

#### ASSEMBLY BILL 443

**Section 312.** 938.299 (4) (b) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.299 (4) (b) Except as provided in s. 901.05, neither common law nor and statutory rules of evidence are not binding at a waiver hearing under s. 938.18, a hearing for a juvenile held in custody under s. 938.21, a hearing under s. 938.296 (4) for a juvenile who is alleged to have violated s. 940.225, 948.02, 948.025, 948.05, or 948.06, a hearing under s. 938.296 (5) for a juvenile who is alleged to have violated s. 946.43 (2m), a dispositional hearing, or any postdispositional hearing under this chapter. At those hearings, the court shall admit all testimony having reasonable probative value, but shall exclude immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious testimony, or evidence that is inadmissible under s. 901.05. Hearsay evidence may be admitted if it has demonstrable circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness. The court shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. The court shall apply the basic principles of relevancy, materiality, and probative value to proof of all questions of fact. Objections to evidentiary offers and offers of proof of evidence not admitted may be made and shall be noted in the record.

(5) TELEPHONE OR LIVE AUDIOVISUAL HEARINGS. On request of any party, unless good cause to the contrary is shown, any hearing under s. 938.209 (1) (a) 5. or 938.21 (1) may be held on the record by telephone or live audiovisual means or testimony may be received by telephone or live audiovisual means as prescribed in under s. 807.13 (2). The request and the showing of good cause for not conducting the hearing or admitting testimony by telephone or live audiovisual means may be made by telephone.

**SECTION 313.** 938.299 (6) (title), (7) (title), (8) (title) and (9) (title) of the statutes are created to read:

938.299 (6) (title) Establishment of paternity when man alleges paternity.

25

1	(7) (title) Establishment of paternity when no man alleges paternity.
2	(8) (title) Testimony of Juvenile's mother relating to paternity.
3	(9) (title) American Indian juvenile; tribal court involvement.
4	SECTION 314. 938.299 (9) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
5	938.299 (9) (a) If a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) includes the
6	statement in s. 938.255 (1) (cr) 2. or if the court is informed during a proceeding under
7	s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) that a petition relating to the delinquent act has been filed
8	in a tribe's court with respect to a juvenile to whom the circumstances specified ir
9	s. $938.255(1)(cr)1.$ apply, the court shall stay the proceeding and communicate with
10	the tribal court in which the other proceeding is or may be pending to discuss which
11	court may be is the more appropriate forum.
12	(b) If the court and tribal court either mutually agree or agree under the terms
13	of an established judicial protocol applicable to the court that the tribal court would
14	be is the more appropriate forum, the court shall dismiss the petition without
15	prejudice or stay the proceeding. The court's decision shall be based on the best
16	interests of the juvenile and of the public.
17	Section 315. 938.30 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
18	938.30 (1) (title) TIME OF HEARING.
19	Section 316. 938.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	938.30 (2) Information to Juvenile and Parents; basic rights; substitution
21	At or before the commencement of the hearing under this section the juvenile and
22	the parent, guardian, or legal custodian shall be advised of their rights as specified
23	in s. 938.243 and shall be informed that the hearing shall be to the court and that
24	a request for a substitution of judge under s. 938.29 must be made before the end of

the plea hearing or be is waived. Nonpetitioning parties, including the juvenile, shall

be granted a continuance of the plea hearing if they wish to consult with an attorne
on the request for a substitution of a judge.
SECTION 317. 938.30 (3) (title) and (4) (title) of the statutes are created to read
938.30 (3) (title) Juvenile in need of protection or services proceeding
POSSIBLE PLEAS.
(4) (title) Delinquency and civil law or ordinance proceedings; possible
PLEAS.
SECTION 318. 938.30 (4) (a), (bm) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read
938.30 (4) (a) Admit some or all of the facts alleged in the petition or citation
however, such a. This plea is an admission only of the commission of the acts and doe
not constitute an admission of delinquency.
(bm) Plead no contest to the allegations, but only if the court permits th
juvenile to enter that plea.
(c) Except pursuant to in the case of a petition or citation under s. 938.125, stat
that he or she is not responsible for the acts alleged in the petition by reason of menta
disease or defect. This plea shall be joined with an admission under par. (a), a denia
under par. (b), or a plea of no contest under par. (bm).
<b>SECTION 319.</b> 938.30 (4m) of the statutes is renumbered 938.30 (4m) (intro.
and amended to read:
938.30 (4m) Court to inquire about notice to victims. (intro.) Befor
accepting a plea under sub. (4) in a proceeding in which a juvenile is alleged to b
delinquent under s. 938.12 or to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13
(12), the court shall inquire of the district attorney or corporation counsel whether
he as to all of the following:

1	(a) Whether he or she has complied with s. ss. 938.265 and whether he or she
2	has complied with s. 938.27 (4m), whether any.
3	(b) Whether any of the known victims requested notice of the date, time, and
4	place of the plea hearing and, if so, whether the district attorney or corporation
5	counsel provided to the victim that notice of the date, time and place of the hearing.
6	SECTION 320. 938.30 (5) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
7	938.30 (5) (title) Not competent or not responsible.
8	<b>SECTION 321.</b> 938.30 (5) (a) 2., (c) (intro.) and (d) (intro.) of the statutes are
9	amended to read:
10	938.30 (5) (a) 2. If the juvenile denies the allegations in the petition or citation,
11	the court shall hold a fact-finding hearing on the allegations in the petition or
12	citation as provided under s. 938.31. If, at the end of the fact-finding after the
13	hearing, the court finds that the allegations in the petition have been proven, the
14	court shall immediately hold a hearing to determine whether the juvenile was not
15	responsible by reason of mental disease or defect.
16	(c) (intro.) If the court finds that the juvenile was not responsible by reason of
17	mental disease or defect, as described under s. 971.15 (1) and (2), the court shall
18	dismiss the petition with prejudice and shall also do one of the following:
19	(d) (intro.) If the court finds that the juvenile is not competent to proceed, as
20	described in s. 971.13 (1) and (2), the court shall suspend proceedings on the petition
21	and shall also do one of the following:
22	<b>Section 322.</b> 938.30 (5) (e) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.30 (5) (e) 1.
23	(intro.) and amended to read:
24	938.30 (5) (e) 1. (intro.) A juvenile who is not competent to proceed, as described
25	in s. 971.13 (1) and (2), but who is likely to become competent to proceed within 12

months or within the time period of the maximum sentence that may be imposed on
an adult for the most serious delinquent act with which the juvenile is charged,
whichever is less, and who is committed under s. 51.20 following an order under par.
(d) 1. or who is placed under a dispositional order following an order under par. (d)
2., shall be periodically reexamined with written reports of those reexaminations to
be submitted to the court every 3 months and within 30 days before the expiration
of the juvenile's commitment or dispositional order. Each report shall indicate either
that the one of the following:

- a. That the juvenile has become competent, that the.
- <u>b. That the juvenile remains incompetent but that attainment of competence</u> is likely within the remaining period of the commitment or dispositional order <del>or that the</del>.
- c. That the juvenile has not made such progress that attainment of competency is likely within the remaining period of the commitment or dispositional order.
  - **Section 323.** 938.30 (6) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 16 938.30 (6) (title) Uncontested petitions; disposition.

Section 324. 938.30 (6) (b) and (c) and (7) of the statutes are amended to read: 938.30 (6) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the juvenile outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of the income, assets, debts, and living expenses of the juvenile and the juvenile's parent to the court or the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a that statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c).

