

State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1235/P3 CMH:bjk:rs

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

MONDAY



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AN ACT to create 175.36 and 941.285 of the statutes; relating to: creating a microstamping requirement for certain handguns, certification of compliance with the microstamping requirement, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version. Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

- **Section 1.** 175.36 of the statutes is created to read:
- 6 175.36 Semiautomatic handgun identification. (1) In this section:
- 7 (a) "Department" means the department of justice.

of microstamping.

1	(b) "Firearms dealer" has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (ar).
2	(c) "Handgun" has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (b) except that "handgun
3	does not include a revolver.
4	(cm) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.83 (1) (b)
>	****NOTE: Do you want to include a district attorney?
5	(d) "Manufacturer" means a person who possesses a federal license to
6	manufacture firearms or ammunition for sale or distribution.
7	(e) "Microstamping" means producing a code on at least 2 locations on each
8	expended cartridge case that identifies the make, model, and serial number of the
9	handgun
10	(f) "Semiautomatic" means capable of using a portion of the energy of a firing
11	cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and deliver another cartridge to the firing
12	chamber, if a separate pull of the trigger is required to fire each cartridge.
13	(g) "Transfer" has the meaning given in s. 939.22 (40).
14	(2) (a) Any manufacturer that ships or transports on or after January 1, 2011,
15	a semiautomatic handgun to a firearms dealer in this state shall ensure that the
16	semiautomatic handgun is capable of microstamping.
17	(b) Any manufacturer that manufactures a semiautomatic handgun in this
18	state on or after January 1, 2011, shall ensure that the semiautomatic handgun is
19	capable of microstamping.
	****NOTE: This provision is similar to the one under the model law; note that, even if the manufacturer were to ship the handgun out of state, this requirement would still apply. OK?
20	(c) Any firearms dealer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun in this state
21	on or after January 1, 2011, shall ensure that the semiautomatic handgun is capable

****Note: This provision seems difficult to implement on January 1, 2011, since that is also the first day that all handguns manufactured in, or shipped to, Wisconsin need to be microstamp ready. Won't the firearms dealer have a supply of guns that he or she cannot transfer? And, if the manufacturers wait until they must comply, could there be a shortage of microstamp-ready handguns for a time?

A manufacturer that transfers on or after January 1, 2011 That was manufactured to semiautomatic handgun to a firearms dealer in this state shall certify, in the manner specified in the rules developed under sub. (5), all of the following conditions: W ? (a) That the semiautomatic handgun is capable of microstamping. 1NS (b) That the manufacturer shall disclose to a law enforcement agency the make, model, and serial number of the semiautomatic handgun that expended a cartridge the contribute was expended during the commission of a crime that crime is being investigated by the law 8 enforcement agency. ****NOTE: Do you want a penalty for false certification? Depending on the rules that DOJ promulgates, the penalty for false swearing under s. 946.32 probably would not apply here. No person may transfer a semiautomatic handgun that the person knows **10**) or should know has been modified in violation of s. 941.285 (2). (4) Any manufacturer that ships or transports a semiautomatic handgun to a 1112 firearms dealer in this state shall, only in accordance with the rules under sub. (5), 13 disclose to a law enforcement agency the make, model, and serial number of the 14 semiautomatic handgun that expended a cartridge during the commission of a crime if that crime is being investigated by the law enforcement agency. 15 (16)The department shall promulgate rules that do all of the following: 17 (a) Identify the conditions necessary for a manufacturer to disclose to a law enforcement agency/the make, model, and serial number of a semiautomatic 1819 handgun that expended a cartridge during the commission of a crime that crime 20 is being investigated by the law enforcement agency.

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(b) Specify the manner in which a manufacturer must certify under sub. the conditions under sub. (26) (a) and (b). ****Note: Section 227.11 specifies that the department may promulgate rules interpreting the provisions of any statute enforced or administered by it if the department considers it necessary to effectuate the purpose of the statute; therefore, I did not include permission to implement rules as the model law does because the permission would be redundant. I did, however, require the department to promulgate certain rules. Any person who violates sub. (2), (3), or (4) may be fined not more than (3)\$1,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than 9 months. 5 **Section 2.** 941.285 of the statutes is created to read: 6 941.285 Modifying a semiautomatic handgun. (1) In this section: 7 (a) "Handgun" has the meaning given is s. 175.36 (1) (c). 8 (b) "Microstamping" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (e). (c) "Semiautomatic" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (f). 9 (2) Any person who modifies a semiautomatic handgun/that is capable of 10 microstamping with the intention of preventing law enforcement from accessing the 11 12 microstamping code that identifies that semiautomatic handgun is guilty of a Class 13 B misdemeanor. ****Note: The initial applicability provision specifies that only actions occurring on or after January 1, 2011, can violate this provision. However, actions occurring after that date violate this provision even if the handgun was not subject to the microstamping requirement but was capable of microstamping. Is that OK? 14 Section 3. Initial applicability. 15 The treatment of section 941.285 of the statutes first applies to acts 16 committed on the effective date of this subsection. 17 SECTION 4. Effective date. 18 (1) This act takes effect on January 1, 2011.

