

# State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2859/1 PJH:jld:jf

# 2009 ASSEMBLY BILL 283

May 27, 2009 – Introduced by Representatives Staskunas, Zepnick, Smith, Zigmunt, Hintz, Sheridan, Black, Turner, Clark, Mason, Nelson, Hixson, Hebl and Berceau, cosponsored by Senator Carpenter. Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

AN ACT to repeal 342.12 (4) (c) 1. b., 343.301 (1) (title), 343.301 (2), 346.65 (6), 1 2 346.65 (8), 973.09 (1) (d) 1., 973.09 (1) (d) 2. and 973.09 (1) (d) 3.; to renumber 3 and amend 343.301 (1) (c), 343.301 (1) (d) and 973.09 (1) (d) (intro.); to consolidate, renumber and amend 343.301 (1) (b) 1. and 2.; to amend 4 5 165.755 (1) (b), 302.46 (1) (a), 340.01 (46m) (c), 342.12 (4) (c) 1. c., 342.13 (1), 6 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.), 343.10 (5) (a) 3., 343.23 (2) (b), 343.30 (1g) (b) 5., 343.30 7 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.), 343.301 (title), 343.305 (10) (b) 5., 343.31 (3) (bm) 5., 346.65 (2) (am) 4., 346.65 (2) (am) 5., 346.65 (2) (am) 6., 346.65 (2) (am) 7., 346.65 (2) 8 9 (bm), 346.65 (2) (cm), 346.65 (2) (f), 346.65 (2c), 346.65 (2g) (a), 346.65 (2g) (ag), 346.65 (2j) (bm), 346.65 (2j) (cm), 346.65 (3m), 346.65 (3r), 346.65 (7), 346.655 10 11 (1), 347.413 (title) and (1), 347.417 (1), 347.417 (2), 347.50 (1s), 757.05 (1) (a), 814.63 (1) (c), 814.63 (2), 814.65 (1), 814.85 (1) (a), 814.86 (1) and 973.09 (2) (a) 12 13 1. d.; to repeal and recreate 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.), 343.301 (1), 343.305 (10m), 14 940.09 (1d) and 940.25 (1d); and **to create** 20.395 (5) (hj), 25.40 (1) (a) 17.,

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340.01 (46m) (d), 343.10 (2) (f), 343.301 (1m), 343.301 (3) (b), 343.301 (5), 346.65
(2) (am) 4m., 346.65 (3p) and 347.50 (1t) of the statutes; <b>relating to:</b> operating
a vehicle while intoxicated, granting rule-making authority, making an
appropriation, and providing a penalty.

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes a number of changes relating to operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant (OWI-related offense), including the following:

1. Under current law, if a person is convicted of a second OWI-related offense, a judge may immobilize the person's motor vehicles or require that the person's operating privilege be limited to operating vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device. If a person is convicted of a third or subsequent OWI-related offense within five years, a judge must limit the person's operating privilege to operating vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device unless the judge orders that the person's motor vehicles be immobilized or seized and sold at auction.

Current law requires the person to pay for the costs of installing and monitoring the ignition interlock device on every motor vehicle he or she owns. If the judge determines that this would work a hardship to the person, current law allows the judge to require an ignition interlock device on some, but not all, of the person's motor vehicles.

Under current law, no one may remove, disconnect, tamper with, or otherwise circumvent the operation of an ignition interlock device. A person who does so may be required to forfeit not less than \$150 nor more than \$600 for the first offense and, for a second or subsequent offense within five years, may be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

This bill eliminates the option of ordering the person's vehicle to be immobilized or seized and sold at auction. The bill makes it mandatory for a judge to require that the person's operating privilege be limited, for a minimum of one year, to operating vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device if either of the following are true: 1) the person commits a first OWI-related offense with an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more; or 2) the person commits a second OWI-related offense.

Under the bill, the judge must order that every motor vehicle the person owns be equipped with an ignition interlock device. If the judge determines that the person's income is at or below 150 percent of the federal poverty level, the person is required to pay a \$50 surcharge upon the installation of the first ignition interlock device and, for each ignition interlock device, half of the installation cost, and one–half of the cost per day toward the cost of monitoring the ignition interlock device. A person whose income is above 150 percent of the federal poverty level is required to pay the surcharge and assume the full cost of installing and monitoring

each ignition interlock device. Under the bill, if a person who is ordered to do so fails to pay the surcharge or fails to have an ignition interlock device installed, he or she may not obtain an occupational license.