- (c) If the court orders the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of the income, assets, debts, and living expenses of the juvenile and juvenile's parent to the court or if the court orders the juvenile's parent to provide that statement to the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) and that the designated agency is not the county department, the court shall also order the juvenile's parent to provide that the statement to the county department at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The county department shall provide, without charge, to the parent a form on which to provide that the statement, and the parent shall provide that the statement on that the form. The county department shall use the information provided in the statement to determine whether the department may claim federal foster care and adoption assistance reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679a for the cost of providing care for the juvenile.
- (7) Contested petitions or citations; date for fact-finding hearing. If the petition or citation is contested, the court shall set a date for the fact-finding hearing which that allows a reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 20 days from the plea hearing for a juvenile who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days from the plea hearing for a juvenile who is not held in secure custody.

NOTE: Provides, in s. 938.30 (6) (c), stats., that the statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses shall indicate those of the juvenile as well as the parent.

**Section 325.** 938.30 (8) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.30 (8) (title) Admission or no contest plea; inquiries required.

**SECTION 326.** 938.30 (8) (b) and (9) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.30 (8) (b) Establish whether any promises or threats were made to elicit
a plea and alert explain to unrepresented parties to the possibility that a lawyer may
discover defenses or mitigating circumstances which that would not be apparent to
them.
(9) Hearings conducted by court commissioner; court to review. If a circuit
court commissioner conducts the plea hearing and accepts an admission of the
alleged facts in a petition brought under s. $938.12$ or $938.13$ , the <u>judge court</u> shall
review the admission at the beginning of the dispositional hearing by addressing the
parties and making the inquires set forth in under sub. (8).
Section 327. 938.30 (10) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
938.30 (10) (title) Telephone or live audiovisual participation.
<b>SECTION 328.</b> 938.31 (1) (title), (2) (title) and (4) (title) of the statutes are
created to read:
938.31 (1) (title) DEFINITION.
(2) (title) Hearing to the court; procedures.
(4) (title) FINDINGS BY COURT.
SECTION 329. 938.31 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.31 (7) Date for dispositional Hearing. (a) At the close of the fact-finding
hearing, the court shall set a date for the dispositional hearing $\frac{1}{2}$ which $\frac{1}{2}$ allows a
reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the
fact-finding hearing for a juvenile in secure custody and no more than 30 days after
the fact-finding hearing for a juvenile not held in secure custody. If all parties
consent, the court may immediately proceed with a dispositional hearing.
(b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement

of the juvenile outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent

to provide a statement of the income, assets, debts, and living expenses of the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, to the court or the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a the statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c).

(c) If the court orders the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of the income, assets, debts, and living expenses of the juvenile and juvenile's parent to the court or if the court orders the juvenile's parent to provide that the statement to the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) and that the designated agency is not the county department, the court shall also order the juvenile's parent to provide that the statement to the county department at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The county department shall provide, without charge, to the parent a form on which to provide that the statement, and the parent shall provide that the statement on that the form. The county department shall use the information provided in the statement to determine whether the department may claim federal foster care and adoption assistance reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679a for the cost of providing care for the juvenile.

NOTE: See the NOTE to s. 938.30 (6) (b) and (c), stats., as affected by this bill.

**Section 330.** 938.315 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.315 (1) Time periods to be excluded. (intro.) The following time periods shall be excluded in computing time requirements within under this chapter:

1	<b>SECTION 331.</b> 938.315 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 938.315 (1) (a)
2	(intro.) and amended to read:
3	938.315 (1) (a) (intro.) Any period of delay resulting from other any of the
4	following:
5	1. Other legal actions concerning the juvenile, including an examination under
6	s. 938.295 or a hearing related to the juvenile's mental condition, prehearing
7	motions, waiver motions, and hearings on other matters.
8	<b>SECTION 332.</b> 938.315 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 938.315 (1) (a) 2. and
9	amended to read:
10	938.315 (1) (a) 2. Any period of delay resulting from a A continuance granted
11	at the request of or with the consent of the juvenile and counsel.
12	<b>SECTION 333.</b> 938.315 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 938.315 (1) (a) 3. and
13	amended to read:
14	938.315 (1) (a) 3. Any period of delay caused by the The disqualification or
15	substitution of a judge or by any other transfer of the case or intake inquiry to a
16	different judge, intake worker or county.
17	<b>SECTION 334.</b> 938.315 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 938.315 (1) (a) 4. and
18	amended to read:
19	938.315 (1) (a) 4. Any period of delay resulting from a A continuance granted
20	at the request of the representative of the public under s. 938.09 if the continuance
21	is granted because of the unavailability of evidence material to the case when he or
22	she has exercised due diligence to obtain the evidence and there are reasonable
23	grounds to believe that the evidence will be available at the later date, or to allow him
24	or her additional time to prepare the case and additional time is justified because of
25	the exceptional circumstances of the case.

1	<b>SECTION 335.</b> 938.315 (1) (dm) of the statutes is renumbered 938.315 (1) (a) 5.
2	and amended to read:
3	938.315 (1) (a) 5. Any period of delay resulting from court Court congestion or
4	scheduling.
5	<b>SECTION 336.</b> $938.315(1)(e)$ of the statutes is renumbered $938.315(1)(a)$ 6. and
6	amended to read:
7	938.315 (1) (a) 6. Any period of delay resulting from the The imposition of a
8	consent decree.
9	<b>SECTION 337.</b> 938.315 (1) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 938.315 (1) (a) 7. and
10	amended to read:
11	938.315 (1) (a) 7. Any period of delay resulting from the The absence or
12	unavailability of the juvenile.
13	<b>SECTION 338.</b> 938.315 (1) (fm) of the statutes is renumbered 938.315 (1) (a) 8.
14	and amended to read:
15	938.315 (1) (a) 8. Any period of delay resulting from the The inability of the
16	court to provide the juvenile with notice of an extension hearing under s. 938.365 due
17	to the juvenile having run away or otherwise having made himself or herself
18	unavailable to receive that notice.
19	<b>SECTION 339.</b> $938.315(1)(h)$ of the statutes is renumbered $938.315(1)(a)$ 9. and
20	amended to read:
21	938.315 (1) (a) 9. Any period of delay resulting from the The need to appoint
22	a qualified interpreter.
23	<b>Section 340.</b> 938.315 (1) (i) of the statutes is renumbered 938.315 (1) (a) 10.
24	and amended to read:

1	938.315 (1) (a) 10. Any period of delay resulting from consultation Consultation
2	under s. 938.24 (2r) or 938.25 (2g).
3	<b>SECTION 341.</b> 938.315 (2) (title), (2m) (title) and (3) (title) of the statutes are
4	created to read:
5	938.315 (2) (title) Continuance for good cause.
6	(2m) (title) When no continuance, extension, or exclusion permitted.
7	(3) (title) Consequences of failure to comply with time limit.
8	SECTION 342. 938.32 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
9	938.32 (1) (title) When ordered; terms; victims' rights; procedures.
10	SECTION 343. 938.32 (1) (a) and (am) of the statutes are amended to read:
11	938.32 (1) (a) At any time after the filing of a petition for a proceeding relating
12	to s. 938.12 or 938.13 and before the entry of judgment, the judge or circuit
13	commissioner court may suspend the proceedings and place the juvenile under
14	supervision in the juvenile's own home or present placement. The court may
15	establish terms and conditions applicable to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian,
16	and to the juvenile, including any of the conditions specified in subs. (1d), (1g), (1m),
17	(1p), (1t), (1v), and (1x). The order under this section shall be known as a consent
18	decree and must be agreed to by the juvenile; the parent, guardian, or legal
19	custodian; and the person filing the petition under s. 938.25. If the consent decree
20	includes any conditions specified in sub. (1g), the consent decree shall include
21	provisions for payment of the services as specified in s. 938.361. The consent decree
22	shall be reduced to in writing and be given to the parties.
23	(am) Before entering into a consent decree in a case in which the juvenile is
24	alleged to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or to be in need of protection or services
25	under s. 938.13 (12), the district attorney or corporation counsel shall, as soon as

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

practicable but in any event before agreeing to the consent decree, offer all of the victims of the juvenile's alleged act who have <u>so</u> requested the opportunity an opportunity to confer with the district attorney or corporation counsel concerning the proposed consent decree. The duty to <u>offer an opportunity to</u> confer under this paragraph 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 344.** 938.32 (1) (b) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.32 (1) (b) (intro.) and amended to read:

938.32 (1) (b) (intro.) Before entering into a consent decree in a proceeding in which 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), the all of the following shall occur:

1g. The court shall determine whether a victim of the juvenile's act wants to make a statement to the court. If a victim wants to make a statement, the court shall allow the victim to make a statement in court or to submit a written statement to be read to the court. The court may allow any other person to make or submit a statement under this subdivision. Any statement made under this subdivision must be relevant to the consent decree.