(END)

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1235

1 Insert 2-10 ****Note: I kept "microstamping" because it works better as the part of speech in > this draft also the term "micro-stamp ready" is unusual term seems to describe the what the cartridge could be instead of the production of the microstamp. But the > definition is the important part, so please review that. 2 3 Insert 2-22 ****NOTE: I did not replace page 2, line 14 with the suggested text. We need an actor, especially for a penalty to attach. In Wisconsin, if we use the word "shall" we are directing and must direct the correct entity. Are these people manufacturers and firearms dealers—not sufficient? change to em lash 4 5 Insert 3-3 $t_{/\!\!/\!\!R}^{)^0}$ and subject to prosecution for false swearing under s. 946.326 7 8 Insert 3-5 ****NOTE: The definition of "microstamping" would make some of the language suggested redundant. I did, however, add "that expended the cartridge" to the definition of "microstamping" based on your language here. 9 Remdash 10 Insert 3-9 ****NOTE: I did not add the adjective "legitimate" to describe a law enforcement

****NOTE: I did not add the adjective "legitimate" to describe a law enforcement investigation. I'm not sure what that adds. I assume that someone may try to suppress the microstamping information—I think a court would say that it was or was not a law enforcement investigation and not suppress or suppress accordingly. I don't think the addition of "legitimate" would make a difference. The term is not used in the current statutes so a court would have to interpret it and I think it would be interpreted as law enforcement investigation (and a malicious or bad faith investigation would not be a law enforcement investigation). Also, I am uncomfortable implying in statute that a law enforcement investigation could be illegitimate. Extraneous words also can have consequences outside the statute. If "legitimate" is added to one statute, then all other statutory references to investigations by a law enforcement agency, without the "legitimate" description, would be legitimate or illegitimate.

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(4) If a resident of this state who is not a firearms dealer acquired, while not

a resident of this state, through legal means outside of this state a semiautomatic

- 1 handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, he or she may transfer
- 2 the semiautomatic handgun only to a firearms dealer.

****NOTE: This language aims to accomplish what is in (1) of your most recent email to me. I am trying to determine what "who is not a firearms dealer" adds—would a firearms dealer be able to transfer the handgun to a nonfirearms dealer?

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Insert 3-11

****Note: I removed "or should know" per your instructions. As a consequence, I have changed an element of the crime. The DA now must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the person knew (not just that the person should have known) that the gun had been modified in violation of s. 941.285 (2). I assume you intended the higher burden, right?

****Note I think that the suggested text in (2) of your most recent email "If a firearms dealer lawfully acquires a ...; handgun...; the firearms dealer shall not transfer that handgun... if he or she knows that the handgun has been modified in violation of s. 941.285" is covered by this subsection.

****NOTE: I removed what was sub. (4); I think you're right, it was redundant.

- 7. This act shall take effect January 1, 2011 provided, that
- (a) the Superintendent of the State Police has received a written notice from a microstamp job shop that it is willing to produce the microstamp structures on two internal surfaces of a semiautomatic pistol such that the pistol is microstamp-ready for a price of \$12 or less at a production level of 1000 firearms a batch.
- (b) However, effective immediately, the Superintendent of the state police shall issue rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this act on *January 1, 2011*.

[Italics are new language]

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LRB-1235/P4 CMH:bjk:rs

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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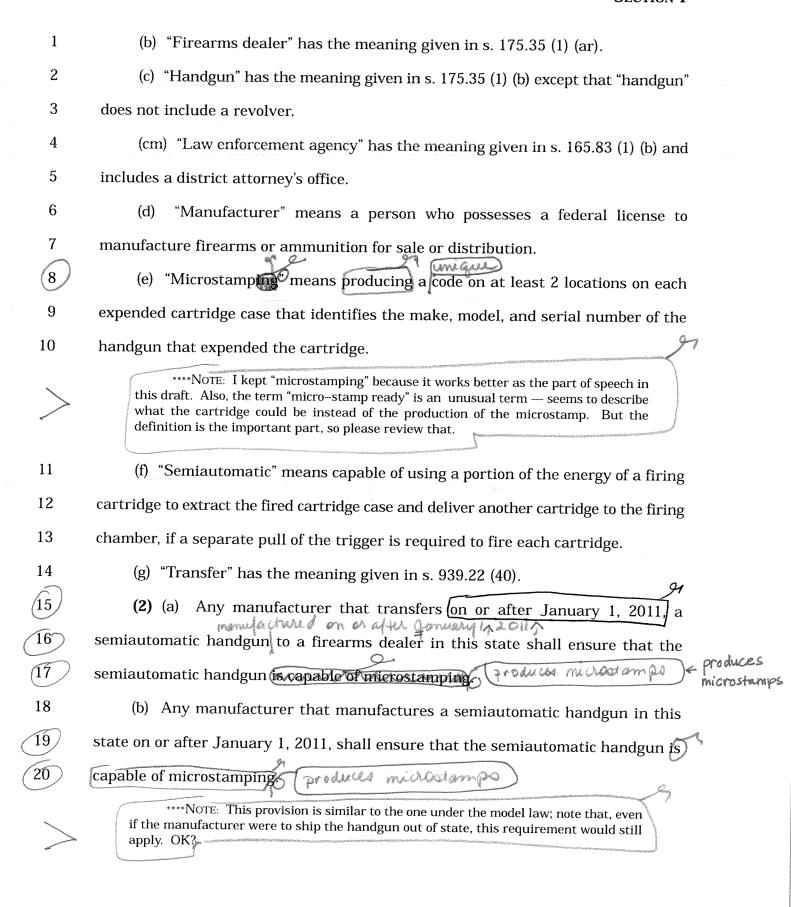
Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