Under the bill, a court may order a person who removes, disconnects, tampers with, or otherwise circumvents the operation of an ignition interlock device to be imprisoned for not more than six months for a first offense. The bill also subjects a person who fails to have an ignition interlock device installed as ordered by the court to the same penalties as a person who removes, disconnects, tampers with, or otherwise circumvents the operation of an ignition interlock device.

2. Current law defines a "prohibited alcohol concentration" as an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more if the person has two or fewer prior OWI-related convictions, suspensions, or revocations. If the person has three or more prior OWI-related convictions, suspensions, or revocations, the prohibited alcohol concentration is defined as an alcohol concentration of more than 0.02.

This bill adds a definition of a prohibited alcohol concentration as an alcohol concentration of more than 0.02 for the two–year period after a person has committed an OWI offense.

3. Under current law, a person who is subject to a forfeiture or a fine for violating most state laws or local ordinances is also liable for a variety of penalty surcharges and court fees. In addition, a person who commits an OWI-related offense is liable for a penalty surcharge for driver improvement programs and is required to comply with an alcohol and other drug assessment before he or she is eligible for reinstatement of his or her driving privileges.

Currently, a person who commits his or her first OWI-related offense and who has a blood alcohol concentration between 0.08 and 0.099 at the time of the offense is not liable for the surcharges or fees and does not need to comply with an alcohol or other drug assessment program. Further, the Department of Transportation (DOT) must purge its records of a first offense related to driving while intoxicated after ten years; the department keeps all other records of offenses related to driving while intoxicated permanently.

Under this bill, a person who commits his or her first OWI-related offense and who has a blood alcohol concentration between 0.08 and 0.099 at the time of the violation is liable for the surcharges or fees and must comply with an alcohol or other drug assessment program before his or her driving privileges may be reinstated. Under this bill, DOT must keep a record of this offense permanently.

4. Under current law, a person who commits an OWI-related offense is subject to a forfeiture or fine and, for a second or subsequent offense, a period of imprisonment. Currently, a person who commits a second OWI-related offense is subject to a fine between \$350 and \$1,100 and may be imprisoned for not less than five days nor more than six months, a person who commits a third offense is subject to a fine between \$600 and \$2,000 and may be imprisoned for not less than 30 days nor more than one year, a person who commits a fourth offense may be fined between \$600 and \$2,000 and may be imprisoned for not less than 60 days nor more than one year.

Upon committing a fifth or sixth OWI-related offense, a person is guilty of a Class H felony, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$600, a six-month minimum term of imprisonment, and a maximum term of imprisonment of six years. A seventh, eighth, or ninth OWI-related offense is a Class G felony, and the person is subject to a maximum fine of \$25,000 and a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years. A tenth or subsequent OWI-related offense is a Class F felony, and the person is subject to a maximum fine of \$25,000, and a maximum term of imprisonment of 12 years and six months.

Under current law, a person who is sentenced for a felony is sentenced to a bifurcated sentence, and the person serves a portion of his or her sentence confined in a prison and a portion under extended supervision outside of prison.

This bill makes a fourth OWI-related offense committed within five years of a prior offense a Class H felony and requires a person who commits a fourth, fifth, or sixth OWI-related offense to serve a minimum of two years in prison under a bifurcated sentence. The bill requires a person who commits a seventh, eighth, or ninth OWI-related offense to serve a minimum of three years in prison under a bifurcated sentence and a person who commits a tenth or subsequent OWI-related offense to serve a minimum of four years in prison under a bifurcated sentence.

5. Under current law, a person who commits an OWI-related offense and causes injury to another is subject to a fine of not less than \$300 nor more than \$2,000, imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than one year, or both.

Under this bill, a person who commits a second or subsequent OWI-related offense and causes injury to another person is guilty of a Class H felony, and is subject to a fine up to \$10,000, imprisonment for not more than six years, or both.

6. 2005 Wisconsin Act 389 created a pilot program for sentencing persons in Winnebago County who are convicted of certain second or third OWI-related offenses. Under that act, the period of imprisonment for an OWI-related offense in Winnebago County may be reduced if the violator successfully completes a period of probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment. A person may complete a treatment program and receive a reduced period of imprisonment only once.

This bill expands the sentencing option to any county that opts to allow a violator to successfully complete a period of probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment in exchange for a shorter period of imprisonment.

7. Under current law, a person who commits an OWI-related offense has his or her operating privileges revoked for a specified period. The period of revocation lengthens with each subsequent OWI-related offense, and generally begins on the date on which the person commits the OWI-related offense.