**Section 345.** 938.32 (1) (b) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1) (b) 1m. Before entering into a consent decree in a proceeding in which 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), the The court shall inquire of the district attorney or corporation counsel whether he or she has complied with par. (am), whether he or she has complied with subd. 2. and whether he or she has complied with s. 938.27 (4m), whether any of the known victims requested notice of the date,

time, and place of any hearing to be held on the consent decree, and, if so, whether
the district attorney provided to the victim notice of the date, time, and place of the
hearing.
<b>SECTION 346.</b> 938.32 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
938.32 (1) (b) 2. Before entering into a consent decree in a proceeding in which
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), the The district attorney or corporation counsel shall
make a reasonable attempt to contact any known victim to inform that person of the
right to make a statement under subd. 1. 1g. Any failure to comply with this
subdivision is not a ground for discharge of the juvenile, parent, guardian, or legal
custodian from fulfilling the terms and conditions of the consent decree.
<b>SECTION 347.</b> 938.32 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.32 (1) (c) 1.
(intro.) and amended to read:
938.32 (1) (c) 1. (intro.) If at the time the consent decree is entered into the
juvenile is placed outside the home under a voluntary agreement under s. 48.63 or
is otherwise living outside the home without a court order and if the consent decree
maintains the juvenile in that placement or other living arrangement, the consent
decree shall include a all of the following:
a. A finding that placement of the juvenile in his or her home would be contrary
to the welfare of the juvenile, a.
b. A finding as to whether the county department or the agency primarily
responsible for providing services to the juvenile has made reasonable efforts to
prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's

health and safety are the paramount concerns, unless the judge or circuit court

commissioner court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, and a.

c. A finding as to whether the county department or agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan, unless return of the juvenile to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and the judge or circuit court commissioner court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies.

**Section 348.** 938.32 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1) (c) 2. If the judge or circuit court commissioner court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the consent decree shall include a determination that the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services under the consent decree is not required to make reasonable efforts with respect to the parent to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home.

Section 349. 938.32 (1) (c) 3. and (d) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.32 (1) (c) 3. The judge or circuit court commissioner court shall make the findings specified in subds. 1. and 2. on a case—by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document or reference the specific information on which those findings are based in the consent decree. A consent decree that merely references subd. 1. or 2. without documenting or referencing that specific information in the consent decree or an amended consent decree that retroactively corrects an earlier consent decree that does not comply with this subdivision is not sufficient to comply with this subdivision.

(d) 1. If the judge or circuit court commissioner court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent,

- the judge or circuit court commissioner court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the The agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
- 2. If a hearing is held under subd. 1., at At least 10 days before the date of the hearing under subd. 1., the court shall notify the juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.
- 3. The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under subd.

  2. an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. A The foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian who receives a notice of a hearing under subd. 2. and an opportunity to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that the notice and having the opportunity to be heard.

**Section 350.** 938.32 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.32 (1d) <u>Volunteers in Probation Program</u>. If the petition alleges that the juvenile has 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 (2) a volunteers in probation program established in the juvenile's county

- of residence, and if the judge or circuit court commissioner court determines that volunteer supervision under that volunteers in probation program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community, the judge or circuit court commissioner court may establish as a condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile be placed with that volunteers in probation program under such conditions as that the judge or circuit court commissioner court determines are reasonable and appropriate. These The conditions may include, but need not be limited to, any of the following:
- (a) A directive 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 judge or circuit court commissioner court, or any combination of these functions.
- (b) Any other conditions that the judge or circuit court commissioner court may establish under this section.

SECTION 351. 938.32 (1g) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read: 938.32 (1g) Alcohol or other drug abuse treatment and education. (intro.) If the petition alleges that the juvenile committed a violation specified under ch. 961 and 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, personal, family, and social effects, the judge or circuit court commissioner court may establish as a condition under sub. (1) any of the following:

(b) That the juvenile participate in a court-approved pupil assistance program provided by the juvenile's school board or a court-approved alcohol or other drug abuse education program. The juvenile's participation in a court-approved pupil

25

1	assistance program under this paragraph is subject to the approval of the juvenile's
2	school board.
3	SECTION 352. 938.32 (1m) (intro.), (a) and (c) of the statutes are amended to
4	read:
5	938.32 (1m) TEEN COURT PROGRAM. (intro.) The judge or circuit court
6	commissioner court may establish as a condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile be
7	placed in a teen court program if all of the following conditions apply:
8	(a) The chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved a teen
9	court program established in the juvenile's county of residence and the judge or
10	circuit court commissioner court determines that participation in the teen court
11	program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community.
12	(c) The juvenile admits or pleads no contest in open court, with in the presence
13	of the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian present, to the allegations that
14	the juvenile committed the delinquent act.
15	SECTION 353. 938.32 (1p) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	938.32 (1p) Participation in Youth Report Center. The judge or juvenile court
17	commissioner court may establish as a condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile
18	report to a youth report center after school, in the evening, on weekends, on other
19	nonschool days, or at any other time that the juvenile is not under immediate adult
20	supervision, for participation in the social, behavioral, academic, community service,
21	and other programming of the center. Section 938.34 (5g) applies to any community
22	service work performed by a juvenile under this subsection.
23	SECTION 354. 938.32 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	938.32 (1r) Alcohol and other drug abuse treatment; informed consent. If

the conditions of the consent decree provide for an alcohol and other drug abuse

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

outpatient treatment program under sub. (1g) (a), the juvenile or, if the juvenile has not attained the age of 12 years of age, the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian shall execute an informed consent form that indicates that they are voluntarily and knowingly entering into a consent decree for the provision of alcohol and other drug abuse outpatient treatment.

**SECTION 355.** 938.32 (1t) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.32 (1t) (title) RESTITUTION.

**SECTION 356.** 938.32 (1t) (a) 1., 1m. and 3. and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.32 (1t) (a) 1. Subject to subd. 3., if the petition alleges that the juvenile committed a delinquent act that has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or circuit court commissioner court may require the juvenile as a condition of the consent decree, 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 judge or circuit court commissioner court, 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 consent decree that includes a condition of restitution by a juvenile shall include a finding 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 consent decree for the payment or for the completion of the services, and may include a schedule for the performance and completion of the services. Objection by If the juvenile objects to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to, a hearing on the question of damages shall be held to determine the amount of damages before the an

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

amount of restitution is made part of the consent decree. Any recovery under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 1m.

1m. If the petition alleges that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act that has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or circuit court commissioner court may require a parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile, as a condition of the consent decree, to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any restitution ordered under this subdivision 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 consent decree that includes a condition of restitution by a parent who has custody of the juvenile under this subdivision 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 consent decree for the payment. Objection by If the parent objects to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the parent to, a hearing on the question of damages shall be held to determine the amount of damages before the an amount of restitution is made part of the consent decree. Any recovery under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 1.