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For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

- 5 **Section 1.** 175.36 of the statutes is created to read:
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- 7 (a) "Department" means the department of justice.



lowexcept as provided in subdy 201 LRB-1235/P4 2009 – 2010 Legislature CMH:bjk:rs SECTION 1 manufactured convalue in 201 (c) Any firearms dealer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun in this state on or after January 1, 2011, shall ensure that the semiautomatic handgun is capable microdampo oroduce of microstamping. ****Note: I did not replace page 2, line 14 with the suggested text. We need an actor, especially for a penalty to attach. In Wisconsin, if we use the word "shall" we are directing and must direct the correct entity. Are these persons — manufacturers and firearms dealers - not sufficient? ****Note: This provision seems difficult to implement on January 1, 2011, since that is also the first day that all handguns manufactured in, or shipped to, Wisconsin need to be microstamp ready. Won't the firearms dealer have a supply of guns that he or she cannot transfer? And, if the manufacturers wait until they must comply, could there be a shortage of microstamp-ready handguns for a time? (3) A manufacturer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, to a firearms dealer in this state shall 5 6 certify, in the manner specified in the rules developed under sub. (6) and subject to 7 prosecution for false swearing under s. 946.32, all of the following conditions: production 2. Except as promised in paro (b) 1 richalome (a) That the semiautomatic handgun is capable of microstamping. 8 ****Note: The definition of "microstamping" would make some of the language suggested redundant. I did, however, add "that expended the cartridge" to the definition of "microstamping" based on your language here. That the manufacturer shall disclose to a law enforcement agency, when microstamp the law enforcement during a criminal in a criminal in the law enforcement agency. cony collected during a criminal investigation presented with a code from an expended cartridge, the make, model, and serial 11number of the semiautomatic handgun that expended a cartridge if the cartridge was 12 expended during the commission of a crime and that crime is being investigated by the law enforcement agency (13)period stays ****Note: I did not add the adjective "legitimate" to describe a law enforcement investigation. I'm not sure what that adds. I assume that someone may try to suppress the microstamping information — I think a court would say that it was or was not a law enforcement investigation and not suppress or suppress accordingly. I don't think the addition of "legitimate" would make a difference. The term is not used in the current statutes so a court would have to interpret it, and I think it would be interpreted as law enforcement investigation (and a malicious or bad faith investigation would not be a law enforcement investigation). Also, I am uncomfortable implying in statute that a law enforcement investigation could be illegitimate. Extraneous words can have unintended consequences outside the statute. If "legitimate" is added to one statute, then all other statutory references to investigations by a law enforcement agency, without the "legitimate" description, could be legitimate or illegitimate.

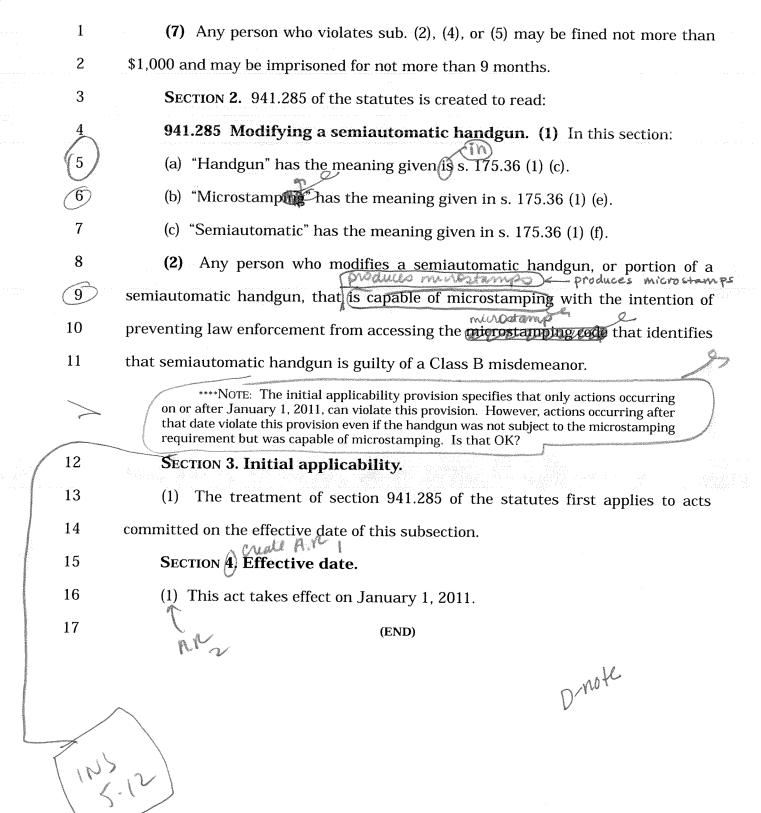
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	2009 – 2010 Legislature
	(a) Section 1
(1)	not produce mi our or
	(4) If a resident of this state who is not a firearms dealer acquired, while not
(2)	a resident of this state, through legal means outside of this state, a semiautomatic
3	handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, he or she may transfer
4	the semiautomatic handgun only to a firearms dealer.
11/3	****Note: This language aims to accomplish what is in (1) of your most recent email to me. I am trying to determine what "who is not a firearms dealer" adds — would a firearms dealer be able to transfer the handgun to a nonfirearms dealer?
5	(5) No person may transfer a semiautomatic handgun that the person knows
6	has been modified in violation of s. 941.285 (2).
	****Note: I removed "or should know" per your instructions. As a consequence, I have changed an element of the crime. The DA now must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the person knew (not just that the person should have known) that the gun had been modified in violation of s. 941.285 (2). I assume you intended the higher burden, right?
	****Note: I think that the suggested text in (2) of your most recent email "If a firearms dealer lawfully acquires a handgun the firearms dealer shall not transfer that [handgun] if the or she knows that the [handgun] has been modified in violation of s. 941.285" is covered by this subsection.
	****Note: I removed what was sub. (4); I think you're right, it was redundant.
7	(6) The department shall promulgate rules that do all of the following:
8	(a) Identify the conditions necessary for a manufacturer to disclose to a law microstang the lew enforcement agency collected
(9)	enforcement agency, when presented with a code from an expended cartridge, the
10	make, model, and serial number of a semiautomatic handgun that expended
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conditions under sub. (3) (a) and (b).

