

ASSEMBLY BILL 443

SECTION 209.	938.22	(1) (title)	of the statutes	is created	l to read:
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2 938.22 (1) (title) ESTABLISHMENT AND POLICIES.

SECTION 210. 938.22 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.22 (1) (a) Subject to s. 48.66 (1) (b), the county board of supervisors of any a county may establish a secured group home or a secure juvenile detention facility in accordance with ss. 301.36 and 301.37 or the county boards of supervisors for 2 or more counties may jointly establish a secured group home or a secure juvenile detention facility in accordance with ss. 46.20, 301.36, and 301.37. The county board of supervisors of any a county may establish a shelter care facility in accordance with ss. 46.16 and 46.17 or the county boards of supervisors for 2 or more counties may jointly establish a shelter care facility in accordance with ss. 46.16, 46.17, and 46.20. A private entity may establish a secure juvenile detention facility in accordance with ss. 301.36 and 301.37 and contract with one or more county boards of supervisors under s. 938.222 for holding to hold juveniles in the private secure juvenile detention facility.

- (b) Subject to sub. (3) (ar), in counties having a population of less than 500,000, the nonjudicial operational policies of a public secured group home, secure juvenile detention facility or shelter care facility shall be determined by the county board of supervisors or, in the case of a public secured group home, secure juvenile detention facility or shelter care facility established by 2 or more counties, by the county boards of supervisors for the 2 or more counties jointly. Those policies shall be executed by the superintendent appointed under sub. (3) (a).
- (c) In counties having a population of 500,000 or more, the nonjudicial operational policies of a public secured group home, secure juvenile detention facility and the detention section of the children's court center shall be established by the

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county board of supervisors, and the execution thereof policies shall be the responsibility of executed by the director of the children's court center.

SECTION 211. 938.22 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.22 (2) (title) Plans and requirements.

Section 212. 938.22 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.22 (2) (a) Counties shall submit plans for the secured group home, secure a juvenile detention facility or juvenile portion of the county jail to the department of corrections and submit plans for the a shelter care facility to the department of health and family services. A private entity that proposes to establish a secure juvenile detention facility shall submit plans for the secure detention facility to the department of corrections. The applicable department shall review the submitted plans. A county or a private entity may not implement any such a plan unless the applicable department has approved the plan. The department of corrections shall promulgate rules establishing minimum requirements for the approval of the and operation of secured group homes, secure juvenile detention facilities and the juvenile portion of county jails. The plans and rules shall be designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the juveniles placed in those facilities.

(b) If the department approves, a secure juvenile detention facility or a holdover room may be a part of located in a public building in which there is a jail or other facility for the detention of adults if the secure juvenile detention facility or holdover room is so physically segregated from the jail or other facility so that juveniles may enter the secure juvenile detention facility or holdover room may be entered without passing through areas where adults are confined and that juveniles detained in the secure juvenile detention facility or holdover room cannot communicate with or view adults confined therein in the jail or other facility.

Section 213. 938.22 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.22 (3) Supervision of facility. (a) In counties having a population of less than 500,000, public secured group homes, secure juvenile detention facilities and public shelter care facilities shall be in the charge of a superintendent. The county board of supervisors or, where 2 or more counties operate joint public secured group homes, secure juvenile detention facilities or shelter care facilities, the county boards of supervisors for the 2 or more counties jointly shall appoint the superintendent and other necessary personnel for the care and education of the juveniles placed in those facilities, subject to par. (am) and to civil service regulations in counties having civil service.

(am) If a secure juvenile detention facility or holdover room is part of a public building in which there is a jail or other facility for the detention of adults, the sheriff or other keeper of the jail or other facility for the detention of adults may nominate persons to be considered under par. (a) for the position of superintendent of the secure juvenile detention facility or holdover room. Nominees under this paragraph shall have demonstrated administrative abilities and a demonstrated interest in the problems of juvenile justice and the welfare of juveniles.

(ar) Notwithstanding sub. (1) (b), if a secure juvenile detention facility or holdover room is part of located in a public building in which there is a jail or other facility for the detention of adults, the sheriff or other keeper of the jail or other facility for the detention of adults shall determine the security and emergency response policies of that secure juvenile detention facility or holdover room relating to security and emergency response and shall determine the procedures for implementing those policies.

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(b) In counties having a population of 500,000 or more, the director of the
children's court center shall be in charge of and responsible for public secured group
homes, secure juvenile detention facilities, the secure juvenile detention section of
the center, and the personnel assigned to this section, including a detention
supervisor or superintendent. The director of the children's court center may also
serve as superintendent of detention if the county board of supervisors so
determines.
(bm) A private secure juvenile detention facility shall be in the charge of a
superintendent appointed by the private entity operating the secure detention

- facility.
- (c) All superintendents A superintendent appointed under par. (a), (b), or (bm) after May 1, 1992, shall, within one year after that appointment, successfully complete an administrative training program approved or provided by the department of justice.
 - **Section 214.** 938.22 (5) (title) and (7) (title) of the statutes are created to read: 938.22 (5) (title) County contracts with private facilities.
 - (7) (title) Licensing of shelter care facilities.
- **Section 215.** 938.22 (7) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
- 938.22 (7) (a) No person may establish a shelter care facility without first obtaining a license under s. 48.66 (1) (a). To obtain a license under s. 48.66 (1) (a) to operate a shelter care facility, a person must meet the minimum requirements for a license established by the department of health and family services under s. 48.67, meet the requirements specified in s. 48.685, and pay the license fee under par. (b). A license issued under s. 48.66 (1) (a) to operate a shelter care facility is valid until revoked or suspended, but shall be reviewed every 2 years as provided in s. 48.66 (5).

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(b) Before the department of health and family services may issue a license under s. 48.66 (1) (a) to operate a shelter care facility, the shelter care facility must shall pay to that department a biennial fee of \$60.50, plus a biennial fee of \$18.15 per juvenile, based on the number of juveniles that the shelter care facility is licensed to serve. A shelter care facility that wishes to continue a license issued under s. 48.66 (1) (a) shall pay the fee under this paragraph by the continuation date of the license. A new shelter care facility shall pay the fee under this paragraph by no later than 30 days before the opening of the shelter care facility.

Section 216. 938.222 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.222 (1) <u>Uses of facilities</u>. The county board of supervisors of any a county may contract with a private entity that operates a secure <u>juvenile</u> detention facility for the use of the secure detention facility for the holding of to hold juveniles who meet the criteria under s. 48.208, 938.17 (1), 938.183 (1m) (a), or 938.208 or who are subject to a disposition under s. 938.17 (1) (b) or 938.34 (3) (f), a sanction under s. 938.355 (6) (d) 1., or short-term detention under s. 938.355 (6d) or 938.534 (1).

SECTION 217. 938.222 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.222 (2) (title) Contract requirements.

Section 218. 938.222 (2) (a) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

938.222 (2) (a) 1. That the private secure juvenile detention facility meet or exceed the minimum requirements for the approval and operation of a secure juvenile detention facility established by the department by rules promulgated rule under s. 938.22 (2) (a) and that the private secure juvenile detention facility be approved by the department under s. 301.36.