Under this bill, the period of revocation begins on the date on which the person commits the OWI-related offense, but is tolled for any time period that the person spends in jail or in prison. The bill makes the person whose operating privileges are revoked responsible for notifying DOT that he or she has been released from jail or prison.

8. Under current law, after a person is convicted of most crimes, the trial court may withhold the person's sentence, or impose a sentence of imprisonment but stay the imposition of imprisonment, and place the person on probation for a period of

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time. If the crime carries a mandatory minimum period of incarceration of one year or less, the person must be incarcerated for at least the mandatory minimum period as a condition of his or her probation.

Under current law, a trial court may not place a person on probation if the person has committed a second or third OWI-related offense or three or fewer offenses related to operating a commercial vehicle or causing injury while operating a vehicle while intoxicated or with a prohibited alcohol concentration. A trial court may place a person who commits more than three of these offenses on probation under current law.

Under this bill, a trial court may place a person who commits any of those offenses on probation. Under the bill, a person who commits an offense that carries a mandatory minimum period of incarceration of one year or less must be incarcerated for at least the mandatory minimum period as a condition of his or her probation.

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:

2 20.395 **(5)** (hj) *Ignition interlock device administration and enforcement.* All moneys in the general fund received under s. 343.301 (5) for expenditures related to administering the ignition interlock device program under ss. 110.10 and 343.301.

**Section 2.** 25.40 (1) (a) 17. of the statutes is created to read:

**SECTION 1.** 20.395 (5) (hj) of the statutes is created to read:

25.40 **(1)** (a) 17. Moneys collected under s. 343.301 (5) that are deposited into the general fund and credited to the appropriation under s. 20.395 (5) (hj).

**SECTION 3.** 165.755 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.755 **(1)** (b) A court may not impose the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement surcharge under par. (a) for a violation of s. 101.123 (2) (a), (am) 1., (ar), (bm), (br), or (bv) or (5) (b), for a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1.,

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SECTION 3

346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation of a state law or municipal or county ordinance involving a nonmoving traffic violation, a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b), or a safety belt use violation under s. 347.48 (2m).

**SECTION 4.** 302.46 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

302.46 (1) (a) If a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of state law or for a violation of a municipal or county ordinance except for a violation of s. 101.123 (2) (a), (am) 1., (ar), (bm), (br), or (bv) or (5), or for a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation of state laws or municipal or county ordinances involving nonmoving traffic violations, violations under s. 343.51 (1m) (b), or safety belt use violations under s. 347.48 (2m), the court, in addition, shall impose a jail surcharge under ch. 814 in an amount of 1 percent of the fine or forfeiture imposed or \$10, whichever is greater. If multiple offenses are involved, the court shall determine the jail surcharge on the basis of each fine or forfeiture. If a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the court shall reduce the jail surcharge in proportion to the suspension.

**SECTION 5.** 340.01 (46m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

340.01 (46m) (c) If the person is subject to an order under s. 343.301 or if the person has 3 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), an alcohol concentration of more than 0.02.

**SECTION 6.** 340.01 (46m) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

340.01 (46m) (d) If the person has a prior conviction, suspension, or revocation,
as counted under s. 343.307 (1), within 2 years of the current offense, an alcohol
concentration of more than 0.02.
<b>SECTION 7.</b> 342.12 (4) (c) 1. b. of the statutes is repealed.
<b>SECTION 8.</b> 342.12 (4) (c) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read:
342.12 (4) (c) 1. c. The person requesting the issuance of the certificate of title
files an affidavit with the department attesting that the conditions condition under
subd. 1. a. and b. are is met.
<b>SECTION 9.</b> 342.13 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
342.13 (1) If a certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated, or destroyed, or
becomes illegible, the owner or legal representative of the owner named in the
certificate, as shown by the records of the department, shall promptly make
application for and may obtain a replacement upon furnishing information
satisfactory to the department. The replacement certificate of title shall contain a
notation, in a form determined by the department, identifying the certificate as a
replacement certificate that may be subject to the rights of a person under the
original certificate. If applicable under s. 346.65 (6), the replacement certificate of
title shall include the notation "Per section 346.65 (6) of the Wisconsin statutes,
ownership of this motor vehicle may not be transferred without prior court approval".
<b>SECTION 10.</b> 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
343.10 (2) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (e) (f), a person is eligible

for an occupational license if the following conditions are satisfied:

SECTION 11. 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin

Act 20 and 2009 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

343.10 **(2)** (a) (intro.) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (f), and subject to s. 343.165 (5), a person is eligible for an occupational license if the following conditions are satisfied:

**Section 12.** 343.10 (2) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

343.10 (2) (f) If the court orders under s. 343.301 (1) that the person's operating privilege for the operation of "Class D" vehicles be restricted to operating vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device, no occupational license may be granted until the person pays the surcharge under s. 343.301 (5) and submits proof that an ignition interlock device has been installed in each motor vehicle for which the person's name appears on the vehicle's certificate of title or registration.