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2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1	Insert 3–3	9
2	(4) 2. A firearms dealer th	nat, on or after January 1, 2011, transfers in this state
3	a semiautomatic handgun n	nanufactured on or after January 1, 2011, shall make a
4	good faith effort to ensure t	hat the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps
5	if the semiautomatic handgu	in has been transferred to a person who is not a firearms
6	dealer.	
7		
8	Insert 3-13	
9		cartridge during a criminal investigation
10	Paristruph (a) to A (b) A manufacturer so	does not apply to so is a firearms dealer that transfers a semiautomatic
11)	handgun to another firearm	is dealer in this state does not have to certify that the
12	semiautomatic handgun pre	duces microstations if the semiautomatic handgun has
13	ever been transferred to a pe	erson who is not a firearms dealer.
14		
15	Insert 4–5	
16	(b) A firearms dealer th	nat is transferred a semiautomatic handgun under par.
17	(a) may not transfer the sem	niautomatic handgun in this state.
18		
19	Insert 5–12	
20	SECTION V. Nonstatut	ory provisions.
21	(1) Contingency.	
22	(a) In this subsection:	

1	1. "Handgun" has the meaning given in section 175.36 (1) (c) of the statutes,
2	as created by this act.
3	2 . "Microstamp" has the meaning given in section 175.36 (1) (e) of the statutes,
4	as created by this act.
5	3. "Semiautomatic" has the meaning given in section 175.36 (1) (f) of the
6	statutes, as created by this act.
7	(b) Notwithstanding Section () () of this act, the treatment of sections 175.36
8	and 941.285 of the statutes may not take effect unless, by January 1, 2011, the
9	attorney general has received a written notice from a person that the person is able
10	to convert a semiautomatic handgun into a semiautomatic handgun that produces
11	microstamps for no more than \$12 per semiautomatic handgun if produced at a level
12	of 1,000 semiautomatic handguns a batch.
	(by this act)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1235/p5dn CMH:...:

Date

Greg:

Please note that this bill, if enacted, could be challenged as an impermissible delegation of legislative power because it allows a private entity to determine, rather than the legislature, if the created provisions will become effective. This issue is theoretical unless a private entity does not provide a written notice, thus keeping the enacted bill from becoming effective.

I believe that this version addresses all of the issues Josh and I discussed on Tuesday, February 24.

Cathlene Hanaman Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-9810

E-mail: cathlene.hanaman@legis.wisconsin.gov

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1235/P5dn CMH:bjk:jf

February 26, 2009

Greg:

Please note that this bill, if enacted, could be challenged as an impermissible delegation of legislative power because it allows a private entity to determine, rather than the legislature, if the created provisions will become effective. This issue is theoretical unless a private entity does not provide a written notice, thus keeping the enacted bill from becoming effective.

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Cathlene Hanaman Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-9810

E-mail: cathlene.hanaman@legis.wisconsin.gov

Page 2, Line 15: (2) (a) Any manufacturer or dealer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, to a firearms dealer in this state shall ensure that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.

Page 2, Line 21: (c) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., any firearms dealer may not transferin this state a semiautomatic handgun manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, unless the manufacturer or dealer has ensured that the semiautomatic handgun will produce microstamps.