2. That the private secure juvenile detention facility provide educational
programming, health care, and other care that is equivalent to that which a juvenile
would receive if held in a public secure juvenile detention facility.
SECTION 219. 938.223 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
938.223 (1) (title) Uses of facilities.
SECTION 220. 938.223 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
938.223 (2) (title) Contract requirements.
Section 221. 938.223 (2) (a) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:
938.223 (2) (a) 1. That the Minnesota secure juvenile detention facility meet
or exceed the minimum requirements for the approval and operation of a Wisconsin
secure juvenile detention facility established by the department by rules
promulgated rule under s. 938.22 (2) (a) and that the Minnesota secure juvenile
detention facility be approved by the department under s. 301.36.
2. That the Minnesota secure juvenile detention facility provide educational
programming, health care, and other care that is equivalent to that which a juvenile
would receive if held in a Wisconsin secure juvenile detention facility.
SECTION 222. 938.223 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.223 (3) MINNESOTA JUVENILES IN WISCONSIN FACILITIES. The county board
of supervisors of any a county that operates a secure juvenile detention facility may
contract with one or more counties in Minnesota for the use of the secure juvenile
detention facility operated by the Wisconsin county for the holding of juveniles
transferred to that secure juvenile detention facility by the Minnesota county.
SECTION 223. 938.224 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.224 (1) <u>Uses of facilities</u> . The county board of supervisors of <u>any a</u> county
may contract with the department for the use of a secured juvenile correctional

facility operated by the department for the holding of juveniles who meet the criteria
under s. 48.208, 938.17 (1), 938.183 (1m) (a), or 938.208 or who are subject to a
disposition under s. 938.17 (1) (b) or 938.34 (3) (f), a sanction under s. 938.355 (6) (d)
1., or short-term detention under s. 938.355 (6d) or 938.534 (1).
SECTION 224. 938.224 (2) (title), (3) (title) and (4) (title) of the statutes are
created to read:
938.224 (2) (title) Contract requirements.
(3) (title) Additional requirements.
(4) (title) Supervision and control of juveniles.
SECTION 225. 938.23 (1g) and (1m) (a), (am) and (b) 2. of the statutes are
amended to read:
938.23 (1g) Definition. In this section, "counsel" means an attorney acting as
adversary counsel who.
(1j) Duties of Counsel. Counsel shall advance and protect the legal rights of
the party represented, and who. Counsel may not act as guardian ad litem for any
party in the same proceeding.
(1m) (a) Any \underline{A} juvenile alleged to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or held in a
secure juvenile detention facility shall be represented by counsel at all stages of the
proceedings, but a. A juvenile 15 years of age or older may waive counsel if the court
is satisfied that the waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made and the court accepts
the waiver. If the waiver is accepted, the court may not place the juvenile in a secured
juvenile correctional facility, a secured child caring institution or a secured group
home residential care center for children and youth, transfer supervision of the
juvenile to the department for participation in the serious juvenile offender program,
or transfer jurisdiction over the juvenile to adult court.

- (am) A juvenile subject to a sanction under s. 938.355 (6) (a) shall be is entitled to representation by counsel at the hearing under s. 938.355 (6) (c).
- (b) 2. If the petition is contested, the court may not place the juvenile outside his or her home unless the juvenile is represented by counsel at the fact-finding hearing and subsequent proceedings. If the petition is not contested, the court may not place the juvenile outside his or her home unless the juvenile is represented by counsel at the hearing at which the placement is made. For a juvenile under 12 years of age, the judge court may appoint a guardian ad litem instead of counsel.

Section 226. 938.23 (3), (4) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 938.23 (3) Power of the court to appoint counsel. Except in proceedings under s. 938.13 as provided in this subsection, at any time, upon request or on its own motion, the court may appoint counsel for the juvenile or any party, unless the juvenile or the party has or wishes to retain counsel of his or her own choosing. The court may not appoint counsel for any party other than the juvenile in a proceeding under s. 938.13.
- (4) Providing Counsel. In any situation under this section in which If a juvenile has a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the court <u>under this section</u> and counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived, the court shall refer the juvenile to the state public defender and counsel shall be appointed by the state public defender under s. 977.08 without a determination of indigency. In any other situation under this section in which a person has a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the court, competent and independent counsel shall be provided and reimbursed in any manner suitable to the court regardless of the person's ability to pay, except that the court may not order a person who files a petition under s. 813.122

or 813.125 to reimburse counsel for the juvenile who is named as the respondent in that petition.

(5) Counsel of own choosing. Regardless of any provision of this section Notwithstanding subs. (3) and (4), any party is entitled to retain counsel of his or her own choosing at his or her own expense in any proceeding under this chapter.

SECTION 227. 938.235 (3) (a) and (b) (intro.) of the statutes are amended to read: 938.235 (3) (a) The guardian ad litem shall be an advocate for the best interests of the person for whom the appointment is made. The guardian ad litem shall function independently, in the same manner as an attorney for a party to the action, and shall consider, but shall not be bound by, the wishes of such the person or the positions of others as to the best interests of such the person. If the guardian ad litem determines that the best interests of the person are substantially inconsistent with the person's wishes of such person, the guardian ad litem shall so inform the court and the court may appoint counsel to represent that the person. The guardian ad litem has none of the rights or duties of a general guardian.

(b) (intro.) In addition to any other duties and responsibilities required of a guardian ad litem, a guardian ad litem appointed for a juvenile who is the subject of a proceeding under s. 938.13 shall do all of the following:

SECTION 228. 938.235 (7) and (8) (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.235 (7) TERMINATION AND EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENT. The appointment of a guardian ad litem under sub. (1) terminates upon the entry of the court's final order or upon the termination of any appeal in which the guardian ad litem participates. The guardian ad litem may appeal, may participate in an appeal, or may do neither. If an appeal is taken by any party and the guardian ad litem chooses not to participate in that the appeal, he or she shall file with the appellate court a statement

of reasons for not participating. Irrespective of the guardian ad litem's decision not to participate in an appeal, the appellate court may order the guardian ad litem to participate in the appeal. At any time, the guardian ad litem, any party, or the person for whom the appointment is made may request in writing or on the record that the court extend or terminate the appointment or reappointment. The court may extend that appointment, or reappoint a guardian ad litem appointed under this section, after the entry of the final order or after the termination of the appeal, but the court shall specifically state the scope of the responsibilities of the guardian ad litem during the period of that the extension or reappointment.

(8) (b) The court may order either or both of the parents of a juvenile for whom a guardian ad litem is appointed under this chapter to pay all or any part of the compensation of the guardian ad litem. In addition, upon Upon motion by the guardian ad litem, the court may order either or both of the parents of the juvenile to pay the fee for an expert witness used by the guardian ad litem, if the guardian ad litem shows that the use of the expert is necessary to assist the guardian ad litem in performing his or her functions or duties under this chapter. If one or both of the parents are indigent or if the court determines that it would be unfair to a parent to require him or her to pay, the court may order the county of venue to pay the compensation and fees, in whole or in part. If the court orders the county of venue to pay because a parent is indigent, the court may also order either or both of the parents to reimburse the county, in whole or in part, for the payment.

SECTION 229. 938.237 (1) (title), (2) (title) and (3) (title) of the statutes are created to read:

938.237 (1) (title) CITATION FORM.

(2) (title) PROCEDURES.

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visit any place by an intake worker.