**SECTION 13.** 343.10 (5) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.10 **(5)** (a) 3. If the applicant has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, as counted under-s. 343.307 (1), the The occupational license of the applicant shall restrict the applicant's operation under the occupational license to vehicles that are equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device if the court has ordered under s. 343.301 (1) (a) 1. or 2. that the person's operating privilege for Class D vehicles be restricted to operating vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device or has ordered under s. 346.65 (6) (a) 1., 1999 stats., that the motor vehicle owned by the person and used in the violation or improper refusal be equipped with an ignition interlock device. A person to whom a restriction under this subdivision applies violates that restriction if he or she removes or disconnects an ignition interlock device, requests or permits another to blow into an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing the person an operable motor vehicle without the necessity of first submitting a sample of his or her breath to analysis by the ignition

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interlock device. If, or otherwise tampers with or circumvents the operation of the ignition interlock device. Except as provided in s. 343.301 (3) (b), if the occupational license restricts the applicant's operation to a vehicle that is equipped with an ignition interlock device, the applicant shall be liable for the reasonable costs of equipping the vehicle with the ignition interlock device.

**SECTION 14.** 343.23 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.23 (2) (b) The information specified in pars. (a) and (am) must be filed by the department so that the complete operator's record is available for the use of the secretary in determining whether operating privileges of such person shall be suspended, revoked, canceled, or withheld, or the person disqualified, in the interest of public safety. The record of suspensions, revocations, and convictions that would be counted under s. 343.307 (2) shall be maintained permanently, except that the department shall purge the record of a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b) after 10 years, if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, if the person does not have a commercial driver license, if the violation was not committed by a person operating a commercial motor vehicle, and if the person has no other suspension, revocation, or conviction that would be counted under s. 343.307 during that 10-year period. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (h) shall be maintained for at least 10 years. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (f) and (j), and all records specified in par. (am), shall be maintained for at least 3 years. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (a) to (e) shall be maintained permanently, except that 5 years after a licensee transfers residency to another state such record may be transferred to another state of licensure of the

licensee if that state accepts responsibility for maintaining a permanent record of convictions for disqualifying offenses. Such reports and records may be cumulative beyond the period for which a license is granted, but the secretary, in exercising the power of suspension granted under s. 343.32 (2) may consider only those reports and records entered during the 4–year period immediately preceding the exercise of such power of suspension.

**SECTION 15.** 343.30 (1q) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (b) 5. The time period under this paragraph shall be measured from the dates of the refusals or violations which resulted in the suspensions, revocations or convictions, except that the time period shall be tolled whenever and for as long as the person is imprisoned. A person whose revocation period is tolled under this subdivision is responsible for notifying the department that he or she has been released from prison.

**SECTION 16.** 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.) Except as provided in subd. 1. a. or b., and except for a first violation of s. 346.63 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, the court shall order the person to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for examination of the person's use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the department of transportation of the assessment order. The court shall notify the person that noncompliance with assessment or the driver safety plan will result in revocation of the person's operating privilege until the person is in compliance. The assessment order shall:

1	<b>Section 17.</b> 343.301 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	343.301 (title) Installation of ignition interlock device or
3	immobilization of a motor vehicle.
4	Section 18. 343.301 (1) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
5	<b>Section 19.</b> 343.301 (1) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
6	343.301 (1) A court shall order a person's operating privilege for the operation
7	of "Class D" vehicles be restricted to operating vehicles that are equipped with an
8	ignition interlock device and, except as provided in sub. (1m), shall order that each
9	motor vehicle in the person's household operated by the person be equipped with an
10	ignition interlock device if either of the following applies:
11	(a) The person improperly refused to take a test under s. 343.305.
12	(b) The person violated s. 346.63 (1) or (2), 940.09 (1), or 940.25 and either of
13	the following applies:
14	1. The person had an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more at the time of the
15	offense.
16	2. The person has a total of one or more prior convictions, suspensions, or
17	revocations, counting convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's
18	lifetime and other convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under s.
19	343.307 (1).
20	SECTION 20. 343.301 (1) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are consolidated,
21	renumbered 343.301 (2m) and amended to read:
22	343.301 <b>(2m)</b> The court may shall restrict the operating privilege restriction
23	under par. (a) 1. sub. (1) for a period of not less than one year nor more than the
24	maximum operating privilege revocation period permitted for the refusal or
25	violation. 2. The court shall order the operating privilege restriction and the