Page 2, Line 24: 2. A firearms dealer <u>may</u>transfer, in this state a semiautomatic handgun manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, if the semiautomatic

handgun has been received from a person who is not a firearms dealer unless the dealer knows that the microstamps have been modified in violation of s. 941.285.

Page 3, Line 3: (3) (a) A manufacturer or dealer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, to a firearms dealer in this state shall certify, in the manner specified in the rules developed under sub. (6) and subject to prosecution for false swearing under s. 946.32, all of the following conditions:

Page 3, Line 13: JH note: I am not sure that I understand the purpose of sub (b)?

Page 3, Line 19: (4) (a) If a resident of this state acquired, while not a resident of this state through legal means outside of this state, a semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, and that handgun does not produce microstamps he or she may transfer the semiautomatic handgun only to a firearms dealer.

Page 5, Line 3:

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ensure that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.

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Deleted: shall make a good faith effort to ensure¶ that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps

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Deleted: (b) Notwithstanding SECTION 5 (1) of this act, the treatment of sections 175.36¶ and 941.285 of the statutes by this act may not take effect unless, by January 1, 2011.9 the attorney general has received a written notice from a person that the person is¶ able to convert a semiautomatic handgun into a semiautomatic handgun that¶ produces microstamps for no more than \$12 per semiautomatic handgun if produced¶ at a level of 1,000 semiautomatic handguns a batch.



State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



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1	(b) "Firearms dealer" has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (ar).	
2	(c) "Handgun" has the meaning given in s. $175.35(1)(b)$ except that "handgun"	
3	does not include a revolver.	
4	(cm) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. $165.83(1)(b)$ and	
5	includes a district attorney's office.	
6	(d) "Manufacturer" means a person who possesses a federal license to	•
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8	(e) "Microstamp" means a unique code on at least 2 locations on each expended	
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11	(f) "Semiautomatic" means capable of using a portion of the energy of a firing	
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15/ j	manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, shall make a good faith effort to ensure	\int
4	A (Great as provided par sub (5),)	•

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1235/p6ins CMH:...:

1	Insert 3–3
2	(2) (a) No manufacturer or firearms dealer may transfer a semiautomatic
3	handgun manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, to a firearms dealer in this state
4	unless the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.
5	(b) No manufacturer may manufacture a semiautomatic handgun in this state
6	on or after January 1, 2011, unless the semiautomatic handgun produces
7	microstamps.
8	(c) 1. If a manufacturer or a firearms dealer transfers to a firearms dealer a
9	semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, the
10	receiving firearms dealer may not transfer the semiautomatic handgun unless the
11	manufacturer or the transferring firearms dealer has certified under sub. (3) (a) that
12	the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.
13	2. If a person who is not a manufacturer or a firearms dealer transfers to a
14	firearms dealer a a semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after
15	January 1, 2011, the firearms dealer may, unless the firearms dealer knows that the
16	transfer would violate sub. (5), transfer in this state the semiautomatic handgun

with out certifying under sub (3) (a) that the semiautement c handgem produces mi crostamps

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that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps if the semiautomatic 2 handgun has been transferred to a person who is not a firearms dealer. (3) (a) A manufacturer/that transfers a semiautomatic handgun that was 3 anno manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, to a firearms dealer in this state shall 5 certify, in the manner specified in the rules developed under sub. (6) and subject to 6 prosecution for false swearing under s. 946.32, all of the following conditions: 7 1. Except as provided in par. (b), that the semiautomatic handgun produces 8 microstamps. 2. That the manufacturer shall disclose to a law enforcement agency, when 9 10 presented with a microstamp code from an expended cartridge the law enforcement 11 agency collected during a criminal investigation, the make, model, and serial number of the semiautomatic handgun that expended the cartridge. 12 $\langle 13 \rangle$ (b) Paragraph (a) 1. does not apply to a manufacturer that is a firearms dealer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun to another firearms dealer in this state if 14 the semiautomatic handgun has ever been transferred to a person who is not a 1516 firearms dealer. (4) (a) If a resident of this state acquired, while not a resident of this state 17 18 through legal means outside of this state, a semiautomatic handgun that was 19 manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, and that does not produce microstamps 20 he or she may transfer the semiautomatic handgun only to a firearms dealer. 21 (b) A firearms dealer that is transferred a semiautomatic handgun under par. 22 (a) may not transfer the semiautomatic handgun in this state. 23 (5) No person may transfer a semiautomatic handgun that the person knows

(6) The department shall promulgate rules that do all of the following:

has been modified in violation of s. 941.285 (2).