3. Under this paragraph, a judge or circuit court commissioner court may not order a juvenile who is under 14 years of age to make not more than \$250 in restitution or to perform not more than 40 total hours of services for the victim as total restitution under the consent decree.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

(b) The judge court may require the juvenile to participate in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g) as a condition of the consent decree.

Note: Clarifies, in s. 938.32 (1t) (a) 3., stats., that a juvenile under 14 years of age may not be ordered to make more than \$250 in restitution or perform more than 40 hours of service as total restitution for each consent decree.

**Section 357.** 938.32 (1v) and (1x) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.32 (1v) PARENTAL SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. If the petition alleges that the juvenile is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (6), the judge or circuit eourt commissioner court may establish require as a condition under sub. (1) that the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian attend school with the juvenile.

(1x) Supervised work program. If the petition alleges 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 judge or circuit court commissioner court may require, as a condition of the consent decree, 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 a total of 40 under the consent decree.

Note: Clarifies, in s. 938.32 (1x), stats., that a juvenile under 14 years of age may not be ordered to participate in more than 40 hours in a supervised work program or perform more than 40 hours of community service work in total for each consent decree.

**Section 358.** 938.32 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.32 (2) (title) Time period for consent decree; extension.

**SECTION 359.** 938.32 (2) (a), (3) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.32 (2) (a) A consent decree shall remain in effect for up to one year unless
the juvenile, parent, guardian, or legal custodian is discharged sooner by the $judge$
or circuit court commissioner court.
(3) FAILURE TO FOLLOW: OBJECTION TO CONTINUANCE CONSENT DECREE. If, prior to
discharge by the court, or $\underline{to}$ the expiration of the consent decree, the court finds that
the juvenile or parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian has failed to fulfill the
express terms and conditions of the consent decree or that the juvenile objects to the
continuation of the consent decree, the hearing under which the juvenile was placed
on supervision may be continued to conclusion as if the consent decree had never
been entered.
(4) DISCHARGE BY COURT OR COMPLETION OF SUPERVISION. No A juvenile who is
discharged by the court or who completes the period of supervision without
reinstatement of the original petition may again not be proceeded against in any
court for the same offense alleged in the petition or an offense based on the same
conduct, and the original petition shall be dismissed with prejudice. Nothing in this
This subsection precludes does not preclude a civil suit against the juvenile or parent
for damages arising from the juvenile's conduct.
SECTION 360. 938.32 (5) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
938.32 (5) (title) Refusal from subsequent proceedings.
SECTION 361. 938.32 (5) (a) and (6) of the statutes are amended to read:
938.32 (5) (a) The court refuses to enter into a consent decree and, the
allegations in the petition remain to be decided in a hearing where, and the juvenile

(6) NOTICE TO JUVENILE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT TO CONTINUATION. The judge or circuit court commissioner court shall inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parent,

denies the allegations of delinquency.

guardian, or legal custodian, in writing, of the juvenile's right to object to the continuation of the consent decree under sub. (3) and of the fact that the hearing under which the juvenile was placed on supervision may be continued to conclusion as if the consent decree had never been entered.

**SECTION 362.** 938.33 (1) (intro.), (b), (c) and (f) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 938.33 (1) REPORT REQUIRED. (intro.) Before the disposition of a juvenile adjudged to be delinquent or in need of protection or services, the court shall designate an agency, as defined in s. 938.38 (1) (a), to submit a report which shall contain that contains all of the following:
- (b) A recommended plan of rehabilitation or treatment and care for the juvenile which is, based on the investigation conducted by the agency and any report resulting from an examination or assessment under s. 938.295, which that employs the most effective means available to accomplish the objectives of the plan.
- (c) A description of the specific services or continuum of services which that the agency is recommending that the court to order for the juvenile or family, the persons or agencies that would be primarily responsible for providing those services, and the identity of the person or agency that would provide case management or coordination of services, if any or, and whether or not the juvenile should receive an integrated service plan.
- (f) If the agency is recommending that the court order the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to participate in mental health treatment, anger management, individual or family counseling, or parent training and education, a statement as to the availability of those services and as to the availability of funding for those services.

SECTION 363. 938.33 (3) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are amended to read: 938.33 (3) CORRECTIONAL PLACEMENT REPORTS. (intro.) A report recommending placement of a juvenile in a secured juvenile correctional facility, a secured child earing institution or a secured group home residential care center for children and youth shall be in writing, except that the report may be presented orally at the dispositional hearing if the juvenile and the juvenile's counsel consent. A report that is presented orally shall be transcribed and made a part of the court record. In addition to the information specified under sub. (1) (a) to (d), the report shall include all of the following:

(a) A description of any less restrictive alternatives that are available and that have been considered, and why they have been determined to be inappropriate. If the judge court has found that any of the conditions specified in s. 938.34 (4m) (b) 1., 2., or 3. applies, the report shall indicate that a less restrictive alternative than placement in a secured juvenile correctional facility, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home residential care center for children and youth is not appropriate.

**SECTION 364.** 938.33 (3r) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.33 (3r) Serious Juvenile offender Report. If a juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for committing a violation for which the juvenile may be placed in the serious juvenile offender program under s. 938.34 (4h) (a), the report shall be in writing and, in addition to the information specified in sub. (1) and in sub. (3) or (4), if applicable, shall include an analysis of the juvenile's suitability for placement in the serious juvenile offender program under s. 938.34 (4h) or in a secured juvenile correctional facility or a secured group home under s. 938.34 (4m), a placement specified in s. 938.34 (3), or placement in the juvenile's home with

supervision and community-based programming and a recommendation as to the type of placement for which the juvenile is best suited.

**SECTION 365.** 938.33 (4m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.33 (4m) Support recommendations; information to parents. (intro.) In making a recommendation for an amount of child support under sub. (3) or (4), the agency shall consider the factors that the court considers under s. 301.12 (14) (c) for deviation from the percentage standard. At or before the dispositional hearing under s. 938.335, the agency shall provide the juvenile's parent with all of the following:

**Section 366.** 938.335 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.335 (1) When required. The court shall conduct a hearing to determine the disposition of a case in which a juvenile is adjudged to be delinquent under s. 938.12, to have violated a civil law or ordinance under s. 938.125, or to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13, except that the court shall proceed as provided in under s. 938.237 (2) if a citation is issued and the juvenile fails to contest the citation.

**Section 367.** 938.335 (3) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.335 (3) (title) EVIDENCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

**SECTION 368.** 938.335 (3g) of the statutes is renumbered 938.335 (3g) (intro.) and amended to read:

938.335 (**3g**) Reasonable efforts finding. (intro.) At hearings under this section, if the agency, as defined in s. 938.38 (1) (a), is recommending placement of the juvenile in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or residential care center for children and youth, or in the home of a relative other than a parent, the agency shall present as evidence specific information showing that continued all of the following:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

LRB-2670/1
GMM:ex:eh/rs/pg
SECTION 368

- (a) That continued placement of the juvenile in his or her home would be contrary to the welfare of the juvenile, specific information showing that the.
- (b) That the county department or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns, unless any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, and specific information showing that the
- (c) That the county department or agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan, unless return of the juvenile to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies.
- 12 Section 369. 938.335 (3m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 13 938.335 (3m) (title) VICTIMS' STATEMENTS.
- SECTION 370. 938.335 (3m) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 938.335 (3m) (intro.) and amended to read:
  - 938.335 (3m) (intro.) Before imposing a disposition in a proceeding in which a juvenile is adjudged to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or is found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (12), the all of the following shall occur:
  - (ag) The court shall determine whether a victim of the juvenile's act wants to make a statement to the court. If a victim wants to make a statement, the court shall allow the victim to make a statement in court or to submit a written statement to be read to the court. The court may allow any other person to make or submit a statement under this paragraph. Any statement made under this paragraph must be relevant to the disposition.
    - **SECTION 371.** 938.335 (3m) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

22

23

24

938.335 (3m) (am) Before imposing a disposition in a proceeding in which a juvenile is adjudged to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or is found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (12), the The court shall inquire of the district attorney or corporation counsel whether he or she has complied with par. (b) and whether he or she has complied with s. 938.27 (4m), whether any of the known victims requested notice of the date, time, and place of the dispositional hearing, and, if so, whether the district attorney or corporation counsel provided to the victim notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

**Section 372.** 938.335 (3m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.335 (3m) (b) After a finding that a juvenile is delinquent under s. 938.12 or is found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (12), the The district attorney or corporation counsel shall make a reasonable attempt to contact any known victim to inform that person of the right to make a statement under par. (a) (ag). Any failure to comply with this paragraph is not a ground for an appeal of a dispositional order or for any court to reverse or modify a dispositional order.