1	(3) (title) Disposition.
2	SECTION 230. 938.24 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	938.24 (1) Referral of information to intake worker; inquiry. Except when
4	a citation has been issued under s. 938.17 (2), information indicating that a juvenile
5	should be referred to the court as delinquent, in need of protection or services, or in
6	violation of a civil law or a county, town, or municipal ordinance shall be referred to
7	the an intake worker, who. The intake worker shall conduct an intake inquiry on
8	behalf of the court to determine whether the available facts establish prima facie
9	jurisdiction and to determine the best interests of the juvenile and of the public with
10	regard to any action to be taken.
11	SECTION 231. 938.24 (1m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
12	938.24 (1m) (title) Counseling.
13	SECTION 232. 938.24 (2) and (2m) of the statutes are amended to read:
14	938.24 (2) Multidisciplinary screens; intake conferences. (a) As part of the
15	intake inquiry the intake worker, after providing notice to the juvenile, parent,
16	guardian, and legal custodian, may conduct multidisciplinary screens and intake
17	conferences with notice to the juvenile, parent, guardian and legal custodian. If sub.
18	(2m) applies and if the juvenile has not refused to participate under par. (b), the
19	intake worker shall conduct a multidisciplinary screen under s. 938.547 if the
20	juvenile has not refused to participate under par. (b).
21	(b) No juvenile or other person may be compelled by an intake worker to appear
22	at any conference, participate in a multidisciplinary screen, produce any papers, or

1	(2m) Multidisciplinary screen; pilot program. (a) In counties that have a
2	pilot program under s. 938.547, a multidisciplinary screen shall be conducted for <u>a</u>
3	juvenile who is or does any of the following:
4	1. Any juvenile alleged Alleged to have committed a violation specified under
5	ch. 961.
6	2. Any juvenile alleged Alleged to be delinquent or in need of protection and
7	services who and has at least 2 prior adjudications for a violation of s. 125.07 (4) (a)
8	or (b), 125.085 (3) (b), or 125.09 (2) or a local ordinance that strictly conforms to any
9	of those sections.
10	3. Any juvenile alleged Alleged to have committed any offense which that
11	appears to the intake worker to be directly motivated by the juvenile's need to
12	purchase or otherwise obtain alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled
13	substance analogs.
14	4. Any juvenile 12 Twelve years of age or older who and requests and consents
15	to a multidisciplinary screen.
16	5. Any juvenile who consents Consents to a multidisciplinary screen requested
17	by his or her parents.
18	(b) The multidisciplinary screen may be conducted by an intake worker for any
19	reason other than those specified in the criteria under in par. (a).
20	SECTION 233. 938.24 (2r) (title) and (3) (title) of the statutes are created to read:
21	938.24 (2r) (title) American Indian Juvenile; notification of tribal court.
22	(3) (title) REQUEST FOR PETITION.
23	Section 234. 938.24 (4) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:
24	938.24 (4) Deferred prosecution agreement or case closure. If the intake
25	worker determines as a result of the intake inquiry that the case should be subject

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to a deferred prosecution agreement, or should be closed, the intake worker shall so proceed. If a petition has been filed, a deferred prosecution agreement may not be entered into or a case may not be closed unless the petition is withdrawn by the district attorney, corporation counsel or other official specified in s. 938.09, or is dismissed by the judge court.

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

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1	fact that a petition is not referred or filed within a time limit specified in this
2	subsection waives that time limit.
3	SECTION 235. 938.24 (5m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
4	938.24 (5m) (title) Case closure; information to victims.
5	SECTION 236. 938.24 (6) and (7) of the statutes are amended to read:
6	938.24 (6) WRITTEN POLICIES. The intake worker shall perform his or her
7	responsibilities under this section under general written policies which the judge
8	shall promulgate promulgated under s. 938.06 (1) or (2).
9	(7) No intake inquiry or review for citations. If a citation is issued to a
10	juvenile, the citation shall <u>is</u> not be the subject of an intake <u>to an</u> inquiry or a review
11	by an intake worker for the purpose of recommending deferred prosecution.
12	SECTION 237. 938.243 (1) (intro.), (am), (c) and (h) of the statutes are amended
13	to read:
14	938.243 (1) Information to Juvenile and Parents; Basic Rights. (intro.) Before
15	conferring with the parent or juvenile during the intake inquiry, the intake worker
16	shall personally inform a juvenile alleged to have committed a delinquent act, and
17	parents and juveniles a juvenile 10 years of age or over older who are is the focus of
18	an inquiry regarding the need for protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m),
19	or (7), and the parents of those juveniles of all of the following:
20	(am) What allegations could may be in the petition to the court.
21	(c) The right to remain silent and, the fact that in a delinquency proceeding the
22	silence of the juvenile shall is not to be adversely considered by the court although,
23	and the fact that in a nondelinquency proceeding the silence of any party may be

relevant in any nondelinquency the proceeding.

(h) The right to have the allegations of the petition proved by clear and
convincing evidence unless the juvenile $\underline{\text{comes}}$ is within the court's jurisdiction under
s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12), in which case the standard of proof shall be $\underline{i}\underline{s}$ beyond a
reasonable doubt.
SECTION 238. 938.243 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 938.243 (1m) (intro.)
and amended to read:

938.243 (1m) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR USE IN CIVIL DAMAGES ACTION. (intro.) If the juvenile who is the subject of the intake inquiry is alleged to have committed an act which that resulted in personal injury or damage to or loss of the property of another, the intake worker shall inform the juvenile's parents in writing of the all of the following:

- (a) The possibility of disclosure of the identity of the juvenile and the parents, of the juvenile's police records, and of the outcome of proceedings against the juvenile for use in civil actions for damages against the juvenile or the parents and of the.
 - (b) The parents' potential liability for acts of their juveniles.

Section 239. 938.243 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.243 (3) Information when Juvenile not at intake conference or has not HAD CUSTODY HEARING. If the juvenile has not had a hearing under s. 938.21 and was not present at an intake conference under s. 938.24, the intake worker shall inform notify the juvenile, parent, guardian, and legal custodian as appropriate of their basic rights under this section. This The notice shall be given verbally, either in person or by telephone, and in writing. This The notice shall be given so as in sufficient time to allow the juvenile, parent, guardian, or legal custodian sufficient time to prepare for the plea hearing. This subsection does not apply to cases of deferred prosecution under s. 938.245.

1	Section 240. 938.243 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
2	938.243 (4) (title) APPLICABILITY.
3	Section 241. 938.245 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 938.245 (1) (intro.) and
4	is amended to read:
5	938.245 (1) When available. (intro.) The An intake worker may enter into a
6	written deferred prosecution agreement with all parties as provided in this section
7	if the all of the following apply:
8	(a) The intake worker has determined that neither the interests of the juvenile
9	nor of the public require filing of a petition for circumstances relating to s. 938.12,
10	938.125, 938.13, or 938.14. Deferred prosecution shall be available only if the
11	(b) The facts persuade the intake worker that the jurisdiction of the court, if
12	sought, would exist and upon consent of the.
13	(c) The juvenile, parent, guardian and legal custodian consent.
14	SECTION 242. 938.245 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	938.245 (1m) VICTIMS; RIGHT TO CONFER WITH INTAKE WORKER. If a juvenile is
16	alleged to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or to be in need of protection or services
17	under s. 938.13 (12), an intake worker shall, as soon as practicable but in any event
18	before entering into a deferred prosecution agreement under sub. (1), offer all of the
19	victims of the juvenile's alleged act who have so requested the opportunity an
20	opportunity to confer with the intake worker concerning the proposed deferred
21	prosecution agreement. The duty to offer an opportunity to confer under this
22	subsection does not limit the obligation of the intake worker to perform his or her
23	responsibilities under this section.
24	Section 243. 938.245 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
25	938.245 (2) (title) Contents of agreement.

- **Section 244.** 938.245 (2) (a) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 938.245 (2) (a) (title) Specific conditions.
- 3 **SECTION 245.** 938.245 (2) (a) 1. (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 4 938.245 (2) (a) 1. (title) 'Counseling.'
- **SECTION 246.** 938.245 (2) (a) 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended to read:
- 6 938.245 (2) (a) 2. <u>'Compliance with obligations.'</u> That the juvenile and a parent,
- 7 guardian and, or legal custodian abide by such obligations, including supervision,
- 8 curfews, and school attendance requirements, as will tend to ensure the juvenile's
- 9 rehabilitation, protection, or care.

personal, family, or social effects.

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- 3. 'Alcohol and other drug abuse assessment.' That the juvenile submit to an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that conforms to meets the criteria specified under s. 938.547 (4) and that is conducted by an approved treatment facility for an examination of the juvenile's use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs and any medical, personal, family, or social effects caused by its use, if the multidisciplinary screen conducted under s. 938.24 (2) shows that the juvenile is at risk of having needs and problems related to the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs and its medical,
- 4. 'Alcohol and other drug abuse treatment and education.' That the juvenile participate in an alcohol and other drug abuse outpatient treatment program, a court-approved pupil assistance program provided by the juvenile's school board, or a court-approved alcohol or other drug abuse education program, if an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment conducted under subd. 3. recommends outpatient treatment, intervention, or education. The juvenile's participation in a

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court-approved pupil assistance program under this subdivision is subject to the approval of the juvenile's school board.

Section 247. 938.245 (2) (a) 5. (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.245 (2) (a) 5. (title) 'Restitution.'

SECTION 248. 938.245 (2) (a) 5. a., am. and c. of the statutes are amended to read:

938.245 (2) (a) 5. a. That the juvenile participate in a restitution project if the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is being entered into has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering. Subject to subd. 5. c., the deferred prosecution agreement may require the juvenile to repair the damage to property or to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury, either in the form of cash payments or, if the victim agrees, the performance of services for the victim, or both, if the intake worker, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile. Any such deferred prosecution The agreement shall include a determination that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay or physically able to perform the services, may allow up to the date of the expiration of the deferred prosecution agreement for the payment or for the completion of the services, and may include a schedule for the performance and completion of the services. Any recovery under this subd. 5. a. shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 5. am.

am. That the parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile make reasonable restitution for any damage to the property of another, or for any actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, resulting from the act

for which the deferred prosecution agreement is being entered into. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any restitution ordered under this subd. 5. am. for damage or injury resulting from any one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the custody of the same parent may not exceed \$5,000. Any order under this subd. 5. am. shall include a finding that the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the deferred prosecution agreement for the payment. Any recovery under this subd. 5. am. shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 5. a.

c. Under An agreement under this subdivision, a deferred prosecution agreement may not require a juvenile who is under 14 years of age to make <u>not</u> more than \$250 in restitution or to perform <u>not</u> more than 40 total hours of services for the victim as total restitution.

Note: Revises s. 948.245 (2) (a) 5. c., stats., to clarify that the maximum amount of restitution in terms of monetary amount or services applies to all of the damage or injuries from the act (or acts) that are the basis for the deferred prosecution agreement (i.e., the amount does not apply per charge or per petition, but is the total amount that can be required under the agreement).

The same change is made in ss. 938.32 (1t) (a) 3. and 938.34 (5) (c), stats.

Section 249. 938.245 (2) (a) 6. (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.245 (2) (a) 6. (title) 'Supervised work program.'

SECTION 250. 938.245 (2) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.245 (2) (a) 7. 'Volunteers in probation.' That the juvenile be placed with a volunteers in probation program under such conditions as the intake worker determines are reasonable and appropriate, if the juvenile is alleged to have committed an act that would constitute a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, if the chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved under s. 973.11

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(2) a volunteers in probation program established in the juvenile's county of
residence, and if the intake worker determines that volunteer supervision under
that volunteers in probation program will likely benefit the juvenile and the
community. The conditions that the an intake worker may establish under this
subdivision may include, but need not be limited to, a request to a volunteer to
provide be a role model for the juvenile a role model, informal counseling, general
monitoring and, monitoring of the conditions established by the intake worker, or
any combination of these functions, and any other deferred prosecution condition
that the intake worker may establish under this paragraph.
SECTION 251. 938.245 (2) (a) 8. (title) of the statutes is created to read:

11 938.245 (2) (a) 8. (title) "Teen court program."

SECTION 252. 938.245 (2) (a) 8. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.245 (2) (a) 8. c. The juvenile admits to the intake worker, with in the presence of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian present, that the juvenile committed the alleged delinquent act or civil law or ordinance violation.

SECTION 253. 938.245 (2) (a) 9m. (title), (b) (title) and (c) (title) of the statutes are created to read:

938.245 (2) (a) 9m. (title) 'Youth report center.'

(b) (title) No out-of-home placement; term of agreement.

(c) (title) Alcohol or other drug abuse treatment; informed consent.

SECTION 254. 938.245 (2g) to (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.245 (**2g**) Graffiti violation. If the deferred prosecution agreement is based on an allegation that the juvenile violated s. 943.017 and the juvenile has attained the minimum age at which a juvenile may be adjudicated delinquent 10 years of age, the deferred prosecution agreement may require that the juvenile

- participate for not less than 10 hours nor more than 100 hours in a supervised work program under s. 938.34 (5g) or perform not less than 10 hours nor more than 100 hours of other community service work, except that if the juvenile has not attained 14 years of age the maximum number of hours is 40.
- (2v) <u>Habitual truancy violation</u>. If the deferred prosecution agreement is based on an allegation that the juvenile has violated a municipal ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (2), the <u>deferred prosecution</u> agreement may require that the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian attend school with the juvenile.
- (3) Obligations in writing. The obligations imposed under a deferred prosecution agreement and its effective date shall be set forth in writing. The intake worker shall provide a copy of the agreement and order to the juvenile and a, to the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian shall receive a copy of the agreement and order, as shall, and to any agency providing services under the agreement.
- (4) RIGHT TO TERMINATE OR OBJECT TO AGREEMENT. The intake worker shall inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian in writing of their right to terminate the deferred prosecution agreement at any time or to object at any time to the fact or terms of the deferred prosecution agreement. If there is an objection arises, the intake worker may alter the terms of the agreement or request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition. If the deferred prosecution agreement is terminated the intake worker may request the district attorney or corporation counsel to file a petition.
 - **Section 255.** 938.245 (5) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 23 938.245 (5) (title) Termination upon request.
- **SECTION 256.** 938.245 (6) to (9) of the statutes are amended to read:

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938.245 (6) Termination if Delinquency Petition Filed. A deferred prosecution agreement arising out of an alleged delinquent act is terminated if the district attorney files a delinquency petition within 20 days after receipt of notice of the deferred prosecution agreement under s. 938.24 (5). In such case If a petition is filed, statements made to the intake worker during the intake inquiry are inadmissible.

- deferred prosecution agreement the intake worker determines that the obligations imposed under it are not being met, the intake worker may cancel the deferred prosecution agreement. Within 10 days after the cancellation of the deferred prosecution agreement is cancelled, the intake worker shall notify the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other official under s. 938.09 of the cancellation and may request that a petition be filed. In delinquency cases, the district attorney may initiate a petition within 20 days after the date of the notice regardless of whether the intake worker has requested that a petition be filed. The judge court shall grant appropriate relief as provided in s. 938.315 (3) with respect to any petition which that is not filed within the time limit specified in this subsection paragraph. Failure to object if a petition is not filed within the time limit specified in this subsection paragraph waives that time limit.
- (b) In addition to the action taken under par. (a), if the intake worker cancels a deferred prosecution agreement based on a determination that the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not meeting the obligations imposed under the agreement, the intake worker shall request the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other official under s. 938.09 to file a petition requesting the court to order the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to show good cause for not meeting the obligations imposed under the agreement. If the district attorney, corporation

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- counsel or other official under s. 938.09 files. If a petition under this paragraph is filed and if the court finds prosecutive merit for the petition, the court shall grant an order directing the parent, guardian, or legal custodian to show good cause, at a time and place fixed by the court, for not meeting the obligations imposed under the agreement. If the parent, guardian or legal custodian does not show good cause for not meeting the obligations imposed under the agreement, the court may impose a forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000.
- (8) When obligations MET. If the obligations imposed under the deferred prosecution agreement are met, the intake worker shall so inform the juvenile and a parent, guardian, and legal custodian in writing, and no. No petition may be filed or citation issued on the charges that brought about the deferred prosecution agreement nor may and the charges may not be the sole basis for a petition under s. 48.13, 48.133, 48.14, 938.13, or 938.14.
- (9) <u>Written Policies.</u> The intake worker shall perform his or her responsibilities under this section under general written policies which the judge shall promulgate promulgated under s. 938.06 (1) or (2).

SECTION 257. 938.25 (1) to (2m) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.25 (1) REQUIREMENTS: WHO MAY FILE. A petition initiating proceedings under this chapter shall be signed by a person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed of them and believes them to be true. If The district attorney shall prepare, sign, and file a petition under s. 938.12 is to be filed, it shall be prepared, signed and filed by the district attorney. The district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official specified under s. 938.09 may file the a petition if the proceeding is under s. 938.125 or 938.13. The counsel or guardian ad litem for a parent, relative, guardian, or juvenile may file a petition under s. 938.13 or 938.14.

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The district attorney, corporation counsel or other appropriate person designated by the court may initiate proceedings under s. 938.14 in a manner specified by the court.

(2) TIME LIMITS: REFERRAL BACK. (a) The district attorney, corporation counsel. or other appropriate official shall file the petition, close the case, or refer the case back to intake or, with notice to intake, the law enforcement agency investigating the case within 20 days after the date that the intake worker's request was filed. A referral back to intake or to the law enforcement agency investigating the case may be made only when the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official decides not to file a petition or determines that further investigation is necessary. If the case is referred back to intake upon a decision not to file a petition. the intake worker shall close the case or enter into a deferred prosecution agreement within 20 days after the date of the referral. If the case is referred back to intake or to the law enforcement agency investigating the case for further investigation, the appropriate agency or person shall complete the investigation within 20 days after the date of the referral. If another referral is made to the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official by intake or by the law enforcement agency investigating the case, it shall be considered a new referral to which the time limits of this subsection shall apply. The time limits in this subsection may only be extended by a judge court upon a showing of good cause under s. 938.315. If a petition is not filed within the time limitations set forth limits in this subsection and the court has not granted an extension, the petition shall be accompanied by a statement of reasons for the delay. The court shall grant appropriate relief as provided in s. 938.315 (3) with respect to a petition which that is not filed within the time limits specified in this paragraph. Failure to object if a petition is not filed within the time limits specified in this paragraph waives those time limits.

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(b) In delinquency cases where in which there has been a case closure or deferred prosecution agreement, the petition shall be filed within 20 days of after receipt of the notice of the closure or deferred prosecution agreement. Failure to file within those 20 days invalidates the petition and affirms the case closure or deferred prosecution agreement, except that the court shall grant appropriate relief as provided in s. 938.315 (3) with respect to a petition that is not filed within the time limit specified in this paragraph and that failure to object if a petition is not filed within the time limit specified in this paragraph waives that time limit. If a petition is filed within those 20 days or the time permitted by the court under s. 938.315 (3), whichever is later, the district attorney shall notify the parties to the agreement and the intake worker of the filing as soon as possible.

(2g) AMERICAN INDIAN JUVENILE; CONSULTATION WITH TRIBAL COURT. If the circumstances described in s. 938.24 (2r) (a) apply, before filing a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) the district attorney or corporation counsel shall determine whether the intake worker has received notification under s. 938.24 (2r) (b) from a tribal official that a petition relating to the alleged delinquent act has been or may be filed in tribal court. If the intake worker has received that the notification or if a tribal official has provided that the notification directly to the district attorney or corporation counsel, the district attorney or corporation counsel shall attempt to consult with appropriate tribal officials before filing a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12).

(2m) Notice to victims if no petition filed. If a juvenile is alleged to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (12) and the district attorney or corporation counsel decides not to file a petition, the district attorney or corporation counsel shall make a reasonable attempt to inform

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1	all of the known victims of the juvenile's act that a petition will not be filed against
2	the juvenile at that time.
3	Section 258. 938.25 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	938.25 (3) Court order for filing of Petition. If the district attorney
5	corporation counsel, or other appropriate official under s. 938.09 refuses to file a
6	petition, any person may request the judge court to order that the petition be filed
7	and a hearing shall be held on the request. The judge court may order the filing or
8	the petition on his or her its own motion. The matter may not be heard by the judge
9	who court that orders the filing of a petition.
10	SECTION 259. 938.25 (4) (title), (5) (title) and (6) (title) of the statutes are
11	created to read:
12	938.25 (4) (title) TIME LIMIT ON PROSECUTION.
13	(5) (title) CITATION AS INITIAL PLEADING.
14	(6) (title) Temporary restraining order and injunction.
15	SECTION 260. 938.255 (1) (intro.), (c) and (cm) of the statutes are amended to
16	read:
17	938.255 (1) TITLE AND CONTENTS. (intro.) A petition initiating proceedings
18	under this chapter, other than a petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12
19	938.125, or 938.13 (12), shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a
20	person under the age of 18". A petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12,
21	938.125, or 938.13 (12) shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a person

(c) Whether the juvenile is in custody, and, if so, the place where the juvenile is being held and the time he or she was taken into custody unless there is reasonable

under the age of 17". A petition initiating proceedings under this chapter shall set

forth with specificity specify all of the following:

1 cause to believe that such disclosure disclosures would result in imminent danger to 2 the juvenile or physical custodian. 3 (cm) If the petition is initiating proceedings other than proceedings under s. 4 938.12, 938.125 or 938.13 (12), whether the juvenile may be subject to the federal 5 Indian child welfare act Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963. 6 **Section 261.** 938.255 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 7 938.255 (2) (title) FACTS NOT KNOWN. 8 **Section 262.** 938.255 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 938.255 (3) If CERTAIN INFORMATION NOT STATED. If the information required 10 under sub. (1) (d) or (e) is not stated the petition shall be dismissed or amended under 11 s. 938.263 (2) or dismissed. 12 **Section 263.** 938.255 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 13 938.255 (4) (title) Copy to Juvenile, parents, and others. 14 **Section 264.** 938.263 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 15 938.263 (1) (title) To cure defect. 16 **Section 265.** 938.263 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 17 938.263 (2) (title) Before or after plea. 18 **Section 266.** 938.265 of the statutes is amended to read: 19 938.265 Consultation with victims. In a case in which the juvenile is alleged 20 to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or to be in need of protection or services under s. 21938.13 (12), the district attorney or corporation counsel shall, as soon as practicable 22 but in any event before the plea hearing under s. 938.30, offer all of the victims of the 23 iuvenile's alleged act who have so requested the opportunity an opportunity to confer 24 with the district attorney or corporation counsel concerning the possible outcomes 25of the proceeding against the juvenile, including potential plea agreements and

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recommendations that the district attorney or corporation counsel may make concerning dispositions under s. 938.34 or 938.345. The duty to offer an opportunity to confer under this section does not limit the obligation of the district attorney or corporation counsel to exercise his or her discretion concerning the handling of the proceeding against the juvenile.

Section 267. 938.27 (1) (title), (2) (title) and (3) (title) of the statutes are created to read:

- 938.27 (1) (title) SUMMONS; WHEN ISSUED.
- (2) (title) Summons; necessary persons.
 - (3) (title) NOTICE OF HEARINGS.

Section 268. 938.27 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.27 (3) (a) 1. The court shall also notify, under s. 938.273, the juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent, treatment foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile, and any person specified in par. (b), if applicable, of all hearings involving the juvenile under this subchapter, except hearings on motions for which notice need only must be provided only to the juvenile and his or her counsel. Where If parents entitled to notice have the same place of residence, notice to one shall constitute constitutes notice to the other. The first notice to any interested party, foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) shall be written in writing and may have a copy of the petition attached to it. Thereafter, notice of Notices of subsequent hearings may be given by telephone at least 72 hours before the time of the hearing. The person giving telephone notice shall place in the case file a signed statement of the <u>date and</u> time notice was given and the person to whom he or she spoke.

- **SECTION 269.** 938.27 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 938.27 (4) (title) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.
- 3 Section 270. 938.27 (4m), (5) and (6) of the statutes are amended to read:
 - shall make a reasonable attempt to contact any known victim or alleged victim of a juvenile's act or alleged act to inform them of the right to receive notice of any hearing under this chapter involving the juvenile. If a victim or alleged victim indicates that he or she wishes to receive that notice of any hearing under this chapter involving the juvenile, the district attorney or corporation counsel shall make a reasonable attempt to notify, under s. 938.273, that victim or alleged victim of any hearing under this chapter involving the juvenile. Any failure Failure to comply with this subsection is not a ground for an appeal of a judgment or dispositional order or for any court to reverse or modify a judgment or dispositional order.
 - (5) Notice to biological fathers. Subject to sub. (3) (b), the court shall make every reasonable efforts to identify and notify any person who has filed a declaration of interest under s. 48.025 and any person who has been adjudged to be the biological father of the juvenile in a judicial proceeding unless the biological father's rights have been terminated.
 - (6) Interstate compact proceedings; notice and summons. When a proceeding is initiated under s. 938.14, all interested parties shall receive notice and appropriate summons shall be issued in a manner specified by the court, consistent with applicable governing statutes. In addition, if . If the juvenile who is the subject of the proceeding is in the care of a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the court shall give the foster parent,

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1	treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian notice and an opportunity to be
2	heard as provided in sub. (3) (a).
3	SECTION 271. 938.27 (7) (title) and (8) (title) of the statutes are created to read:
4	938.27 (7) (title) CITATIONS AS NOTICE.
5	(8) (title) Reimburse legal counsel costs in certain cases; notice.
6	SECTION 272. 938.273 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
7	938.273 (1) (title) Methods of Service; continuance.
8	Section 273. 938.273 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 938.273 (1) (a) and
9	amended to read:
10	938.273 (1) (a) Service of summons or notice required by s. 938.27 may be made
11	by mailing a copy thereof to the persons summoned or notified. If the persons, other
12	than a person specified in s. 938.27 (4m), fail to appear at the hearing or otherwise
13	to acknowledge service, a continuance shall be granted, except where the court
14	determines otherwise because the juvenile is in secure custody as provided under
15	par. (b), and service shall be made personally by delivering to the persons a copy of
16	the summons or notice; except that if the court is satisfied determines that it is
17	impracticable to serve the summons or notice personally, it may make an order
18	providing for the service of the summons or notice by certified mail addressed to the
19	last-known addresses of the persons.
20	(b) The court may refuse to grant a continuance when the juvenile is being held
21	in secure custody, but in such a case the court if the court so refuses, it shall order
22	that service of notice of the next hearing be made personally or by certified mail to
23	the last-known address of the person who failed to appear at the hearing.
24	(c) Personal service shall be made at least 72 hours before the time of the

hearing. Mail shall be sent at least 7 days before the time of the hearing, except

where that when the petition is filed under s. 938.13 and the person to be notified
lives outside the state, in which case the mail shall be sent at least 14 days before
the time of the hearing.
SECTION 274. 938.273 (2) (title) and (3) (title) of the statutes are created to read
938.273 (2) (title) By whom made.
(3) (title) Expenses; charge on county.
Section 275. 938.275 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
938.275 (1) (title) Expense of custody, services, sanctions, or placement.
SECTION 276. 938.275 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.275 (1) (c) If the court imposes a sanction on a juvenile as specified in s.
938.355 (6) (d) or (6m) (a) or (ag) or finds the juvenile in contempt under s. 938.355
(6g) (b) and orders a disposition under s. 938.34 or if the juvenile is placed in a secure
juvenile detention facility or place of nonsecure custody under s. 938.355 (6d) (a), (b),
or (c) or 938.534 (1) (b) or (c), the court shall order the parents of the juvenile to
contribute toward the cost of the sanction, disposition or placement the proportion
of the total amount which the court finds the parents are able to pay.
SECTION 277. 938.275 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
938.275 (2) (title) Legal counsel; indigency.
SECTION 278. 938.275 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 938.275 (2) (a)
(intro.) and amended to read:
938.275 (2) (a) (intro.) If this the state or a county provides legal counsel to a
juvenile subject to a proceeding under s. 938.12 or 938.13, the court shall order the
juvenile's parent to reimburse the state or county in accordance with <u>under</u> par. (b)
or (c). The court may not order reimbursement if a either of the following apply:
1. A parent is the complaining or petitioning party or if the.

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2. The court finds that the interests of the parent and the interests of the juvenile in the proceeding are substantially and directly adverse and that reimbursement would be unfair to the parent.

(am) The court may not order reimbursement <u>under par.</u> (a) until the completion of the proceeding or until the state or county is no longer providing the juvenile with legal counsel in the proceeding.

Section 279. 938.275 (2) (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.275 (2) (b) If this the state provides the juvenile with legal counsel and the court orders reimbursement under par. (a), the juvenile's parent may request the state public defender to determine whether the parent is indigent as provided under s. 977.07 and to determine the amount of reimbursement. If the parent is found not to be indigent, the amount of reimbursement shall be the maximum amount established by the public defender board. If the parent is found to be indigent in part, the amount of reimbursement shall be the amount of partial payment determined in accordance with the under rules of the public defender board promulgated under s. 977.02 (3).

(c) If the county provides the juvenile with legal counsel and the court orders reimbursement under par. (a), the court shall either make a determination of indigency or shall appoint the county department to make the determination. If the court or the county department finds that the parent is not indigent or is indigent in part, the court shall establish the amount of reimbursement and shall order the parent to pay it.

SECTION 280. 938.275 (2) (cg) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.275 (2) (cg) 3. The court's finding, under par. (a) $\underline{2}$, that the interests of the parent and the juvenile are not substantially and directly adverse and that ordering the payment of reimbursement would not be unfair to the parent.

Section 281. 938.28 of the statutes is amended to read:

938.28 Failure to obey summons; capias. If any person summoned under this chapter fails without reasonable cause to appear, he or she may be proceeded against for contempt of court. In case under ch. 785. If the summons cannot be served or, if the parties served fail to obey respond to the same summons, or in any case when if it appears to the court that the service will be ineffectual, a capias may be issued for the parent, guardian, and legal custodian or for the juvenile. Subchapter IV governs the taking and holding of a juvenile in custody.

SECTION 282. 938.29 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.29 (1) Request for substitution. Except as provided in sub. (1g), the juvenile, either before or during the plea hearing, may file a written request with the clerk of the court or other person acting as the clerk for a substitution of the judge assigned to the proceeding. Upon Immediately upon filing the written request, the juvenile shall immediately mail or deliver a copy of the request to the judge named therein in the request. In a proceeding under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12), only the juvenile may request a substitution of the judge. Whenever If the juvenile has the right to request a substitution of judge, the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem may file the request. Not more than one such written request may be filed in any one proceeding, nor may any and no single request may name more than one judge. This section shall does not apply to proceedings under s. 938.21.

Section 283. 938.29 (1g) of the statutes is renumbered 938.29 (1g) (intro.) and amended to read:

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938.29 (1g) When substitution request not permitted. (intro.) The juvenile
may not request the substitution of a judge in a proceeding under s. 938.12 or 938.13
(12), and the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian may no
request the substitution of a judge in a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or
(7), if the any of the following apply:

- (a) The judge assigned to the proceeding has entered a dispositional order with respect to the juvenile in a previous proceeding under s. 48.12, 1993 stats., s. 48.13 (4), (6), (6m), (7), or (12), 1993 stats., s. 938.12, or 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), (7), or (12) or the.
- (b) The juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian has requested the substitution of a judge in a previous proceeding under s. 48.12, 1993 stats., s. 48.13 (4), (6), (6m), (7) or (12), 1993 stats., s. 938.12 or 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), (7) or (12).

Section 284. 938.29 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.29 (1m) Assignment of New Judge. When the clerk receives a request for substitution, the clerk shall immediately contact the judge whose substitution has been requested for a determination of whether the request was made timely and in proper form. Except as provided in sub. (2), if the request is found to be timely and in proper form, the judge named in the request has no further jurisdiction and the clerk shall request the assignment of another judge under s. 751.03. If no determination is made within 7 days after receipt of the request for substitution, the clerk shall refer the matter to the chief judge of the judicial administrative district for determination of whether the request was made timely and in proper form and for reassignment as necessary.

Section 285. 938.29 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

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938.29 (2) (title) Substitution of Judge scheduled to conduct waiver hearing. 1 **Section 286.** 938.293 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 2 938.293 (1) LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTS. Copies of all law enforcement officer 3 reports, including but not limited to the officer's memorandum and witnesses' 4 statements, shall be made available upon request to counsel or guardian ad litem 5 prior to a plea hearing. The reports shall be available through the representative of 6 the public designated under s. 938.09. The juvenile, through counsel or guardian ad 7 litem, is the only party who shall have access to the reports in proceedings under s. 8 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12). The identity of a confidential informant may be 9 10 withheld pursuant to under s. 905.10. **Section 287.** 938.293 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 11 12 938.293 (2) (title) Records relating to Juvenile. **Section 288.** 938.293 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 938.293 (3) VIDEOTAPED ORAL STATEMENT. Upon request prior to the fact-finding 14 15 hearing, the district attorney shall disclose to the juvenile, and to the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem, the existence of any videotaped oral statement of a 16 iuvenile under s. 908.08 which that is within the possession, custody, or control of the 17 18 state and shall make reasonable arrangements for the requesting person to view the videotaped oral statement. If, subsequent to compliance with this subsection, the 19 state obtains possession, custody, or control of such a the videotaped oral statement, 20 21 the district attorney shall promptly notify the requesting person of that fact and make reasonable arrangements for the requesting person to view the videotaped oral 22 23 statement. 24 **Section 289.** 938.295 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.295 (1) (title) Examination or assessment of Juvenile or Parent.

SECTION 290. 938.295 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 938.295 (1) (a) and amended to read:

938.295 (1) (a) After the filing of a petition and upon a finding by the court that reasonable cause exists to warrant an a physical, psychological, mental, or developmental examination or an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that conforms to the criteria specified under s. 938.547 (4), the court may order any a juvenile coming within its jurisdiction to be examined as an outpatient by personnel in an approved treatment facility for alcohol and other drug abuse, by a physician, psychiatrist, or licensed psychologist, or by another expert appointed by the court holding at least a master's degree in social work or another related field of child development, in order that the juvenile's physical, psychological, alcohol or other drug dependency, mental, or developmental condition may be considered. The court may also order an examination or an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that conforms to the criteria specified under s. 938.547 (4) of a parent, guardian, or legal custodian whose ability to care for a juvenile is at issue before the court.

- (b) The court shall hear any objections by the juvenile and the juvenile's parents, guardian, or legal custodian to the request <u>under par. (a)</u> for such an examination or assessment before ordering the examination or assessment.
- (c) The expenses of an examination, if approved by the court, shall be paid by the court ordering the examination. The payment for an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment shall be in accordance with s. 938.361.

SECTION 291. 938.295 (1c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.295 (1c) Reasonable cause for assessment when (intro.) Reasonable cause is considered to exist exists to warrant an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment under sub. (1) if any of the following applies:

Section 292. 938.295 (1g) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.295 (1g) REPORT OF RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. If the court orders an alcohol or other drug abuse assessment under sub. (1), the approved treatment facility shall, within 14 days after the eourt order, report the results of the assessment to the court, except that, upon request if requested by the approved treatment facility and if the juvenile is not held in secure or nonsecure custody, the court may extend the period for assessment for not more than 20 additional working days. The report shall include a recommendation as to whether the juvenile is in need of treatment, intervention, or education relating to the use or abuse of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs and, if so, shall recommend a service plan and appropriate treatment from an approved treatment facility, intervention from a court-approved pupil assistance program, or education from a court-approved alcohol or other drug abuse education program.

SECTION 293. 938.295 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.295 (2) (title) Not competent or not responsible.

SECTION 294. 938.295 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.295 (2) (a) If there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile has committed the alleged offense and if there is reason to doubt the juvenile's competency to proceed, or upon entry of a plea under s. 938.30 (4) (c), the court shall order the juvenile to be examined by a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist. The If the cost of the examination, if is approved by the court, the cost shall be paid by the county of the court ordering the examination, and the county may recover that cost from the juvenile's parent or guardian as provided in par. (c). Evaluation shall be made on an outpatient basis unless the juvenile presents a substantial risk of physical harm to the juvenile or others; or the juvenile, parent, or guardian, and legal

counsel or guardian ad litem, consent to an inpatient evaluation. Any An inpatient evaluation shall be for completed in a specified period that is no longer than is necessary to complete the evaluation.

SECTION 295. 938.295 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 938.295 (2) (b) 1. and is amended to read:

938.295 (2) (b) 1. The examiner shall file a report of the examination with the court by the date specified in the order. The court shall cause copies to be transmitted to the district attorney or corporation counsel and to the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem. The report shall describe the nature of the examination and, identify the persons interviewed, the particular records reviewed, and any tests administered to the juvenile and state in reasonable detail the facts and reasoning upon which the examiner's opinions are based.

- 2. If the examination is ordered following a plea under s. 938.30 (4) (c), the report shall also contain an opinion regarding whether the juvenile suffered from mental disease or defect at the time of the commission of the act alleged in the petition and, if so, whether this caused the juvenile to lack substantial capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of the law.
- 3. If the examination is ordered following a finding that there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile has committed the alleged offense and that there is reason to doubt the juvenile's competency to proceed, the report shall also contain an opinion regarding the juvenile's present mental capacity to understand the proceedings and assist in his or her defense and, if the examiner reports that the juvenile lacks competency to proceed, the examiner's opinion regarding the likelihood that the juvenile, if provided treatment, may be restored to competency within the time

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specified in s. 938.30 (5) (e) 1. The report shall also state in reasonable detail the facts 1 2 and reasoning upon which the examiner's opinions are based. 3 **SECTION 296.** 938.295 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 938.295 (3) OBJECTION TO A PARTICULAR PROFESSIONAL. If the juvenile or a parent objects to a particular physician, psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or other expert 5 6 as required under this section, the court shall appoint a different physician, 7 psychiatrist, psychologist or other expert as required under this section. **Section 297.** 938.295 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 8 9 938.295 (4) (title) Telephone or live audiovisual proceeding. **SECTION 298.** 938,296 (1) (title) and (2) (title) of the statutes are created to read: 10 938.296 (1) (title) Definitions. 11 12 (2) (title) SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE TESTING. 13 **Section 299.** 938.296 (2m) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 14 938.296 (2m) (title) COMMUNICABLE DISEASE TESTING. 15 **Section 300.** 938.296 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 938.296 (2m) (b) The district attorney or corporation counsel has probable cause to believe that the act or alleged act of the juvenile that constitutes a violation 17 18 of s. 946.43 (2m) carried a potential for transmitting a communicable disease to the victim or alleged victim and involved the juvenile's blood, semen, vomit, saliva, urine 19 or, feces, or other bodily substance of the juvenile. 20 21 **SECTION 301.** 938.296 (3) (title), (4) (title), (5) (title) and (6) (title) of the statutes 22 are created to read: 23 938.296 (3) (title) When order may be sought. 24(4) (title) Disclosure of sexually transmitted disease test results.

(5) (title) Disclosure of communicable disease test results.

(6) (title)	PAYMENT	FOR	TEST	COSTS.
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2 Section 302. 938.2965 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.2965 (1) (title) Definition.

Section 303. 938.2965 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.2965 (2) COUNTY TO PROVIDE. If an area is available and use of the area is practical, a county shall provide a waiting area for a victim or witness to use during hearings under this chapter that if is separate from any area used by the juvenile, the juvenile's relatives, and witnesses for the juvenile. If a separate waiting area is not available or its use is not practical, a county shall provide other means to minimize the contact between the victim or witness and the juvenile, the juvenile's relatives, and witnesses for the juvenile during hearings under this chapter.

SECTION 304. 938.297 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938,297 (1) (title) MOTIONS ABLE TO BE DETERMINED WITHOUT TRIAL.

Section 305. 938.297 (2) to (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

- Defenses If defenses and objections based on defects in the institution of proceedings, lack of probable cause on the face of the petition or citation, insufficiency of the petition or citation, or invalidity in whole or in part of the statute on which the petition or citation is founded shall be are not raised not later than within 10 days after the plea hearing or be deemed, they are waived. Other motions capable of determination without trial may be brought any time before trial.
- (3) <u>Suppression of Evidence</u>. Motions to suppress evidence as having been illegally seized or statements as having been illegally obtained shall be made before fact-finding on the issues. The court may entertain <u>consider</u> the motion at the fact-finding hearing if it appears that a party is surprised by the attempt to

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- introduce such the evidence and that party waives jeopardy. Only the juvenile may waive jeopardy in cases under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12).
 - (4) Propriety of taking Juvenile into custody. Although the taking of a juvenile into custody is not an arrest, it shall be considered an arrest for the purpose of deciding motions which require a decision about the propriety of the taking into custody, including but not limited to motions to suppress evidence as illegally seized, motions to suppress statements as illegally obtained, and motions challenging the lawfulness of the taking into custody.
 - SECTION 306. 938.297 (5) (title), (6) (title) and (7) (title) of the statutes are created to read:
- 938.297 (5) (title) Continuation in custody if motion to dismiss granted.
- 12 (6) (title) Service of motion on attorney.
- 13 (7) (title) Oral argument by telephone.
- SECTION 307. 938.299 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 15 938.299 (1) (title) Closed Hearings; exceptions.
- SECTION 308. 938.299 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 938.299 (1) (am) Subject to s. 906.15, if a public hearing is not held, in addition to persons permitted to attend under par. (a), a victim of a juvenile's act or alleged act may attend any hearing under this chapter based upon the act or alleged act, except that -a judge the court may exclude a victim from any portion of a hearing which that deals with sensitive personal matters of the juvenile or the juvenile's family and which that does not directly relate to the act or alleged act committed against the victim. A member of the victim's family and, at the request of the victim, a representative of an organization providing support services to the victim, may attend the hearing under this subsection.

upon the juvenile's act.

SECTION 309. 938.299 (1) (ar) of the statutes is renumbered 938.299 (1) (ar) 1.
and amended to read:
938.299 (1) (ar) 1. Notwithstanding par. (a) and except as provided under subd.
2., the general public may attend any hearing under this chapter relating to a
juvenile who has been alleged to be delinquent for committing a violation that would
be a felony if committed by an adult if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent
previously and that previous adjudication remains of record and unreversed or
relating to a juvenile who has been alleged to be delinquent for committing a
violation specified in s. 938.34 (4h) (a), except that the.
2. The court shall exclude the general public from a hearing if the victim of a
sexual assault objects and may, in its discretion, exclude the general public from any
portion of a hearing which that deals with sensitive personal matters of the juvenile
or the juvenile's family and which that does not relate to the act or alleged act
committed by the juvenile or from any other hearing described in this paragraph.
If the court excludes the general public from a hearing described in this paragraph,
only those persons who are permitted under par. (a) or (am) to attend a hearing from
which the general public is excluded may attend.
SECTION 310. 938.299 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.299 (1) (b) Except as provided in par. (av) and s. 938.396, any person who
divulges any information which that would identify the juvenile or the family
involved in any proceeding under this chapter is subject to ch. 785. This paragraph

does not preclude a victim of the juvenile's act from commencing a civil action based

Section 311. 938.299 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.299 (4) (title) EVIDENTIARY RULES AT HEARINGS.