in s. 165.85 (2) (c).
24	4. "Statement" has the meaning given in s. 972.115 (1) (d).

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1 (b) Except as provided under par. (c), a statement made by the juvenile during 2 a custodial interrogation is not admissible in evidence against the juvenile in any 3 court proceeding alleging the juvenile to be delinquent unless an audio or audio and 4 visual recording of the interrogation was made as required under s. 938.195 (2) and 5 is available. 6 (c) A juvenile's statement is not inadmissible in evidence under par. (b) if any 7 of the following applies or if other good cause exists for not suppressing a juvenile's 8 statement under par. (b): 9 1. The juvenile refused to respond or cooperate in the custodial interrogation 10 if an audio or audio and visual recording was made of the interrogation so long as a 11 law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement agency made a 12 contemporaneous audio or audio and visual recording or written record of the 13 juvenile's refusal. 14 2. The statement was made in response to a question asked as part of the 15 routine processing after the juvenile was taken into custody. 16 3. The law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement agency conducting 17 the interrogation in good faith failed to make an audio or audio and visual recording 18 of the interrogation because the recording equipment did not function, the officer or

agent inadvertently failed to operate the equipment properly, or, without the officer'sor agent's knowledge, the equipment malfunctioned or stopped operating.

4. The statement was made spontaneously and not in response to a questionby a law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement agency.

5. Exigent public safety circumstances existed that prevented the making of
an audio or audio and visual recording or rendered the making of such a recording
infeasible.

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1	(d) Notwithstanding ss. 968.28 to 968.37, a juvenile's lack of consent to having
2	an audio or audio and visual recording made of a custodial interrogation does not
3	affect the admissibility in evidence of an audio or audio and visual recording of a
4	statement made by the juvenile during the interrogation.
5	SECTION 29. 939.74 (2d) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
6	939.74 (2d) (am) For purposes of this subsection, crimes are related if they are
7	committed against the same victim, are proximate in time, and are committed with
8	the same intent, purpose, or opportunity so as to be part of the same course of
9	conduct.
10	SECTION 30. 939.74 (2d) (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
11	939.74 (2d) (b) If before the time limitation under sub. (1) expired, the state
12	collected biological material that is evidence of the identity of the person who
13	committed a violation of s. 940.225 (1) or (2), the state identified a deoxyribonucleic
14	acid profile from the biological material, and comparisons of that deoxyribonucleic
15	acid profile to deoxyribonucleic acid profiles of known persons did not result in a
16	probable identification of the person who is the source of the biological material, the
17	state may commence prosecution of the person who is the source of the biological

18 material for <u>the</u> violation of s. 940.225 (1) or (2) <u>or a crime that is related to the</u> 19 <u>violation or both</u> within 12 months after comparison of the deoxyribonucleic acid 20 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

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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
the violation of s. 948.02 (1) or (2) or 948.025 or a crime that is related to the violation
or both within 12 months after comparison of the deoxyribonucleic acid profile
relating to the violation results in a probable identification of the person.

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6

SECTION 31. 968.073 of the statutes is created to read:

7

968.073 Recording custodial interrogations. (1) In this section:

(a) "Custodial interrogation" means an interrogation by a law enforcement 8 9 officer or an agent of a law enforcement agency of a person suspected of committing 10 a crime from the time the suspect is or should be informed of his or her rights to 11 counsel and to remain silent until the questioning ends, during which the officer or 12 agent asks a question that is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response 13 and during which a reasonable person in the suspect's position would believe that he 14 or she is in custody or otherwise deprived of his or her freedom of action in any 15 significant way.

16

(b) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.83 (1) (b).

17

(c) "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning given in s. 165.85 (2) (c).

(2) It is the policy of this state to make an audio or audio and visual recording
of a custodial interrogation of a person suspected of committing a felony unless a
condition under s. 972.115 (2) (a) 1. to 6. applies or good cause is shown for not making
an audio or audio and visual recording of the interrogation.

(3) A law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement agency conducting
a custodial interrogation is not required to inform the subject of the interrogation
that the officer or agent is making an audio or audio and visual recording of the
interrogation.

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25

1	SECTION 32. 968.205 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	968.205 (2) Except as provided in sub. (3), if physical evidence that is in the
3	possession of a law enforcement agency includes any biological material that was
4	collected in connection with a criminal investigation that resulted in a criminal
5	conviction, delinquency adjudication, or commitment under s. 971.17 or 980.06 <u>and</u>
6	the biological material is from a victim of the offense that was the subject of the
7	criminal investigation or may reasonably be used to incriminate or exculpate any
8	person for the offense, the law enforcement agency shall preserve the physical
9	evidence until every person in custody as a result of the conviction, adjudication, or
10	commitment has reached his or her discharge date.
11	SECTION 33. 968.205 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
12	968.205 (2m) A law enforcement agency shall retain evidence to which sub. (2)
13	applies in an amount and manner sufficient to develop a deoxyribonucleic acid
14	profile, as defined in s. 939.74 (2d) (a), from the biological material contained in or
15	included on the evidence.
16	SECTION 34. 968.205 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	968.205 (3) (intro.) Subject to sub. (5), a law enforcement agency may destroy
18	evidence that includes biological material before the expiration of the time period
19	specified in sub. (2) if all of the following apply:
20	SECTION 35. 968.205 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	968.205 (3) (a) The law enforcement agency sends a notice of its intent to
22	destroy the biological material <u>evidence</u> to all persons who remain in custody as a
23	result of the criminal conviction, delinquency adjudication, or commitment, and to
24	either the attorney of record for each person in custody or the state public defender.