SECTION 373. 938.335 (3r) (title), (4) (title) and (5) (title) of the statutes are created to read:

938.335 (3r) (title) CHILD SUPPORT.

- (4) (title) TESTIMONY BY TELEPHONE OR LIVE AUDIOVISUAL MEANS.
- 20 (5) (title) DISPOSITIONAL ORDER.

SECTION 374. 938.34 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.34 (2) (a) Place the juvenile under the supervision of an agency, the department, if the department approves, or a suitable adult, including a friend of the juvenile, under conditions prescribed by the court, including reasonable rules for the

juvenile's conduct, designed for the physical, mental, and moral well-being and behavior of the juvenile.

(b) If the juvenile is placed in the juvenile's home under the supervision of an agency or the department, order the agency or department to provide specified services to the juvenile and the juvenile's family, which may include but are not limited to including individual, family, or group counseling, homemaker or parent aide services, respite care, housing assistance, day care, or parent skills training.

SECTION 375. 938.34 (2g) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.34 (2g) Volunteers in probation program. (intro.) If the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for the commission of 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 (2) a volunteers in probation program established in the juvenile's county of residence, and if the court determines that volunteer supervision under that volunteers in probation program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community, placement of place the juvenile with that the volunteers in probation program under such conditions as the court determines are reasonable and appropriate. These conditions may include, but need not be limited to, any of the following:

(a) A directive 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 court, or any combination of these functions.

Section 376. 938.34 (2m) (a) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.34 (2m) (a) The chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved a teen court program established in the juvenile's county of residence and

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

the judge court determines that participation in the teen court program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community.

(c) The juvenile admits or pleads no contest in open court, with in the presence of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian present, to the allegations that the juvenile committed the delinquent act.

SECTION 377. 938.34 (3) (a), (b) and (e) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 938.34 (3) (a) The home of a parent or other relative of the juvenile, except that the court may not designate the home of a parent or other relative of the juvenile as the juvenile's placement if the parent or other relative has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional of the homicide, of a parent of the juvenile under s. 940.01 or 940.05, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside, or vacated, unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the placement would be in the best interests of the juvenile. The court shall consider the wishes of the juvenile in making that determination.
- (b) The home of a person who is not required to be licensed if placement is for less than 30 days, except that the court may not designate the home of a person who is not required to be licensed as the juvenile's placement if the person has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional of the homicide, of a parent of the juvenile under s. 940.01 or 940.05, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside, or vacated, unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the placement would be in the best interests of the juvenile. The court shall consider the wishes of the juvenile in making that determination.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

(e) An independent living situation effective on or after the juvenile's 17th birthday, either alone or with friends, under such supervision as the court considers appropriate, but only if the juvenile is of sufficient maturity and judgment to live independently and only upon proof of a reasonable plan for supervision by an appropriate person or agency.

**Section 378.** 938.34 (4d) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 938.34 (4d) Type 2 CHILD CARING INSTITUTION RESIDENTIAL CARE CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH PLACEMENT. Place the juvenile in a Type 2 child caring institution residential care center for children and youth under the supervision of the county department and subject to Type 2 status, as described in s. 938.539, but only if all of the following apply:
- (a) The juvenile has been found to be delinquent for the commission of an act which if committed by an adult that would be punishable by a sentence of 6 months or more if committed by an adult.
- (b) The juvenile has been found to be a danger to the public and to be in need of restrictive custodial treatment. If the judge court determines that any of the conditions specified in sub. (4m) (b) 1., 2., or 3. applies, but that placement in the serious juvenile offender program under sub. (4h) or in a secured juvenile correctional facility under sub. (4m) would not be appropriate, that determination shall be prima facie evidence that the juvenile is a danger to the public and in need of restrictive custodial treatment under this subsection.

**SECTION 379.** 938.34 (4h) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.34 (4h) (a) The juvenile is 14 years of age or over and has been adjudicated delinquent for committing or conspiring to commit a violation of s. 939.31, 939.32 (1) (a), 940.03, 940.06, 940.21, 940.225 (1), 940.305, 940.31, 941.327 (2) (b) 4., 943.02,

- 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), 943.32 (2), 948.02 (1), 948.025 (1), or 948.30 (2) or attempting a violation of s. 943.32 (2) or the juvenile is 10 years of age or over and has been adjudicated delinquent for attempting or committing a violation of s. 940.01 or for committing a violation of 940.02 or 940.05.
- (b) The judge court finds that the only other disposition that would be is appropriate for the juvenile would be is placement of the juvenile in a secured juvenile correctional facility under sub. (4m).

NOTE: 1. Clarifies that, in s. 938.34 (4h) (a), stats., conspiracy to commit an offense [s. 939.31, stats.] means conspiracy to commit an offense listed as a serious juvenile offender offense.

- 2. Adds to s. 938.34 (4h) (a), stats., attempted armed robbery and 2nd degree reckless homicide as serious juvenile offender offenses.
- SECTION 380. 938.34 (4m) (intro.), (a) and (b) (intro.) of the statutes are amended to read:
- 938.34 (4m) Correctional placement. (intro.) Place the juvenile in a secured juvenile correctional facility or a secured child caring institution residential care center for children and youth under the supervision of the department or in a secured group home under the supervision of a county department if the juvenile is 12 years of age or over or, if the juvenile is under 12 years of age, in a secured child caring institution under the supervision of the department or in a secured group home under the supervision of a county department, unless the department, after an examination under s. 938.50, determines that placement in a secured correctional facility is more appropriate, but only if all of the following apply:
- (a) The juvenile has been found to be delinquent for the commission of an act which if committed by an adult that would be punishable by a sentence of 6 months or more if committed by an adult.

(b) (intro.) The juvenile has been found to be a danger to the public and to be in need of restrictive custodial treatment. If the judge court determines that any of the following conditions applies, but that placement in the serious juvenile offender program under sub. (4h) would is not be appropriate, that determination shall be prima facie evidence that the juvenile is a danger to the public and in need of restrictive custodial treatment under this subsection:

Note: Permits the court, under s. 938.34 (4m) (intro.), stats., to place a juvenile in either a juvenile correctional facility or a secure residential care center for children and youth. Does not specify age requirements for either placement.

SECTION 381. 938.34 (4n) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read: 938.34 (4n) Aftercare supervision. (intro.) Subject to any arrangement between the department and a county department regarding the provision of aftercare supervision for juveniles who have been released from a secured juvenile correctional facility, a secured child caring institution, or a secured group home residential care center for children and youth, designate one of the following to provide aftercare supervision for the juvenile following the juvenile's release from the secured juvenile correctional facility, secured child caring institution, or secured group home residential care center for children and youth:

(b) The county department of the county of the court that placed the juvenile in the secured juvenile correctional facility, secured child caring institution or secured group home residential care center for children and youth.