1	(a) Identify the conditions necessary for a manufacturer to disclose to a law
2	enforcement agency, when presented with a microstamp code from an expended
3	cartridge the law enforcement agency collected during a criminal investigation, the
4	make, model, and serial number of a semiautomatic handgun that expended the
5	cartridge.
6	(b) Specify the manner in which a manufacturer must certify under sub. (3) the
7	conditions under sub. (3) (a) and 2
8	(7) Any person who violates sub. (2), (4), or (5) may be fined not more than
9	\$1,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than 9 months.
10	Section 2. 941.285 of the statutes is created to read:
11	941.285 Modifying a semiautomatic handgun. (1) In this section:
12	(a) "Handgun" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (c).
13	(b) "Microstamp" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (e).
14	(c) "Semiautomatic" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (f).
15	(2) Any person who modifies a semiautomatic handgun, or portion of a
16	semiautomatic handgun, that produces microstamps with the intention of
17	preventing law enforcement from accessing the microstamp that identifies that
18	semiautomatic handgun is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
/19	Section 3. Nonstatutory provisions.
20	(1) CONTINGENCY.
21	(a) In this subsection:
22	1. "Handgun" has the meaning given in section 175.36 (1) (c) of the statutes,
23	as created by this act.
24	2. "Microstamp" has the meaning given in section 175.36 (1) (e) of the statutes,
25	as created by this act.

"Semiautomatic" has the meaning given in section 175.36 (1) (f) of the 1 $\mathbf{2}$ statutes, as created by this act. (b) Notwithstanding Section 5 (1) of this act, the treatment of sections 175.36 3 and 941.285 of the statutes by this act may not take effect unless, by January 1, 2011, 4 5 the attorney general has received a written notice from a person that the person is able to convert a semiautomatic handgun into a semiautomatic handgun that 6 produces microstamps for no more than \$12 per semiautomatic handgun if produced 7 8 at a level of 1,000 semiautomatic handguns a batch. 9 Section 4. Initial applicability. The treatment of section 941.285 of the statutes first applies to acts 10 11 committed on the effective date of this subsection. 12 SECTION 5. Effective date. 13 (1) This act takes effect on January 1, 2011. 14 (END)

Duerst, Christina

From:

Duerst, Christina

Sent:

Tuesday, March 10, 2009 11:49 AM 'jhorwitz@csgv.org' LRB 09-1235/P6

To: Subject:

Attachments:

09-1235/P6



09-1235P62daa000 6.pdf (28 KB)

Hanaman, Cathlene

From: Josh Horwitz [jhorwitz@csgv.org]

Sent: Wednesday, March 11, 2009 1:46 PM

To: Hanaman, Cathlene

Subject: RE: The latest

Ok, we make these few changes and we are done:

Page 3, Line 5: 2. If a person that is not a manufacturer or a firearms dealer transfers to a firearms dealer a semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011 and designed to produce microstamps, the firearms dealer may, unless the firearms dealer knows that the transfer would violate sub. (5), transfer the semiautomatic handgun in this state without certifying under sub. (3) (a) that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.

Page 4, Line 4: (b) A firearms dealer that is transferred a semiautomatic handgun under par.

(a) may not transfer the semiautomatic handgun to any individual in this state.

Many, many thanks,

Josh

----Original Message----

From: Hanaman, Cathlene [mailto:Cathlene.Hanaman@legis.wisconsin.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2009 2:37 PM

To: Josh Horwitz Subject: The latest



State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1235/P6
CMH:bjk:md

Number of the second

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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LPS-I have emailed CMH to forward two draft to typing. Ljk

men col

AN ACT to create 175.36 and 941.285 of the statutes; relating to: creating a microstamping requirement for certain handguns, certification of compliance with the microstamping requirement, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version. Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

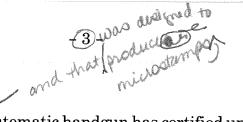
For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

- **Section 1.** 175.36 of the statutes is created to read:
- 6 175.36 Semiautomatic handgun identification. (1) In this section:
- 7 (a) "Department" means the department of justice.

1	(b) "Firearms dealer" has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (ar).
2	(c) "Handgun" has the meaning given in s. $175.35(1)(b)$ except that "handgun"
3	does not include a revolver.
4	(cm) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.83 (1) (b) and
5	includes a district attorney's office.
6	(d) "Manufacturer" means a person who possesses a federal license to
7	manufacture firearms or ammunition for sale or distribution.
8	(e) "Microstamp" means a unique code on at least 2 locations on each expended
9	cartridge case that identifies the make, model, and serial number of the handgun
10	that expended the cartridge.
11	(f) "Semiautomatic" means capable of using a portion of the energy of a firing
12	cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and deliver another cartridge to the firing
13	chamber, if a separate pull of the trigger is required to fire each cartridge.
14	(g) "Transfer" has the meaning given in s. 939.22 (40).
15	(2) (a) No manufacturer or firearms dealer may transfer a semiautomatic
16	handgun manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, to a firearms dealer in this state
17	unless the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.
18	(b) No manufacturer may manufacture a semiautomatic handgun in this state
19	on or after January 1, 2011, unless the semiautomatic handgun produces
20	microstamps.
21	(c) 1. If a manufacturer or a firearms dealer transfers to a firearms dealer a
22	semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, the
23	firearms dealer that received the semiautomatic handgun may not transfer the

semiautomatic handgun in this state unless the manufacturer or the firearms dealer



that transferred the semiautomatic handgun has certified under sub. (3) (a) that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.

- 2. If a person that is not a manufacturer or a firearms dealer transfers to a firearms dealer a semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, the firearms dealer may, unless the firearms dealer knows that the transfer would violate sub. (5), transfer the semiautomatic handgun in this state without certifying under sub. (3) (a) that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.
- (3) (a) A manufacturer or a firearms dealer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, to a firearms dealer in this state shall certify, in the manner specified in the rules developed under sub. (6) and subject to prosecution for false swearing under s. 946.32, all of the following conditions:
- 1. Except as provided in par. (b), that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.
- 2. That the manufacturer shall disclose to a law enforcement agency, when presented with a microstamp code from an expended cartridge the law enforcement agency collected during a criminal investigation, the make, model, and serial number of the semiautomatic handgun that expended the cartridge.
- (b) Paragraph (a) 1. does not apply to a firearms dealer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun to another firearms dealer in this state if the semiautomatic handgun was previously transferred to a person that is not a firearms dealer.
- (4) (a) If a resident of this state acquired, while not a resident of this state through legal means outside of this state, a semiautomatic handgun that was

1	manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, and that does not produce microstamps,
2	he or she may transfer the semiautomatic handgun only to a firearms dealer.
3	(b) A firearms dealer that is transferred a semiautomatic handgun under par.
4	(a) may not transfer the semiautomatic handgun in this state.
5	(5) No person may transfer a semiautomatic handgun that the person knows
6	has been modified in violation of s. 941.285 (2).
7	(6) The department shall promulgate rules that do all of the following:
8	(a) Identify the conditions necessary for a manufacturer to disclose to a law
· · • 9 ·	enforcement agency, when presented with a microstamp code from an expended
10	cartridge the law enforcement agency collected during a criminal investigation, the
11	make, model, and serial number of a semiautomatic handgun that expended the
12	cartridge.
13	(b) Specify the manner in which a manufacturer must certify under sub. (3) the
14	conditions under sub. (3) (a) 1. and 2.
15	(7) Any person who violates sub. (2), (4), or (5) may be fined not more than
16	\$1,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than 9 months.
17	SECTION 2. 941.285 of the statutes is created to read:
18	941.285 Modifying a semiautomatic handgun. (1) In this section:
19	(a) "Handgun" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (c).
20	(b) "Microstamp" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (e).
21	(c) "Semiautomatic" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (f).
22	(2) Any person who modifies a semiautomatic handgun, or portion of a
23	semiautomatic handgun, that produces microstamps with the intention of
24	preventing law enforcement from accessing the microstamp that identifies that
25	semiautomatic handgun is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

1	Section 3. Initial applicability.
2	(1) The treatment of section 941.285 of the statutes first applies to acts
3	committed on the effective date of this subsection.
4	Section 4. Effective date.
5	(1) This act takes effect on January 1, 2011.
6	(END)

	971.23 (11) CHILD PORNOGRAPHY RECORDINGS. (a) Any recording that is in
pos	session, custody, and control of the state, including the creation of a reproduction
of a	an image or a sound or the storage of data representing an image or a sound, of
a p	erson who has not attained the age of 18 years engaged in sexually explicit
con	duct, as defined in s. 948.01 (7), shall remain in the possession, custody, and
con	trol of a law enforcement agency or the court.

(b) The court or the law enforcement agency, whichever has possession, custody, and control of the recording, shall, at the location of the court or agency, make the recording or a copy of the recording reasonably available in a manner that provides ample opportunity for examination, inspection, and viewing by the defendant, his or her attorney, and any person who may provide expert testimony at the defendant's trial. Unless the recording or copy is not made reasonably available as described in this paragraph, notwithstanding sub. (1) (e) and (g), no district attorney, law enforcement agency, or court may provide, and no person may require a district attorney, law enforcement agency, or court to provide, to the defendant or his or her attorney any recording or copy of any recording that is required under par. (a) to remain in the possession, custody, and control of a law enforcement agency or the court.

SECTION 2. Initial applicability.

(1) The treatment of section 971.23 (11) of the statutes first applies to recordings that have not been released to the defendant on the effective date of this subsection.



State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1235/P/ CMH:bjk:ph

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

- **SECTION 1.** 175.36 of the statutes is created to read:
- 6 175.36 Semiautomatic handgun identification. (1) In this section:
 - (a) "Department" means the department of justice.

1	(b) "Firearms dealer" has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (ar).
2	(c) "Handgun" has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (b) except that "handgun"
3	does not include a revolver.
4	(cm) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. 165.83 (1) (b) and
5	includes a district attorney's office.
6	(d) "Manufacturer" means a person who possesses a federal license to
7	manufacture firearms or ammunition for sale or distribution.
8	(e) "Microstamp" means a unique code on at least 2 locations on each expended
9	cartridge case that identifies the make, model, and serial number of the handgun
10	that expended the cartridge.
11	(f) "Semiautomatic" means capable of using a portion of the energy of a firing
12	cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and deliver another cartridge to the firing
13	chamber, if a separate pull of the trigger is required to fire each cartridge.
14	(g) "Transfer" has the meaning given in s. 939.22 (40).
15	(2) (a) No manufacturer or firearms dealer may transfer a semiautomatic
16	handgun manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, to a firearms dealer in this state
17	unless the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.
18	(b) No manufacturer may manufacture a semiautomatic handgun in this state
19	on or after January 1, 2011, unless the semiautomatic handgun produces
20	microstamps.
21	(c) 1. If a manufacturer or a firearms dealer transfers to a firearms dealer a
22	semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, the
23	firearms dealer that received the semiautomatic handgun may not transfer the

semiautomatic handgun in this state unless the manufacturer or the firearms dealer

- that transferred the semiautomatic handgun has certified under sub. (3) (a) that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.
- 2. If a person that is not a manufacturer or a firearms dealer transfers to a firearms dealer a semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, and that was designed to produce microstamps, the firearms dealer may, unless the firearms dealer knows that the transfer would violate sub. (5), transfer the semiautomatic handgun in this state without certifying under sub. (3) (a) that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.
- (3) (a) A manufacturer or a firearms dealer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun that was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, to a firearms dealer in this state shall certify, in the manner specified in the rules developed under sub. (6) and subject to prosecution for false swearing under s. 946.32, all of the following conditions:
- 1. Except as provided in par. (b), that the semiautomatic handgun produces microstamps.
- 2. That the manufacturer shall disclose to a law enforcement agency, when presented with a microstamp code from an expended cartridge the law enforcement agency collected during a criminal investigation, the make, model, and serial number of the semiautomatic handgun that expended the cartridge.
- (b) Paragraph (a) 1. does not apply to a firearms dealer that transfers a semiautomatic handgun to another firearms dealer in this state if the semiautomatic handgun was previously transferred to a person that is not a firearms dealer.
- (4) (a) If a resident of this state acquired, while not a resident of this state through legal means outside of this state, a semiautomatic handgun that was

1	manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, and that does not produce microstamps
2	he or she may transfer the semiautomatic handgun only to a firearms dealer.
3	(b) A firearms dealer that is transferred a semiautomatic handgun under par
4	(a) may not transfer the semiautomatic handgun to any person in this state.
5	(5) No person may transfer a semiautomatic handgun that the person knows
6	has been modified in violation of s. 941.285 (2).
7	(6) The department shall promulgate rules that do all of the following:
8	(a) Identify the conditions necessary for a manufacturer to disclose to a law
9	enforcement agency, when presented with a microstamp code from an expended
10	cartridge the law enforcement agency collected during a criminal investigation, the
11	make, model, and serial number of a semiautomatic handgun that expended the
12	cartridge.
13	(b) Specify the manner in which a manufacturer must certify under sub. (3) the
14	conditions under sub. (3) (a) 1. and 2.
15	(7) Any person who violates sub. (2), (4), or (5) may be fined not more than
16	\$1,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than 9 months for both
17	Section 2. 941.285 of the statutes is created to read:
18	941.285 Modifying a semiautomatic handgun. (1) In this section:
19	(a) "Handgun" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (c).
20	(b) "Microstamp" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (e).
21	(c) "Semiautomatic" has the meaning given in s. 175.36 (1) (f).
22	(2) Any person who modifies a semiautomatic handgun, or portion of a
23	semiautomatic handgun, that produces microstamps with the intention of
24	preventing law enforcement from accessing the microstamp that identifies that
25	semiautomatic handgun is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Ţ	SECTION 3. Initial applicability.	
2	(1) The treatment of section 941.285 of the statutes first applies to	acts
3	committed on the effective date of this subsection.	
4	Section 4. Effective date.	

(1) This act takes effect on January 1, 2011.

6 (END)

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1 Insert analysis

This bill prohibits a gun manufacturer or a firearms dealer from transferring a semiautomatic handgun that does not produce an identifying code (microstamp) on each cartridge case it expends if both of the following apply: 1) the handgun was manufactured on or after January 1, 2011; and 2) the handgun has not previously been transferred to a person that is not a manufacturer or dealer (new handgun). This bill also prohibits a manufacturer in this state from manufacturing, on or after January 1, 2011, a semiautomatic handgun that does not produce a microstamp. A person that violates one of these prohibitions is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 or imprisonment for up to nine months, or both.

The bill also requires manufacturers and dealers who transfer a handgun that is required to produce microstamps to certify that the handgun, if a new handgun, produces microstamps and that the manufacturer of the handgun will disclose to a law enforcement agency that has collected a microstamp from an expended cartridge during a criminal investigation the make, model, and serial number of the handgun that expended the cartridge.

This bill prohibits a person from modifying a semiautomatic handgun that produces microstamps if the person intends to prevent law enforcement from being able to access the microstamp on an expended cartridge. A person who violates this prohibition is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days, or both. A person who transfers a semiautomatic handgun that he or she knows has been modified in violation of this prohibition is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than nine months, or both.

of up to

Basford, Sarah

From:

Stewart, Greg

Sent:

Tuesday, April 14, 2009 2:46 PM

To: Subject: LRB.Legal Jacket request

Please jacket LRB 1235/1 for Rep. Leon Young's office.

Thanks,

Greg W. Stewart
Office of Rep. Leon D. Young
Chair - Assembly Housing Committee
608.266.3786 (office)
888.534.0016 (Toll-free)
608.282.3616 (fax)