installation of an ignition interlock device under par. (a) 2. for a period of not less than
one year nor more than the maximum operating privilege revocation period
permitted for the refusal or violation, beginning one year after the operating
privilege revocation period begins on the date the department issues any license
granted under this chapter. The court may order the installation of an ignition
interlock device under sub. (1) immediately upon issuing an order under sub. (1).
<b>SECTION 21.</b> 343.301 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 343.301 (3) (a) and
amended to read:
343.301 (3) (a) If Except as provided in par. (b), if the court enters an order
under par. (a) sub. (1), the person shall be liable for the reasonable cost of equipping
and maintaining any ignition interlock device installed on his or her motor vehicle.
<b>SECTION 22.</b> 343.301 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 343.301 (4) and
amended to read:
343.301 <b>(4)</b> A person to whom an order under par. (a) sub. (1) applies violates
that order if he or she fails to have an ignition interlock device installed as ordered,
removes or disconnects an ignition interlock device, requests or permits another to
blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with an
ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing the person an operable motor
vehicle without the necessity of first submitting a sample of his or her breath to
analysis by the ignition interlock device, or otherwise tampers with or circumvents
the operation of the ignition interlock device.
<b>SECTION 23.</b> 343.301 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
343.301 (1m) If equipping each motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device

under sub. (1) would cause an undue financial hardship, the court may order that one

or more vehicles described sub. (1) not be equipped with an ignition interlock device.

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1	<b>Section 24.</b> 343.301 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
2	<b>Section 25.</b> 343.301 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
3	343.301 (3) (b) If the court finds that the person who is subject to an order under
4	sub. (1) has a household income that is at or below 150 percent of the nonfarm federal
5	poverty line for the continental United States, as defined by the federal department
6	of labor under 42 USC 9902 (2), the court shall limit the person's liability under par.
7	(a) to one-half of the cost of equipping each motor vehicle with an ignition interlock
8	device and one-half of the cost per day per vehicle of maintaining the ignition
9	interlock device.
10	<b>Section 26.</b> 343.301 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
11	343.301 (5) If the court enters an order under sub. (1), the court shall impose
12	and the person shall pay to the court an interlock surcharge of \$50. The court shall
13	transmit the surcharge to the county treasurer for the county in which the order is
14	entered. The county treasurer shall retain \$40 of each surcharge and make payment
15	of the remaining \$10 to the department.
16	<b>SECTION 27.</b> 343.305 (10) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	343.305 (10) (b) 5. The time period under this paragraph shall be measured
18	from the dates of the refusals or violations which resulted in revocations or
19	convictions, except that the time period shall be tolled whenever and for as long as
20	the person is imprisoned. A person whose revocation period is tolled under this
21	subdivision is responsible for notifying the department that he or she has been
22	released from prison.

**SECTION 28.** 343.305 (10m) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

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SECTION 28

REFUSALS; IGNITION INTERLOCK OF A MOTOR VEHICLE. 343.305 **(10m)** The requirements and procedures for installation of an ignition interlock device under s. 343.301 apply when an operating privilege is revoked under sub (10).

**Section 29.** 343.31 (3) (bm) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (3) (bm) 5. The time period under this paragraph shall be measured from the dates of the refusals or violations which resulted in the suspensions, revocations or convictions, except that the time period shall be tolled whenever and for as long as the person is imprisoned. A person whose revocation period is tolled under this subdivision is responsible for notifying the department that he or she has been released from prison.

**Section 30.** 346.65 (2) (am) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2) (am) 4. Except as provided in <u>subd. 4m. and</u> pars. (f) and (g), shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,000 and imprisoned for not less than 60 days nor more than one year in the county jail if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 4, except that suspensions, revocations or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one.