SECTION 382. 938.34 (5) (a), (am) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read: 938.34 (5) (a) Subject to par. (c), if the juvenile is found to have committed a delinquent act which has that resulted in damage to the property of another, or actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, order the juvenile to repair the damage to property or to make reasonable restitution for the damage or

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

injury, either in the form of cash payments or, if the victim agrees, the performance of services for the victim, or both, if the court, 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 The order shall include a finding 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 order for the payment or for the completion of the services, and may include a schedule for the performance and completion of the services. Objection by If the juvenile objects to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle, the juvenile is entitled to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is ordered. Any recovery under this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution under s. 938.45 (1r) (a).

- (am) Subject to par. (c), order a juvenile who owes restitution under par. (a) and who is receiving income while placed in a secured juvenile correctional facility, residential treatment care center for children and youth, or other out-of-home placement to contribute a stated specified percentage of that income towards that restitution.
- (c) Under this subsection, a court may not order 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 <u>under the order</u>.

Note: Clarifies, in s. 938.34 (5) (c), stats., that a juvenile under 14 years of age may not make more than \$250 in restitution or perform more than 40 hours of services for each dispositional order.

**SECTION 383.** 938.34 (5g) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (5g) (b) The supervised work program or other community service work shall be of a constructive nature and designed to promote the rehabilitation of the juvenile, shall be appropriate to the age level and physical ability of the juvenile, and

shall be combined with counseling from a member of the staff of the county department, community agency, public agency, or nonprofit charitable organization or other qualified person. The supervised work program or other community service work may not conflict with the juvenile's regular attendance at school. Subject to par. (d), the amount of work required shall be reasonably related to the seriousness of the juvenile's offense.

**SECTION 384.** 938.34 (6r) (a) and (b) and (6s) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.34 (6r) (a) If the report prepared under s. 938.33 (1) recommends that the juvenile is in need of treatment for the use or abuse of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs and its medical, personal, family, or social effects, the court may order the juvenile to enter an outpatient alcohol and other drug abuse treatment program at an approved treatment facility. The approved treatment facility shall, under the terms of a service agreement between the county and the approved treatment facility, or with the written informed consent of the juvenile or the juvenile's parent if the juvenile has not attained the age of 12, report to the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile as to whether the juvenile is cooperating with the treatment and whether the treatment appears to be effective.

(b) If the report prepared under s. 938.33 (1) recommends that the juvenile is in need of education relating to the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs, the court may order the juvenile to participate in an alcohol or other drug abuse education program approved by the court. The person or agency that provides the education program shall, under the terms of a service agreement between the county and the education program, or with the written

informed consent of the juvenile or the juvenile's parent if the juvenile has not attained the age of 12, report to the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile about the juvenile's attendance at the program.

- (6s) Drug testing. If the report under s. 938.33 (1) indicate indicates that the juvenile is in need of treatment for the use or abuse of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, order the juvenile to submit to drug testing under a drug testing program that the department shall promulgate by rule.
- SECTION 385. 938.34 (7d) (a) 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended to read: 938.34 (7d) (a) 2. Pursuant to <u>Under</u> a contractual agreement with the school district in which the juvenile resides, a nonresidential educational program provided by a licensed child welfare agency.
- 3. Pursuant to <u>Under</u> a contractual agreement with the school district in which the juvenile resides, an educational program provided by a private, nonprofit, nonsectarian agency that is located in the school district in which the juvenile resides and that complies with 42 USC 2000d.
- 4. Pursuant to <u>Under</u> a contractual agreement with the school district in which the juvenile resides, an educational program provided by a technical college district located in the school district in which the juvenile resides.

**Section 386.** 938.34 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

938,34 (8) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture based upon a determination that this disposition is in the best interest of the juvenile and in aid of the juvenile's rehabilitation. The maximum forfeiture that the court may impose under this subsection for a violation by a juvenile is the maximum amount of the fine that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is applicable only to a person under 18 years of age, \$100. Any such The order shall include a

finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay the forfeiture and shall allow up to 12 months for payment. If the juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may vacate the forfeiture and order other alternatives under this section, in accordance with the conditions specified in this chapter; or the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years, or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. If the court suspends any license under this subsection, the clerk of the court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the department which issued the license, together with a notice of suspension clearly stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the suspension shall be reduced to the time period which has already elapsed and the court shall immediately notify the department which shall then return the license to the juvenile. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

**SECTION 387.** 938.34 (8d) (c) and (d) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.34 (8d) (c) If a juvenile placed in a secured juvenile correctional facility or a secured child caring institution residential care center for children and youth fails to pay the surcharge under par. (a), the department shall assess and collect the amount owed from the juvenile's wages or other moneys. If a juvenile placed in a secured group home fails to pay the surcharge under par. (a), the county department shall assess and collect the amount owed from the juvenile's wages or other moneys. Any amount collected shall be transmitted to the secretary of administration.

(d) If the juvenile fails to pay the surcharge under par. (a), the court may vacate the surcharge and order other alternatives under this section, in accordance with the

conditions specified in this chapter; or the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years, or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years. If the court suspends any license under this subsection, the clerk of the court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the department which issued the license, together with a notice of suspension clearly stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a surcharge imposed by the court. If the surcharge is paid during the period of suspension, the suspension shall be reduced to the time period which has already elapsed and the court shall immediately notify the department which shall then return the license to the juvenile.

Note: Deletes the second sentence in s. 938.34 (8d) (c), stats., to reflect the deletion of references to secured group homes under this bill. See the Note to s. 938.02 (15p), stats., as affected by this bill.

**SECTION 388.** 938.34 (13r), (13t), (14d) and (14q) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.34 (13r) VIOLENT VIOLATION IN A SCHOOL ZONE. (a) If the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent under for a violation of a violent crime law specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) in a school zone, as defined in s. 939.632 (1) (d), the court may require that the juvenile participate for 100 hours in a supervised work program under sub. (5g) or perform 100 hours of other community service work.

- (b) The court shall may not impose the requirement under par. (a) if the court determines that the person juvenile would pose a threat to public safety while completing the requirement.
- (13t) GRAFFITI VIOLATION. If the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent under <u>for</u> a violation of s. 943.017, the court may require that the juvenile participate for not less

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

GMM:cx:ch/rs/pg SECTION 388

- than 10 hours nor more than 100 hours in a supervised work program under sub. (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.
- (14d) HATE VIOLATIONS. In addition to any other disposition imposed under this section, if the juvenile is found to have committed a violation under circumstances in which, if committed by an adult, the adult would be subject to a penalty enhancement under s. 939.645, the court may order any one or more of the following dispositions:
  - (a) That the juvenile make restitution Restitution under sub. (5).
- (b) That the juvenile participate Participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under sub. (5g) or (5m).
- (c) That the juvenile participate Participation in a victim-offender mediation program under sub. (5r) or otherwise apologize an other means of apologizing to the victim.
- (d) That the juvenile participate Participation in an educational program under sub. (7n) that includes sensitivity training or training in diversity.
- (14q) CERTAIN BOMB SCARES AND FIREARM VIOLATIONS. In addition to any other disposition imposed under this section, if the juvenile is found to have violated s. 947.015 and the property involved is owned or leased by the state or any political subdivision of the state, or if the property involved is a school premises, as defined in s. 948.61 (1) (c), or if the juvenile is found to have violated s. 941.235 or 948.605, the court may immediately suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for 2 years. The court shall immediately forward to the department of transportation the notice of suspension, clearly stating that the suspension is for

a violation of s. 947.015 involving school premises, or for a violation of s. 941.235 or 948.605. If otherwise eligible, the juvenile is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10.

**Section 389.** 938.34 (14r) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (14r) (a) In addition to any other dispositions imposed under this section, if the juvenile is found to have violated ch. 961, the court shall suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not less than 6 months nor more than 5 years. The court shall immediately take possession of any suspended license and forward it to the department of transportation together with the notice of suspension elearly stating that the suspension or revocation is for a violation of ch. 961.