SECTION 36. 968.205 (3) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

1	968.205 (3) (b) 1. Files a motion for testing of the biological material evidence
2	under s. 974.07 (2).
3	2. Submits a written request to preserve the biological material for retention
4	of the evidence to the law enforcement agency or district attorney.
5	SECTION 37. 968.205 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	968.205 (3) (c) No other provision of federal or state law requires the law
7	enforcement agency to preserve retain the biological material evidence.
8	SECTION 38. 968.205 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	968.205 (4) A notice provided under sub. (3) (a) shall clearly inform the
10	recipient that the biological material <u>evidence</u> will be destroyed unless, within 90
11	days after the date on which the person receives the notice, either a motion for testing
12	of the material <u>evidence</u> is filed under s. 974.07 (2) or a written request to preserve
13	for retention of the material evidence is submitted to the law enforcement agency.
14	SECTION 39. 968.205 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	968.205 (5) If, after providing notice under sub. (3) (a) of its intent to destroy
16	biological material <u>evidence</u> , a law enforcement agency receives a written request to
17	preserve for retention of the material evidence, the law enforcement agency shall
18	preserve retain the material evidence until the discharge date of the person who
19	made the request or on whose behalf the request was made, subject to a court order
20	issued under s. 974.07 (7), (9) (a), or (10) (a) 5., unless the court orders destruction
21	or transfer of the biological material <u>evidence</u> under s. 974.07 (9) (b) or (10) (a) 5.
22	SECTION 40. 972.115 of the statutes is created to read:
23	972.115 Admissibility of defendant's statement. (1) In this section:
24	(a) "Custodial interrogation" has the meaning given in s. 968.073 (1) (a).
25	(b) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.83 (1) (b).

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(c) "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning given in s. 165.85 (2) (c).

2 (d) "Statement" means an oral, written, sign language, or nonverbal
3 communication.

4 (2) (a) If a statement made by a defendant during a custodial interrogation is 5 admitted into evidence in a trial for a felony before a jury and if an audio or audio 6 and visual recording of the interrogation is not available, upon a request made by the 7 defendant as provided in s. 972.10 (5) and unless the state asserts and the court finds 8 that one of the following conditions applies or that good cause exists for not providing 9 an instruction, the court shall instruct the jury that it is the policy of this state to 10 make an audio or audio and visual recording of a custodial interrogation of a person 11 suspected of committing a felony and that the jury may consider the absence of an 12 audio or audio and visual recording of the interrogation in evaluating the evidence 13 relating to the interrogation and the statement in the case:

14 1. The person refused to respond or cooperate in the interrogation if an audio 15 or audio and visual recording was made of the interrogation so long as a law 16 enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement agency made a contemporaneous 17 audio or audio and visual recording or written record of the subject's refusal.

18 2. The statement was made in response to a question asked as part of the19 routine processing of the person.

3. The law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement agency conducting
the interrogation in good faith failed to make an audio or audio and visual recording
of the interrogation because the recording equipment did not function, the officer or
agent inadvertently failed to operate the equipment properly, or, without the officer's
or agent's knowledge, the equipment malfunctioned or stopped operating.

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4. The statement was made spontaneously and not in response to a question
 by a law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement agency.

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- 5. Exigent public safety circumstances existed that prevented the making of an audio or audio and visual recording or rendered the making of such a recording infeasible.
- 6 6. The law enforcement officer conducting the interrogation or the law 7 enforcement officer responsible for observing an interrogation conducted by an agent 8 of a law enforcement agency reasonably believed at the commencement of the 9 interrogation that the offense for which the person was taken into custody or for 10 which the person was being investigated, was not a felony.
- 11 (b) If a statement made by a defendant during a custodial interrogation is 12 admitted into evidence in a proceeding heard by the court without a jury in a felony 13 case and if an audio or audio and visual recording of the interrogation is not 14 available, the court may consider the absence of an audio or audio and visual 15 recording of the interrogation in evaluating the evidence relating to the 16 interrogation and the statement unless the court determines that one of the 17 conditions under par. (a) 1. to 6 applies.
- (4) Notwithstanding ss. 968.28 to 968.37, a defendant's lack of consent to
 having an audio or audio and visual recording made of a custodial interrogation does
 not affect the admissibility in evidence of an audio or audio and visual recording of
 a statement made by the defendant during the interrogation.
- (5) An audio or audio and visual recording of a custodial interrogation shall not
 be open to public inspection under ss. 19.31 to 19.39 before one of the following
 occurs:

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1	(a) The person interrogated is convicted or acquitted of an offense that is a
2	subject of the interrogation.
3	(b) All criminal investigations and prosecutions to which the interrogation
4	relates are concluded.
5	SECTION 41. 974.07 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	974.07 (8) The court may impose reasonable conditions on any testing ordered
7	under this section in order to protect the integrity of the evidence and the testing
8	process. If appropriate and if stipulated to by the movant and the district attorney,
9	the court may order the state crime laboratories to perform the testing as provided
10	under s. 165.77 (2m) <u>or, after consulting with the movant and the district attorney.</u>
11	may order that the material be sent to a facility other than the state crime
12	laboratories for testing. If ordered to perform testing under this section, the crime
13	laboratories may, subject to the approval of the movant and the district attorney,
14	arrange for another facility to perform the testing.
15	SECTION 42. 974.07 (12) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
16	974.07 (12) (c) The state crime laboratories shall pay for testing ordered under
17	this section and performed by a facility other than the state crime laboratories if the
18	court does not order the movant to pay for the testing.
19	SECTION 43. 978.08 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	978.08 (2) Except as provided in sub. (3), if physical evidence that is in the
21	possession of a district attorney 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 and the

biological material is from a victim of the offense that was the subject of the criminal

investigation or may reasonably be used to incriminate or exculpate any person for

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1	the offense, the district attorney shall preserve the physical evidence until every
2	person in custody as a result of the conviction, adjudication, or commitment has
3	reached his or her discharge date.
4	SECTION 44. 978.08 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
5	978.08 (2m) A district attorney shall retain evidence to which sub. (2) applies
6	in an amount and manner sufficient to develop a deoxyribonucleic acid profile, as
7	defined in s. 939.74 (2d) (a), from the biological material contained in or included on
8	the evidence.
9	SECTION 45. 978.08 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	978.08 (3) (intro.) Subject to sub. (5), a district attorney may destroy evidence
11	that includes biological material before the expiration of the time period specified in
12	sub. (2) if all of the following apply:
13	SECTION 46. 978.08 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	978.08 (3) (a) The district attorney sends a notice of its intent to destroy the
15	biological material evidence to all persons who remain in custody as a result of the
16	criminal conviction, delinquency adjudication, or commitment and to either the
17	attorney of record for each person in custody or the state public defender.
18	SECTION 47. 978.08 (3) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:
19	978.08 (3) (b) 1. Files a motion for testing of the biological material evidence
20	under s. 974.07 (2).
21	2. Submits a written request to preserve the biological material for retention
22	of the evidence to the district attorney.
23	SECTION 48. 978.08 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	978.08 (3) (c) No other provision of federal or state law requires the district
25	attorney to preserve retain the biological material evidence.

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1	SECTION 49. 978.08 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	978.08 (4) A notice provided under sub. (3) (a) shall clearly inform the recipient
3	that the biological material <u>evidence</u> will be destroyed unless, within 90 days after
4	the date on which the person receives the notice, either a motion for testing of the
5	material evidence is filed under s. 974.07 (2) or a written request to preserve for
6	retention of the material evidence is submitted to the district attorney.
7	SECTION 50. 978.08 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	978.08 (5) If, after providing notice under sub. (3) (a) of its intent to destroy
9	biological material <u>evidence</u> , a district attorney receives a written request to
10	preserve <u>for retention of</u> the material <u>evidence</u> , the district attorney shall preserve
11	retain the material evidence until the discharge date of the person who made the
12	request or on whose behalf the request was made, subject to a court order issued
13	under s. 974.07 (7), (9) (a), or (10) (a) 5., unless the court orders destruction or
14	transfer of the biological material <u>evidence</u> under s. 974.07 (9) (b) or (10) (a) 5.

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SECTION 51. Initial applicability.

(1) RECORDING INTERROGATIONS OF JUVENILES. The treatment of sections 938.195
and 938.31 (3) of the statutes first applies to custodial interrogations, as defined in
section 968.073 (1) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, conducted on the
effective date of this subsection.

(2) RECORDING INTERROGATIONS OF ADULTS. The treatment of sections 968.073
and 972.115 of the statutes first applies to custodial interrogations, as defined in
section 968.073 (1) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, conducted on January
1, 2007.

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(3) PENALTY SURCHARGE INCREASE. The treatment of section 757.05 (1) (a) of the
 statutes first applies to acts or omissions committed on the effective date of this
 subsection.

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4 (4) TIME LIMITS FOR PROSECUTING CRIMES RELATED TO SEXUAL ASSAULTS. The 5 treatment of section 939.74 (2d) (am), (b), and (c) of the statutes first applies to 6 offenses that are not barred from prosecution on the effective date of this subsection.

7

SECTION 52. Effective date.

8 (1) EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES. The treatment of section 175.50 of
9 the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 12th month beginning after
10 publication.

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(END)