**SECTION 31.** 346.65 (2) (am) 4m. of the statutes is created to read:

346.65 (2) (am) 4m. Except as provided in pars. (f) and (g), is guilty of a Class H felony and shall be fined not less than \$600 if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 4 and the person committed an offense that resulted in a suspension, revocation, or other conviction counted under s. 343.307 (1) within 5 years prior to the current conviction,

except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one. The confinement portion of a bifurcated sentence imposed on the person under s. 973.01 shall be not less than 2 years.

**SECTION 32.** 346.65 (2) (am) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2)** (am) 5. Except as provided in pars. (f) and (g), is guilty of a Class H felony and shall be fined not less than \$600 and imprisoned for not less than 6 months if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 5 or 6, except that suspensions, revocations or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one. The confinement portion of a bifurcated sentence imposed on the person under s. 973.01 shall be not less than 2 years.

**SECTION 33.** 346.65 (2) (am) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2)** (am) 6. Except as provided in par. (f), is guilty of a Class G felony if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 7, 8, or 9, except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one. The confinement portion of a bifurcated sentence imposed on the person under s. 973.01 shall be not less than 3 years.

**SECTION 34.** 346.65 (2) (am) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2)** (am) 7. Except as provided in par. (f), is guilty of a Class F felony if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 10 or more except that suspensions, revocations, or

- 1 convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one.
- 2 The confinement portion of a bifurcated sentence imposed on the person under s.
- 3 <u>973.01 shall be not less than 4 years.</u>
  - **SECTION 35.** 346.65 (2) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2)** (bm) In Winnebago County, any county that opts to offer a reduced minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within a 10-year period, equals 2, except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one, the fine shall be the same as under par. (am) 2., but the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 5 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 5 nor more than 7 days. A person may be sentenced under this paragraph or under par. (cm) or sub. (2j) (bm) or (cm) or (3r) once in his or her lifetime.

**Section 36.** 346.65 (2) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2)** (cm) In Winnebago County any county that opts to offer a reduced minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within a 10–year period, equals 3, except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one, the fine shall be the same as under par. (am) 3., but the period of imprisonment shall be not less

than 30 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 10 days. A person may be sentenced under this paragraph or under par. (bm) or sub. (2j) (bm) or (cm) or (3r) once in his or her lifetime.

**Section 37.** 346.65 (2) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2)** (f) If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (1), the applicable minimum and maximum forfeitures, fines, or imprisonment under par. (am) for the conviction are doubled. An offense under s. 346.63 (1) that subjects a person to a penalty under par. (am) 3., -4., 5., 6., or 7. when there is a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle is a felony and the place of imprisonment shall be determined under s. 973.02.

**Section 38.** 346.65 (2c) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2c)** In sub. (2) (am) 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., and 7., the time period shall be measured from the dates of the refusals or violations that resulted in the revocation or convictions. If a person has a suspension, revocation, or conviction for any offense under a local ordinance or a state statute of another state that would be counted under s. 343.307 (1), that suspension, revocation, or conviction shall count as a prior suspension, revocation, or conviction under sub. (2) (am) 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., and 7.

**SECTION 39.** 346.65 (2g) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2g)** (a) In addition to the authority of the court under s. 973.05 (3) (a) to provide that a defendant perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of part or all of a fine imposed under sub. (2) (am) 2., 3., 4., and 5., (f), and (g) and except as provided in par. (ag), the court may provide that a defendant perform community service work for a public agency or a

nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of part or all of a forfeiture under sub. (2) (am) 1. or may require a person who is subject to sub. (2) to perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in addition to the penalties specified under sub. (2).

**SECTION 40.** 346.65 (2g) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2g)** (ag) If the court determines that a person does not have the ability to pay a fine imposed under sub. (2) (am) 2., 3., -4., or 5., (f), or (g), the court shall require the defendant to perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of paying the fine imposed or, if the amount of the fine was reduced under sub. (2e), in lieu of paying the remaining amount of the fine. Each hour of community service performed in compliance with an order under this paragraph shall reduce the amount of the fine owed by an amount determined by the court.

**SECTION 41.** 346.65 (2j) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2j)** (bm) In Winnebago County any county that opts to offer a reduced minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within a 10–year period, equals 2, except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one, the fine shall be the same as under par. (am) 2., but the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 5 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of imprisonment shall be

not less than 5 nor more than 7 days. A person may be sentenced under this paragraph or under par. (cm) or sub. (2) (bm) or (cm) or (3r) once in his or her lifetime.

**SECTION 42.** 346.65 (2j) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2j)** (cm) In Winnebago County any county that opts to offer a reduced minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within a 10-year period, equals 3 or more, except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one, the fine shall be the same as under par. (am) 3., but the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 30 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 10 days. A person may be sentenced under this paragraph or under par. (bm) or sub. (2) (bm) or (cm) or (3r) once in his or her lifetime.

**Section 43.** 346.65 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(3m)** Except as provided in sub. <u>(3p) or (3r)</u>, any person violating s. 346.63 (2) or (6) shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$2,000 and may be imprisoned for not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the county jail. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (2) or (6), the offense is a felony, the applicable minimum and maximum fines or periods of imprisonment for the conviction are doubled and the place of imprisonment shall be determined under s. 973.02.

**Section 44.** 346.65 (3p) of the statutes is created to read:

346.65 **(3p)** Any person violating s. 346.63 (2) or (6) is guilty of a Class G felony if the person has one or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1). If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (2) or (6), the offense is a felony and the applicable maximum fines or periods of imprisonment for the conviction are doubled.

**SECTION 45.** 346.65 (3r) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (3r) In Winnebago-County any county that opts to offer a reduced minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, any person violating s. 346.63 (2) or (6) shall be fined the same as under sub. (3m), but the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 30 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 15 days. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (2) or (6), the offense is a felony, the applicable minimum and maximum fines or periods of imprisonment for the conviction are doubled and the place of imprisonment shall be determined under s. 973.02. A person may be sentenced under this subsection or under sub. (2) (bm) or (cm) or (2j) (bm) or (cm) once in his or her lifetime. This section does not apply to a person sentenced under sub. (3p).

**Section 46.** 346.65 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 47.** 346.65 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(7)** A person convicted under sub. (2) (am) 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., or 7. or (2j) (am) 2. or 3. shall be required to remain in the county jail for not less than a 48–consecutive–hour period.

**SECTION 48.** 346.65 (8) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 49.** 346.655 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.655 (1) If a court imposes a fine or a forfeiture for a violation of s. 346.63 (1) or (5), except for a first violation of s. 346.63 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, it shall impose a driver improvement surcharge under ch. 814 in an amount of \$365 in addition to the fine or forfeiture, plus costs, fees, and other surcharges imposed under ch. 814.

**SECTION 50.** 347.413 (title) and (1) of the statutes are amended to read:

**347.413** (title) **Ignition interlock device tampering: failure to install. (1)** No person may remove, disconnect, tamper with, or otherwise circumvent the operation of an ignition interlock device installed in response to the court order under s. 346.65 (6), 1999 stats., or s. 343.301 (1), or fail to have the ignition interlock device installed as ordered by the court. This subsection does not apply to the removal of an ignition interlock device upon the expiration of the order requiring the motor vehicle to be so equipped or to necessary repairs to a malfunctioning ignition interlock device by a person authorized by the department.

**Section 51.** 347.417 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

347.417 **(1)** No person may remove, disconnect, tamper with, or otherwise circumvent the operation of any immobilization device installed in response to a

court order under s. 346.65 (6), 1999 stats., or s. 343.301 (2), 2007 stats. This subsection does not apply to the removal of an immobilization device pursuant to a court order or to necessary repairs to a malfunctioning immobilization device.

**Section 52.** 347.417 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

347.417 **(2)** The department shall design a warning label which shall be affixed by the owner of each immobilization device before the device is used to immobilize any motor vehicle under s. 346.65 (6), 1999 stats., or s. 343.301 (2), 2007 stats. The label shall provide notice of the penalties for removing, disconnecting, tampering with, or otherwise circumventing the operation of the immobilization device.

**Section 53.** 347.50 (1s) of the statutes is amended to read:

347.50 **(1s)** Any person violating s. 347.413 (1) or 347.417 (1) may be required to forfeit fined not less than \$150 nor more than \$600, or may be imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both for the first offense. For a 2nd or subsequent conviction within 5 years, the person may be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both.

**Section 54.** 347.50 (1t) of the statutes is created to read:

347.50 **(1t)** In addition to the penalty under sub. (1s), if a person who is subject to an order under s. 343.301 violates s. 347.413, the court shall extend the order under s. 343.301 (1) or (2m) for 6 months for each violation.

**Section 55.** 757.05 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.05 **(1)** (a) Whenever a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of state law or for a violation of a municipal or county ordinance except for a violation of s. 101.123 (2) (a), (am) 1., (ar), (bm), (br), or (bv) or (5), or for a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less

than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation of state laws or municipal or county ordinances involving nonmoving traffic violations, violations under s. 343.51 (1m) (b), or safety belt use violations under s. 347.48 (2m), there shall be imposed in addition a penalty surcharge under ch. 814 in an amount of 26 percent of the fine or forfeiture imposed. If multiple offenses are involved, the penalty surcharge shall be based upon the total fine or forfeiture for all offenses. When a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the penalty surcharge shall be reduced in proportion to the suspension.

**Section 56.** 814.63 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.63 **(1)** (c) This subsection does not apply to an action for a violation of s. 101.123 (2) (a), (am) 1., (ar), (bm), (br), or (bv) or (5), for a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b), or a safety belt use violation under s. 347.48 (2m).

**SECTION 57.** 814.63 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.63 **(2)** Upon the disposition of a forfeiture action in circuit court for violation of a county, town, city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district ordinance, except for an action for a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or a safety belt use violation under s. 347.48 (2m), the county, town, city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district shall pay a nonrefundable fee of \$5 to the clerk of circuit court.

**SECTION 58** 

**SECTION 58.** 814.65 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.65 (1) Court costs. In a municipal court action, except for an action for a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation of an ordinance in conformity with s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or 347.48 (2m), the municipal judge shall collect a fee of not less than \$15 nor more than \$28 on each separate matter, whether it is on default of appearance, a plea of guilty or no contest, on issuance of a warrant or summons, or the action is tried as a contested matter. Of each fee received by the judge under this subsection, the municipal treasurer shall pay monthly \$5 to the secretary of administration for deposit in the general fund and shall retain the balance for the use of the municipality.

**Section 59.** 814.85 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.85 **(1)** (a) Except for an action for <u>a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2.</u>, 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or a safety belt use violation under s. 347.48 (2m), the clerk of circuit court shall charge and collect a \$68 court support services surcharge from any person, including any governmental unit as defined in s. 108.02 (17), paying a fee under s. 814.61 (1) (a), (3), or (8) (am) or 814.63 (1).

**SECTION 60.** 814.86 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.86 **(1)** Except for an action for <u>a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681</u> **(1)** (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the

violation, or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or a safety belt use violation under
s. 347.48 (2m), the clerk of circuit court shall charge and collect a \$12 justice
information system surcharge from any person, including any governmental unit, as
defined in s. 108.02 (17), paying a fee under s. 814.61 (1) (a), (3), or (8) (am), 814.62
(1), (2), or (3) (a) or (b), or 814.63 (1). The justice information system surcharge is in
addition to the surcharge listed in sub. (1m).
<b>SECTION 61.</b> 940.09 (1d) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
940.09 (1d) A person who violates sub. (1) is subject to the requirements and
procedures for installation of an ignition interlock device under s. 343.301.
<b>Section 62.</b> 940.25 (1d) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
940.25 (1d) A person who violates sub. (1) is subject to the requirements and
procedures for installation of an ignition interlock device under s. 343.301.
<b>SECTION 63.</b> 973.09 (1) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 973.09 (1) (d)
and amended to read:
973.09 (1) (d) If a person is convicted of an offense that provides a mandatory
or presumptive minimum period of one year or less of imprisonment, a court may
place the person on probation under par. (a) if the court requires, as a condition of
probation, that the person be confined under sub. (4) for at least that mandatory or
presumptive minimum period. The person is eligible to earn good time credit
calculated under s. 302.43 regarding the period of confinement. This paragraph does
not apply if the conviction is for any of the following:
<b>Section 64.</b> 973.09 (1) (d) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
<b>SECTION 65.</b> 973.09 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
<b>SECTION 66.</b> 973.09 (1) (d) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 67. 973.09 (2) (a) 1. d. of the statutes is amended to read:

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	973.09 (2) (a) 1. d. A misdemeanor under s. 23.33 (4c) or (4p) (e), 30.681, 30.684
(5),	350.101, 350.104 (5), or 350.17 or a misdemeanor under s. 346.63 to which s.
973.	.09 (1) (d) applies.

## **SECTION 68. Initial applicability.**

(1) This act first applies to violations that are committed or refusals that occur on the effective date of this subsection, but does not preclude the counting of other convictions, suspensions, or revocations as prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations for purposes of administrative action by the department of transportation, sentencing by a court, or revocation or suspension of motor vehicle operating privileges.

**SECTION 69. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication, except as follows:

(1) The repeal and recreation of s. 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication, or on the date on which the creation of section 343.165 of the statutes by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 takes effect, whichever is later.

17 (END)