**SECTION 390.** 938.34 (15) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (15) (b) The department of justice shall promulgate rules providing procedures for juveniles to provide specimens under par. (a) and for the transportation of those the specimens to the state crime laboratories under s. 165.77.

**Section 391.** 938.34 (16) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (16) Stay of order. After ordering a disposition under this section, enter an additional order staying the execution of the dispositional order contingent on the juvenile's satisfactory compliance with any conditions that are specified in the dispositional order and explained to the juvenile by the court. If the juvenile violates a condition of his or her dispositional order, the agency supervising the juvenile or the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered shall notify the court and the court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the filing of the notice to determine whether the original dispositional order should be imposed, unless the juvenile signs a written waiver of any objections

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

to imposing the original dispositional order and the court approves the waiver. If a hearing is held, the court shall notify the parent, juvenile, guardian, and legal custodian, all parties bound by the original dispositional order, and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered of the time and place of the hearing at least 3 days before the hearing. If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing. The court may not impose the original dispositional order unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile has violated a condition of his or her dispositional order.

NOTE: In s. 938.34 (16), stats., adds the district attorney and corporation counsel as persons who may notify the court of a violation of the dispositional order when the original dispositional order is stayed.

**Section 392.** 938.342 (1d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.342 (1d) TRUANCY ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS. (intro.) If the court finds that the person violated a municipal ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (1m), the court shall enter an order making one or more of the following dispositions if such a the disposition is authorized by the municipal ordinance:

SECTION 393. 938.342 (1g) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read: 938.342 (1g) Habitual truancy ordinance violations. (intro.) If the court

finds that a person under 18 years of age violated a municipal ordinance enacted

under s. 118.163 (2), the court shall enter an order making one or more of the

following dispositions if such a the disposition is authorized by the municipal

ordinance:

(b) Order the person to participate in counseling or a supervised work program or other community service work as described in s. 938.34 (5g). The costs of any such counseling, supervised work program, or other community service work may be

assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both. Any county department, community agency, public agency, or nonprofit charitable organization administering a supervised work program or other community service work to which a person is assigned pursuant to under an order under this paragraph acting in good faith has immunity from any civil liability in excess of \$25,000 for any act or omission by or impacting on that person.

Section 394. 938.342 (1g) (f) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

938.342 (1g) (f) 1. The chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved a teen court program established in the person's county of residence and the judge court determines that participation in the teen court program will likely benefit the person and the community.

2. The person admits or pleads no contest in open court, with in the presence of the person's parent, guardian, or legal custodian present, to the allegations that the person violated the municipal ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (2).

SECTION 395. 938.342 (1m), (1r) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read: 938.342 (1m) Orders applicable to parents, Guardians, and legal custodians.

(a) If the court finds that the person violated a municipal ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (2), the court may, in addition to or instead of the dispositions under sub. (1g), order the person's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to participate in counseling at the parent's, guardian's, or legal custodian's own expense or to attend school with the person, or both, if such a the disposition is authorized by the municipal ordinance.

(am) If the court finds that the person violated a municipal ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (1m), the court may, as part of the disposition under sub. (1d), order the person's parent or guardian to pay all or part of a forfeiture plus costs assessed

under sub. (1d) (b). If the court finds that the person violated a municipal ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (2), the court may, as part of the dispositions disposition under sub. (1g), order the person's parent or guardian to pay all or part of the costs of any program ordered under sub. (1g) (b) or to pay all or part of a forfeiture plus costs assessed under sub. (1g) (h).

- (b) No order to any parent, guardian, or legal custodian under par. (a) or (am) may be entered until the parent, guardian, or legal custodian is given an opportunity to be heard on the contemplated order of the court. The court shall cause notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing to be served on the parent, guardian, or legal custodian personally at least 10 days before the date of the hearing. The procedure in these cases shall, as far as practicable, be the same as in other cases to the court. At the hearing, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian may be represented by counsel and may produce and cross-examine witnesses. Any A parent, guardian, or legal custodian who fails to comply with any order issued by a court under par. (a) or (am) may be proceeded against for contempt of court.
- (1r) SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CONDITION. If school attendance under sub. (1d) (a) or (1g) (g) is a condition of an order under sub. (1d) or (1g), the order shall specify what constitutes a violation of the condition and shall direct the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the person is enrolled to notify the court or, if the person is under the supervision of an agency under sub. (1g) (j), the agency that is responsible for supervising the person, within 5 days after any violation of the condition by the person.
- (2) SCHOOL DROPOUT ORDINANCE VIOLATION. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), if the court finds that a person is subject to a municipal ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (2m) (a), the court shall enter an order suspending the person's operating

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), until the person reaches the age of attains 18 years of age.

(b) The court may enter an order making any of the dispositions specified under sub. (1g) if the court finds that suspension of the person's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), until the person reaches the age of attains 18 years of age would cause an undue hardship to the person or the person's family.

**SECTION 396.** 938.343 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.343 (1) (title) Counseling.

**Section 397.** 938.343 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (2) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture not to exceed the maximum forfeiture that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is only applicable to a person under 18 years of age, \$50. Any such The order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and shall allow up to 12 months for the payment. If a juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. The court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the department which issued the license, together with the notice of suspension clearly stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the court shall immediately notify the department, which will thereupon shall return the license to the person. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

**Section 398.** 938.343 (2m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.343 (2m) (title) TEEN COURT PROGRAM.

1	<b>SECTION 399.</b> 938.343 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	938.343 (2m) (a) The chief judge of the judicial administrative district has
3	approved a teen court program established in the juvenile's county of residence and
4	the judge court determines that participation in the teen court program will likely
5	benefit the juvenile and the community.

**SECTION 400.** 938.343 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (2m) (b) The juvenile admits or pleads no contest in open court, with in the presence of the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian present, to the allegations that the juvenile violated the civil law or ordinance.

**SECTION 401.** 938.343 (3) (title) and (3m) (title) of the statutes are created to read:

938.343 (3) (title) COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK PROGRAM.

(3m) (title) YOUTH REPORT CENTER.

SECTION 402. 938.343 (4), (5), (6) and (7) of the statutes are amended to read: 938.343 (4) RESTITUTION. If the violation has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the court may order the juvenile to make repairs of the damage to property or 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 court, 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 An order requiring payment for repairs or restitution shall include a finding 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 order for the payment or for the completion of the services, and may include a schedule for the performance and completion of the

services. Objection by If the juvenile objects to the amount of damages claimed shall
entitle, the juvenile is entitled to a hearing on the question of damages before the
amount of restitution is ordered. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced
by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (a).

- (5) <u>Boating safety course.</u> If the violation is related to unsafe use of a boat, order the juvenile to attend a <u>boating</u> safety course under s. 30.74 (1). If the juvenile has a valid <u>boating safety</u> certificate at the time that the court imposes <u>sentence the disposition</u>, the court shall <u>permanently</u> revoke the certificate and order the person to obtain a <u>another boating safety</u> certificate <u>of satisfactory completion of a safety course</u> under s. 30.74 (1).
- (6) Hunting, trapping, or fishing license suspension. If the violation is of ch. 29, suspension of suspend the license or licenses of the juvenile issued under that chapter for not more than one year or until the juvenile is 18 years of age, whichever occurs first.
- (7) Hunter education program. If the violation is related to the unsafe use of firearms, order the juvenile to attend the course under the hunter education program course under s. 29.591.

**Section 403.** 938.343 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (8) <u>Snowmobile safety course</u>. If the violation is one under ch. 350 concerning the use of snowmobiles, order the juvenile to attend a <u>snowmobile</u> safety course under s. 350.055.

**SECTION 404.** 938.343 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (9) <u>All-terrain vehicle safety course.</u> If the violation is one under s. 23.33 or under an ordinance enacted in conformity with s. 23.33 concerning the use

25

1	of all-terrain vehicles, order the juvenile to enroll and participate in attend an
2	all-terrain vehicle safety course.
3	SECTION 405. 938.343 (10) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
4	938.343 (10) (title) Alcohol or drug assessment, treatment, or education.
5	SECTION 406. 938.344 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
6	938.344 (2) (title) Underage alcohol possession or possession on school
7	GROUNDS.
8	<b>SECTION 407.</b> 938.344 (2) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
9	938.344 (2) (a) For a first violation, a forfeiture of not more than \$50,
10	suspension of the juvenile's operating privilege as provided under s. $343.30(6)(b)1$ .,
11	or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community
12	service work under s. 938.34 (5g).
13	(b) For a violation committed within 12 months of one previous violation, a
14	forfeiture of not more than \$100 or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work
15	program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g). In addition, the
16	juvenile's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b)
17	2., except that if the violation of s. $125.07(4)(b)$ involved a motor vehicle the juvenile's
18	operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2.
19	(c) For a violation committed within 12 months of 2 or more previous violations,
20	a forfeiture of not more than \$500 or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work
21	program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g). In addition, the
22	juvenile's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b)
23	3., except that if the violation of s. $125.07(4)(b)$ involved a motor vehicle the juvenile's
24	operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3.

**SECTION 408.** 938.344 (2b) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

24

1	938.344 (2b) (title) Underage purchase of alcohol or entering licensed
2	PREMISES.
3	SECTION 409. 938.344 (2b) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
4	938.344 (2b) (a) For a first violation, a forfeiture of not less than \$250 nor more
5	than \$500, suspension of the juvenile's operating privilege as provided under s.
6	343.30 (6) (b) 1., or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other
7	community service work under s. 938.34 (5g).
8	(b) For a violation committed within 12 months of one previous violation, a
9	forfeiture of not less than \$300 nor more than \$500 or the juvenile's participation in
10	a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g).
11	In addition, the juvenile's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under
12	s. $343.30(6)(b)$ 2., except that if the violation involved a motor vehicle the juvenile's
13	operating privilege shall be suspended <del>as provided</del> under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2.
14	(c) For a violation committed within 12 months of 2 or more previous violations,
15	a forfeiture of \$500 or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or
16	other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g). In addition, the juvenile's
17	operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., except
18	that if the violation involved a motor vehicle the juvenile's operating privilege shall
19	be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3.
20	SECTION 410. 938.344 (2d) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
21	938.344 (2d) (title) False proof of age.
22	SECTION 411. 938.344 (2d) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
23	938.344 (2d) (a) For a first violation, a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more

than \$500, suspension of the juvenile's operating privilege as provided under s.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 343.30 (6) (b) 1., or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g).
  - (b) For a violation committed within 12 months of a previous violation, a forfeiture of not less than \$300 nor more than \$500, suspension of the juvenile's operating privilege as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2., or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g).
  - (c) For a violation committed within 12 months of 2 or more previous violations, a forfeiture of \$500, suspension of the juvenile's operating privilege as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g).
- **SECTION 412.** 938.344 (2e) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 13 938.344 (2e) (title) Drug Paraphernalia Violation.
- SECTION 413. 938.344 (2e) (a) 1., 2. and 3., (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
  - 938.344 (2e) (a) 1. For a first violation, a forfeiture of not more than \$50 or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g) or both.
  - 2. For a violation committed within 12 months of a previous violation, a forfeiture of not more than \$100 or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g) or both.
  - 3. For a violation committed within 12 months of 2 or more previous violations, a forfeiture of not more than \$500 or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g) or both.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

- (b) Whenever a court suspends a juvenile's operating privilege under this subsection, the court shall immediately take possession of any suspended license and forward it to the department of transportation, together with the notice of suspension elearly stating that the suspension is for a violation under s. 961.573 (2), 961.574 (2), or 961.575 (2), or a local ordinance that strictly conforms to one of those statutes.
- (c) If the juvenile's license or operating privilege is currently suspended or revoked or the juvenile does not currently possess a valid operator's license issued under ch. 343, the suspension under this subsection is effective on the date on which the juvenile is first eligible and applies for issuance or reinstatement of an operator's license under ch. 343.
  - **Section 414.** 938.344 (2g) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 13 938.344 (2g) (title) STAY OF ORDER.
  - SECTION 415. 938.344 (2g) (a) 1. and 4. a. and b. and (d) of the statutes are amended to read:
  - 938.344 (2g) (a) 1. Submit to an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that conforms to the criteria specified under s. 938.547 (4) and that is conducted by an approved treatment facility. The order shall designate an approved treatment facility to conduct the alcohol and other drug abuse assessment and shall specify the date by which the assessment must be completed.
  - 4. a. The chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved a teen court program established in the juvenile's county of residence and the judge court determines that participation in the teen court program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community.

1

2

3

4

5

6

11

12

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

read:

b. The juvenile admits or pleads no contest in open court, with in the presence
of the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian present, to the allegations that
the juvenile committed the violation specified in sub. (2), (2b), (2d) or (2e).
(d) If an approved treatment facility, court-approved pupil assistance program,
or court-approved alcohol or other drug abuse education program, with the written

informed consent of the juvenile or, if the juvenile has not attained the age of 12, the

court-approved alcohol or other drug abuse education program, the court shall hold

a hearing to determine whether to impose the penalties under sub. (2), (2b), (2d), or

- written informed consent of the juvenile's parent, notifies the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile that a juvenile is not participating, or has not satisfactorily completed, a recommended alcohol or other drug abuse treatment program, a court-approved pupil assistance program, or a
- 13 (2e) should be imposed.

  14 SECTION 416. 938.344 (2m) (title) and (3) (title) of the statutes are created to
- 16 938.344 (2m) (title) Counting violations.
- 17 (3) (title) Prosecution in adult court.
  - **SECTION 417.** 938.345 (1) (intro.), (a), (d), (e) and (g) of the statutes are amended to read:
  - 938.345 (1) <u>DISPOSITIONAL ORDER</u>. (intro.) If the court finds that the juvenile is in need of protection or services, the court shall enter an order <u>deciding including</u> one or more of the dispositions of the case as provided in <u>under</u> s. 938.34 under a care and treatment plan except that the order may not do any of the following:

(a) Place the juvenile in the serious juvenile offender program, or a secured
juvenile correctional facility, a secured child caring institution or a secured group
home residential care center for children and youth.

- (d) Restrict, or suspend or revoke the driving privileges of the juvenile, except as provided under sub. (2).
- (e) Place any juvenile not specifically found under ehs. ch. 46, 49, 51, 115 and, or 880 to be developmentally disabled or mentally ill have a developmental disability or a mental illness or to be a child with a disability, as defined in s. 115.76 (5), in facilities which a facility that exclusively treat treats one or more of those categories of juveniles.
- (g) Order Place the juvenile into in a juvenile detention facility or juvenile portion of a county jail or in nonsecure custody under s. 938.34 (3) (f).

NOTE: In s. 938.345 (1) (d), stats., removes revocation of a juvenile's driving privileges as a JIPS disposition to be consistent with the parallel delinquency disposition under s. 938.34 (14m).

**SECTION 418.** 938.345 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.345 (2) School dropouts and habitual truants. If the court finds that a juvenile is in need of protection or services based on the fact that the juvenile is a school dropout, as defined in s. 118.153 (1) (b), or based on habitual truancy, and the court also finds that the reason the juvenile has dropped out of school or is a habitual truant is as a result of the juvenile's intentional refusal to attend school rather than the failure of any other person to comply with s. 118.15 (1) (a), the court, instead of or in addition to any other disposition imposed under sub. (1), may enter an order permitted under s. 938.342.

**Section 419.** 938.345 (3) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.345 (3) (title) SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION.