Received By: rnelson2

2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 12/04/2008

Wanted: A	As time permi	ts		Identical to LRB:							
For: Lena	Taylor (608	266-5810			By/Representing	: Eric					
This file n	nay be shown	to any legislato	r: NO		Drafter: rnelson2						
May Cont	act:				Addl. Drafters:	Addl. Drafters:					
Subject:	Courts -	courts/judges/	/commsrs		Extra Copies:						
Submit vi	a email: YES										
Requester	's email:	Sen.Taylor	@legis.wisc	onsin.gov							
Carbon copy (CC:) to:											
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Topic:											
Municipal	court reform										
Instruction	ons:			***************************************							
See attach	ed 07-2894										
Drafting	History:	**************************************									
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required				
/?	rnelson2 12/10/2008	wjackson 01/10/2009					Local				
/1	rnelson2 07/23/2009 phurley 08/03/2009 chanaman 08/05/2009	wjackson 08/21/2009	mduchek 01/13/200	9	sbasford 01/13/2009		Local				

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/2			jfrantze 09/01/2009	9	cduerst 09/01/2009		Local
/3	rnelson2 09/14/2009	wjackson 09/15/2009	phenry 09/16/2009	9	lparisi 09/16/2009		Local
/4	rnelson2 10/14/2009	wjackson 10/15/2009	rschluet 10/16/2009	9	cduerst 10/16/2009	sbasford 10/26/2009	

FE Sent For:

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LRB-1038 10/16/2009 10:08:14 AM Page 2

Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
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/3	rnelson2 09/14/2009	wjackson 09/15/2009	phenry 09/16/200	9	lparisi 09/16/2009		Local
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FE Sent For:

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2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

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LRB-1038 09/16/2009 11:47:53 AM Page 2

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2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Receive	d: 12/04/2008				Received By: rnelson2				
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LRB-1038 09/01/2009 09:26:06 AM Page 2

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/2			jfrantze 09/01/2009	9	cduerst 09/01/2009		
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Received: 1	12/04/2008			Received By: rnelson2					
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May Co	ntact:				Addl. Drafters:					
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Submit	via email: YE	S								
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/?	rnelson2	1 1/10 WLj								
FE Sent	For:			<end></end>						

Nelson, Robert P.

From:

Peterson, Eric

Sent:

Tuesday, December 02, 2008 5:41 PM

To:

Nelson, Robert P.

Subject:

RE: Municipal Court Bill - LRB-2894/1

Attachments: FINAL LANGUAGE CHANGES ON REWRITE OF CHS. 755 AND 800.doc

Bob,

Another drafting request.

Please redraft LRB 07-2894/1 into 09 session format with the changes as outlined in the attached document. If you have questions, you may contact me or Jim Gramling at 414-412-7962.

Thanks,

Eric M. Peterson

Legislative Director Committee on Judiciary, Corrections, Insurance, Campaign Finance Reform, & Housing Office of Senator Lena C. Taylor 608-266-5810

FINAL LANGUAGE CHANGES ON REWRITE OF CHAPTERS 755 AND 800 – LRB-2894/1

WISCONSIN MUNICIPAL JUDGES ASSOCIATION

Section 1. Strike this section and leave statute as is. Judges in a special election will continue to serve out the balance of the term of the previous judge. Section 13. Change "in which the largest number of individuals who are subject to the municipal court reside" to "having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge." Section 15. Keep the amendment as is except for modifying the budget language, P. 10, lines 7-√ 9, as follows: "The budget of the municipal court shall be separate from, or contained on a separate line item from, the budget of all other municipal departments." Enumeration of the 4 sections in Ch. 755 places a suitable limitation on the Chief Judge's certification power. / Section 18. Keep the amendment as is. Use of a social worker, rather than an attorney GAL, will reduce costs. Keeping the cost with the municipality, rather than putting it in the court's budget, will require the prosecutor to make appropriate decisions on whom to prosecute. ✓ Section 19. Keep the amendment as is. Independence of the judiciary requires 4-year terms. Sections 20-22. Strike the language which eliminates the bond requirement, but require that the municipality pays the cost of the bond.

• heaf 5. (9.01(4). Appl. vs el. p. 12, 4.11 & 14 Section 26. Keep the amendment as is. Budget considerations and comity among the branches of government will guide the judge in setting court hours. Section 27. Keep the amendment in but modify it to add "or appropriate workspace" after "office." Section 30. Keep the amendment in with 2 language changes: (a) strike "employment conditions" on line 20, and (b) add, after "judge's authority" on line 22 "subject to collective bargaining agreements." Section 31. Keep the amendment in with these changes: (a) strike ", how kept" from the title; (b) add to the end of the section: 'Nothing in this section is intended to restrict access to records by counsel or parties. The purchase or implementation of any electronic records management system shall be approved by the judge. Section 37. Keep the amendment in with this modification in line 9: "area separated from the



police department by design or signage."

And Tx

Section 39. Keep the amendment in with these modifications: "Every municipal court shall have a telephone number <u>or extension</u> separate from the telephone number <u>or extension</u> of any other governmental department."

Sections 43 and 45. Eliminate these sections since the statutes involved have been repealed.

- Section 50. Keep the amendment in but add, on P. 18, line 21, "(5) and (6)" to clarify the methods of service on corporations and partnerships.
 - Section 60. Keep the amendment in but change "by mail" to "in writing."
- Section 72. Keep the amendment in but make the following changes: P. 22, line 13: "make" instead of "enter"; line 15, add to the sentence "except where the judge has required an appearance under sec. 800.02(ag)(4)" P. 23, lines 3-4, "the court may find the defendant guilty of the offense to which the plea is entered and enter judgment as" rather than "the court may convict the defendant of the offense charged and render judgment"; line 6 add "conference" after \(\text{"pretrial"}; \) line 19, "enter a plea" rather than "make a plea."
 - ✓ Section 76. Keep the amendment in but change "by mail" to "in writing" on both P. 24, line 13 and 19. The concern that jury trials are being allowed in all cases is misplaced since this subsection follows the lead-in on P. 23, lines 12-18, that limit it to OWI cases.
 - Section 80. Keep the amendment in but modify it on P. 25, line 11, to say: "he or she may be committed to jail, for no more than 48 hours, only if the judge finds."
 - Section 81. Keep the amendment in but on P. 25, line 24, change "shall" issue a warrant to "may" issue a warrant.
 - √Section 82. Keep the amendment in but on P. 26, lines 13-14, modify to say: "detained in jail, for no more than 48 hours, prior to the initial appearance."
 - √ Section 86. Correct typo on P. 27, line 2, to say "or" instead of "of."
 - Section 90. Change "papers" to "records" on P. 27, lines 23 and 24.
- Section 91. Strike the intro and the language of (a). Substitute instead: 'If a new judge is assigned to the trial of the action and the defendant has not exercised the right to substitute an assigned judge, a written request for the substitution of the new judge may be filed within 7 days of the giving of actual notice or sending of the notice of assignment to the defendant or the defendant's attorney. If the notice occurs within 48 hours of the trial or if there has been no notification, the defendant may make an oral or written request for substitution prior to the commencement of the proceedings.

Section 99. Strike the amendment altogether and retain the current language on eligibility to be a reserve judge.

Insert 28-12

anal tx

Section 102 – 103. Eliminate altogether Section 103, the requirement for disclosure of expert witnesses. In Section 102, eliminate the striking of the current law on P. 30, lines 15-17, but keep in the amendment of the time frame of 20 days before trial instead of 30 days after the initial appearance.

Section 107. Keep the amendment in but modify it to read: "shall be evidence which convinces the judge to a reasonable certainty and is clear, satisfactory and convincing."

- Section 109. Keep the amendment in but modify (1) to read: "The parties so stipulate and the court approves."
- Section 113. Keep the amendment with these modifications: (a) restore "nonprofit" on P. 34, line 2; (b) add on lines 2-3 a requirement that the organization must agree to accept the defendant; on line 3, change "designated" to "approved"; on lines 7-11, restore the language on minimum wage and strike the language on credit of \$10 for each hour worked.
- Section 123. Keep the amendment in with these modifications: (a) on P. 36, line 9, add "within 7 days" after "payment"; (b) add to (e) on P. 38, lines 13-16, the additional procedures set forth in 2007 AB 669; (c) on line 18, insert "nonprofit" before "charitable"; (d) add the requirements, as in Section 113 above, that the organization agree to accept the defendant and that the minimum wage standard be used, as a minimum, rather than \$10 per hour.

Section 133. Strike the entire new proposed section on reopening, and substitute the following: 800.115 Relief from judgment. (1) A defendant may within 6 months after the judgment is entered move for relief from the judgment because of mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect. (2) Any party, including the court on its own motion, may at any time move to reopen the judgment under s. 806.07(c), (d), (g), or (h). (3) Nothing in this section shall prevent the parties from stipulating and the court approving the reopening of a judgment for any other reason justifying relief from operation of the judgment. (4) The court may impose costs on the motion as allowed under s. 814.07.

Section 134. Keep the amendment in but modify (3) to read: "For a contempt of court described in sub. (1)(a), the judge may impose imprisonment in the county jail for no more than 30 days, and may impose a forfeiture. These shall be imposed immediately after the contempt of court has occurred ..."

- Section 136. Keep the amendment in. It is essential to fair play that parties be able to appeal decisions on motions to reopen.
- Section 137. Keep the amendment in. Judges often waive the bond requirement now.
- Section 140. Keep the amendment in but modify P. 43, line 25, and P. 44, lines 1-2 to read: "A defendant shall include payment of the estimated cost of the transcript as determined by the municipal court, but shall be responsible for the actual cost of preparing the transcript." Also, add the following: "A defendant claiming an inability to pay with regard to the appeal fee, bond, transcript fee, or jury fee may petition the circuit court for waiver."

Insert

(3)

12/10

2007 - 2008 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2894/1)
RPN:wit:nww

2007 BILL

PG: Please

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LPS. Inserts order.

Monday, if possible.

regen

AN ACT to repeal 755.09 (3), 755.20, 800.01 (1) (b), 800.01 (1) (c), 800.02 (2) (a) 8m., 800.02 (3), 800.03, 800.04 (title), 800.04 (1) (a) to (c), 800.04 (1) (e), 800.04 (1) (f), 800.04 (3), 800.04 (4), 800.04 (5), 800.05 (2), 800.09 (1) (c) and 800.09 (2); to renumber 800.02 (2) (a) 1., 800.02 (2) (a) 2., 800.02 (2) (a) 5. and 6., 800.02 (2) (a) 8., 800.02 (2) (a) 9., 800.02 (2) (a) 10., 800.04 (2) (a) and 800.05 (4); to renumber and amend 755.001, 800.02 (2) (a) (intro.), 800.02 (2) (a) 3., 800.02 (2) (a) 4., 800.02 (2) (a) 7., 800.04 (1) (d), 800.04 (2) (b), 800.04 (2) (c), 800.04 (2m), 800.07, 800.09 (1) (intro.), 800.09 (1) (a) and 800.09 (1) (b); to consolidate, renumber and amend 800.01 (1) (intro.) and (a); to amend 8.50 (4) (fm), 60.31 (3) (b), 165.83 (2) (e), 177.13, 302.373 (1) (b), 302.373 (2) (a), 343.30 (5), 345.43 (1), 345.47 (1) (a), 345.47 (1m), 755.01 (1), 755.01 (2), 755.01 (4), 755.01 (5), 755.02, 755.03 (1), 755.09 (2), 755.04, 755.045 (1) (a), 755.16, 755.17 (title), 755.17 (1), 755.17 (2), 755.18 (title), 755.18 (1), 755.19 (2) (a), 755.21 (intro.),

13

14)

757.17 (intro.), 800.02 (1), 800.02 (2) (am), 800.02 (2) (b), 800.025, 800.05 (title), 800.05 (1), 800.05 (3), 800.06 (2), 800.06 (3), 800.065 (title), 800.065 (1), 800.065 (3), 800.065 (4), 800.08 (1), 800.08 (2) (a), 800.08 (2) (b), 800.08 (3), 800.08 (4), 800.09 (title), 800.093 (1) (intro.), 800.093 (1) (a), 800.093 (2), 800.093 (3) (b) (intro.), 800.093 (4) (intro.), 800.093 (5) (intro.), 800.10 (1), 800.10 (2), 800.11 (1) (intro.), 800.11 (1) (a), 800.11 (1) (g), 800.11 (1) (q), 800.11 (2), 800.11 (3) (e), 800.11 (4), 800.13 (1), 800.14 (1), 800.14 (2), 800.14 (3), 800.14 (4), 800.14 (5), 800.01 (2), 800.02 (2) (title), 800.06 (1), 800.065 (2), 800.095, 800.115 and 800.12; and to create 755.001 (2), 755.001 (3), 755.17 (1m), 755.17 (3), 755.17 (4), 800.01 (2m), 800.02 (2) (ag) 1m., 800.02 (2) (ag) 9m., 800.035, 800.037, 800.045, 800.05 (4) (intro.) and (a), 800.05 (5), 800.07 (2), 800.085 and 800.09 (1b) (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the statutes; relating to: municipal court elections, judges, and procedure, and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes numerous changes regarding municipal court administration, judges, and procedures. Municipal courts operate in the cities, villages, and towns of this state to enforce municipal ordinances. Generally, the procedures in municipal court are less stringent than in circuit court, and violations of ordinances may result in a civil forfeiture. The bill makes all of the following changes:

1. Provides that when a special election is held to fill a permanent vacancy in a municipal judge position, the person elected serves for a full term, beginning on the first day of May following the election, rather than for the remainder of the unexpired term, as in current law.

Makes municipal courts subject to the authority of the supreme court, through the chief judge of the judicial administrative district.

Requires, in addition to current law that requires only the adoption of an ordinance for a court to exist, that the court must submit written notice of the ordinance to the director of state courts and receive certification from the chief judge of the judicial administrative district.

Provides that the municipal court budget be separate from the budget of all other municipal departments.

Allows a municipal court to appoint a social worker to assist the court in determining if a defendant lacks substantial mental capacity to understand the proceeding or to assist in his or her defense. Currently, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem in those situations. The new provision gives the court an alternative choice of whom to appoint, and further clarifies that a determination of incompetency results in the suspension of the proceedings.

5 K Requires municipal judges to be elected for four-year terms, rather than the

two- to four-year terms as provided by ordinance under current law.

77. Removes the requirement that a municipal judge execute and file a bond.

Gives municipal judges statewide jurisdiction.

or appropriate workspa ? Requires the municipality to provide the judge with an office and removes the restriction on a municipal judge from having an office with a law partner.

Requires the municipality to authorize at least one clerk position for the municipal court while giving the municipal judge authority over the hiring, work conditions and firing of court personnel. The bill requires the clerk to attend continuing education programs approved by the supreme court.

P Mo Requires the municipal judge to store all municipal court records in an appropriate facility designated by the municipality and to restrict access to those

Requires a municipal judge to wear a black robe while presiding in a municipal court and prohibits the clerk from wearing anything that implies or indicates he or she is a law enforcement employee.

Prohibits the municipality from locating the municipal court of the court personnel within the municipal police department gives the judge the authority to establish court hours, while continuing the requirement that the municipality to provide a courtroom for the municipal court.

12 Requires each municipal court to have a telephone number/separate from any other governmental department.

16. Repeals the current law that allows a municipal court to require a person who violated an ordinance to make a contribution to a crime-prevention organization instead of paying a forfeiture or court costs.

/3 16 Allows service of the summons and complaint by first class mail, in addition to the current methods of service that are identical to those permitted in circuit court, but does not allow the suspension of a person's operating privilege or issuance of a warrant if the defendant was served by mail.

14 Requires the law enforcement officer or municipal employee who serves a summons and complaint to indicate the method of service on the documents filed with the court.

15 Ma Clarifies that a citation or complaint may be used to start the municipal court action, and the action is commenced when the citation or complaint is filed with the court.

Includes in the citation or complaint a statement as to whether the judge mandates that the person make a personal appearance.

[17] Includes in the citation or complaint the identification of a permit issued to the defendant or the license number of the defendant, if appropriate.

Allows a citation or complaint to be amended after the initial appearance of the defendant only at the discretion of the court after a hearing or at the trial by the court to conform to the evidence.

Requires the service of a copy of an amended complaint when amendment is made before an initial appearance.

20 26 Clarifies that a defendant may appear in municipal court in person or by submitting a written response to the citation or complaints accept when the lefendant

Provides that the municipal court may schedule a pretrial conference in those cases where a trial has been requested, and if the parties come to an agreement at the conference, the court may approve the agreement or disapprove the agreement and proceed to trial.

Clarifies that when a transfer of a case is made because of a request for the substitution of a judge, the parties, including the prosecutor, remain the same, and the amount of the judgment, if any, is paid to the original municipal court from which the case was transferred.

Provides that if a municipal judge disqualifies himself or herself, the case shall be transferred to another judge in the same manner as a judge substitution transfer.

Allows a municipal judge who is to be temporarily absent, sick, or disabled, subject to the order of the chief judge of the judicial administrative district, to designate another municipal judge within the state to perform his or her duties. This provision replaces language that allowed the municipal judge to deliver the case to the circuit court for disposition. If the municipal judge was in the first judicial administrative district, currently the municipal judge could also designate, for a period of not more than 30 days, a municipal judge from within the state to perform his or her duties. If the municipal judge was from another judicial administrative district, current law allows the municipal judge to designate, for a period of not more than 30 days, a municipal judge from within that district to perform his or her duties.

Allows a chief judge of the judicial administrative district to designate any municipal judge within the state temporarily to perform the duties of municipal judge when there is a permanent vacancy in the office of municipal judge.

29. Redefines who may be a reserve municipal judge to include any person who served four or more years as a municipal judge, instead of the current requirement that the person serve eight or more years or serve four or more years and not be defeated at the most recent time he or she sought election to a judicial office.

Requires the municipality to provide a prosecutor for municipal court cases and allows telephonic or audiovisual testimony at any proceeding.

31. Requires any party who intends to call an expert witness at trial to disclose to the other party, at least 20 days before the trial, any relevant written or recorded statements of the expert or a written summary of the expert's findings or of the subject matter of the expert's testimony, including the results of any tests.

Allows a municipal court to order community service work in lieu of restitution without needing the defendant's agreement but still needing the agreement of the person to whom the restitution is owed the transfer of the person to whom the restitution is owed.

additional agreement of the organization where the community service work would occur.

33. Specifies that any community service work done by a defendant would be credited against the court-ordered judgment at a rate of not less than \$10 per hour

Allows the municipal court to order a defendant to pay restitution for any nontraffic ordinance violation or for any drunk driving ordinance violation.

Clarifies that the municipal court may order the suspension of a defendant's operating privilege if the violation was related to the operation of a motor vehicle, which includes nonmoving traffic offenses, or if the judgment is ordered under the juvenile justice code. The bill gives a credit of not less than \$50 for each day of imprisonment.

Provides that a municipal court may order that a defendant be imprisoned for up to 90 days for failure to pay the amount of the judgment only if the defendant has the ability to pay the judgment, has failed to perform community service, has failed to attend a hearing to determine if he or she is indigent, or has failed to complete a drug assessment of treatment program.

the defendant's income for the payment of the judgments and provides proceedings.

That Changes the time period for the court to pay any money the court receives to the municipal treasurer from 7 days to 30 days.

Removes the requirement that the transcript of a municipal court judgment include the vocation of the defendant.

Allows the reopening of a judgment at any time for good cause by either party rather than by only the defendant, and recover the six-month limit for reopening a judgment in certain situations.

Requires the court to reopen a default judgment on the motion of the defendant if the judgment was based on service by mail, while prohibiting any appeal of a default judgment.

37 to Specifies that contempt of court involves intentional acts in the presence of the court that interfere with the proceedings or administration of justice or that impair the respect due to the court, or refusal of a witness to appear without reasonable excuse.

Increases the maximum penalty for contempt of court from a \$50 forfeiture to a \$200 forfeiture, and provides that the penalty be imposed immediately after the contempt occurs only to preserve order in the court or protect the authority of the court and only after the person who committed the contempt is allowed to address the court.

Allows the municipal court to issue a warrant to bring a witness before the court for the contempt of court for failing to appear, to order the witness to testify, and to order the witness to pay the cost of apprehending him or her, plus any ordered forfeiture for the contempt.

Removes the requirement that a defendant execute a bond for payment of the judgment as a requirement for the appeal of a municipal court judgment and instead allows the municipal judge to determine if the defendant must execute a bond.

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Clarifies that an appeal of a municipal court decision stays both the execution of the judgment and the enforcement of any order issued by the municipal court.

Provides that an appeal from a municipal court judgment where a trial has been held in the municipal court shall be on the record unless a party files a timely notice for a new trial. If a jury is requested, the bill provides that it be a six-person jury.

Allows either party, within 20 days after the notice of appeal has been filed, to request that a transcript of the electronic recording be prepared and certified, at the expense of the requester.

Clarifies that if an appeal is taken and the appellate court orders the defendant to pay a forfeiture, costs, fees, or surcharges, those payments are made to the municipal court.

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

SECTION 1. 8.50 (4) (fm) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.50 (4) (fm) A permanent vacancy in the office of municipal judge may be filled by temporary appointment of the municipal governing body, or, if the judge is elected under s. 755.01 (4), jointly by the governing bodies of all municipalities served by the judge. The office shall then be permanently filled by special election, which shall be held concurrently with the next spring election following the occurrence of the vacancy, except that a vacancy occurring during the period after December 1 and on or before the date of the spring election shall be filled at the 2nd succeeding spring election, and except that the governing body of a city or village or, if the judge is elected under s. 755.01 (4), the governing bodies of the participating cities or villages may, if the vacancy occurs before June 1 in the year preceding expiration of the term of office, order a special election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November following the date of the order. A person se elected in a special election under this paragraph shall serve for the residue of the unexpired a full term commencing on the first day of May following that election.

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SECTION 2. 60.31 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.31 (3) (b) Municipal judges shall take and file the official oath and bond

3 under s. 755.03.

SECTION 3. 165.83 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

warrant issued in this state for the offenses under par. (a) or s. 800.03 (4) 346.63 (1) or (5) but not served because the whereabouts of the person named on the warrant is unknown or because that person has left the state. All available identifying data shall be obtained with the copy of the warrant, including any information indicating that the person named on the warrant may be armed, dangerous or possessed of suicidal tendencies.

SECTION 4. 177.13 of the statutes is amended to read:

177.13 Property held by courts and public agencies. Except as provided in ss. 40.08 (8), 800.095 (7m) (8), 852.01 (3), 863.37 (2) and 863.39, intangible property held for the owner by a court, state or other government, governmental subdivision or agency, public corporation or public authority that remains unclaimed by the owner for more than one year after it became payable or distributable is presumed abandoned.

SECTION 5. 302.373 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

 \checkmark 302.373 (1) (b) "Prisoner" means a person who is incarcerated in a jail by court order under s. 800.095 (4) (b) 1 (1) (b).

SECTION 6. 302.373 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

302.373 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a city, village, or town may seek reimbursement from the prisoner for the amount paid to a county under s. 800.095 (6) (1) (d) for the expenses incurred by the county to incarcerate the prisoner.

SECTION 7. 343.30 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (5) No court may suspend or revoke an operating privilege except as authorized by this chapter or ch. 345, 351, or 938 or s. 767.73, 800.09 (1) (e), 800.095 (4) (b) 4. (1) (a), 943.21 (3m), or 961.50. When a court revokes, suspends, or restricts a juvenile's operating privilege under ch. 938, the department of transportation shall not disclose information concerning or relating to the revocation, suspension, or restriction to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village, or town attorney, law enforcement agency, or the minor whose operating privilege is revoked, suspended, or restricted, or his or her parent or guardian. Persons entitled to receive this information shall not disclose the information to other persons or agencies.

SECTION 8. 345.43 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

345.43 (1) If a case has been transferred under s. 800.04 (1) (d) 800.035 (5) (h), or if in circuit court either party files a written demand for a jury trial within 10 days after the defendant enters a plea of not guilty under s. 345.34 and immediately pays the fee prescribed in s. 814.61 (4), the court shall place the case on the jury calendar of the circuit court. The number of jurors shall be 6. If no party demands a trial by jury, the right to trial by jury is permanently waived.

SECTION 9. 345.47 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

345.47 (1) (a) That, subject to s. 800.095 (8) (1) (b), the defendant be imprisoned for a time specified by the court until the judgment is paid, but not to exceed 90 days; or

SECTION 10. 345.47 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

345.47 (1m) If the action is in municipal court, the court shall determine, at the time of entering judgment under sub. (1), whether incarceration may be ordered

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for noncompliance with a judgment or order under this section. If incarceration may be ordered because of the defendant's subsequent noncompliance with the judgment, the provisions of s. 800.095 (1) to (3) and (4) (a) (b) apply. SECTION 11. 755.001 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read! SECTION 12. 755.001 of the statutes is renumbered 755.001 (intro.) and amended to read: (9) Definition Definitions 755.001/(intro.) In this chapter, "judge": (1) "Judge" means municipal judge. **SECTION 13.** 755.001 (2) of the statutes is created to read: "Judicial administrative district" means the judicial **755.001 (2)** administrative district in which the largest number of individuals who are subject) to the municipal court resident **SECTION 14.** 755.001 (3) of the statutes is created to read: 755.001 (3) "Records" mean all of the records subject to SCR chapter 72. **Section 15.** 755.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 755.01 (1) There is created and established in and for each city, town and village, a municipal court designated "Municipal Court for the(city, town or village) of(name of municipality)". A municipal court created under this subsection is a coequal branch of the municipal government, subject to the superintending authority of the supreme court, through the chief judge of the judicial administrative district. This court shall become operative and function when the city council, town board, or village board adopts an ordinance or bylaw providing for the election of a judge and the operation and maintenance of the court, receives a

certification from the chief judge of the judicial administrative district that the court

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meets the requirements under ss. 755.09, 755.10, 755.11, and 755.17, and provides
written notification to the director of state courts of the adoption of the ordinance or
bylaw. A permanent vacancy in the office of municipal judge shall be filled under s.
8.50 (4) (fm). Any municipal court established under this section is not a court of
record. The court shall be maintained at the expense of the municipality. After July
1, 1978, any authorized municipal court courtroom personnel not in the classified
service shall be appointed by the municipal court judge or judges The budget of the sor contained on a separate line them from municipal court shall be separate from the budget of all other municipal departments.
municipal court shall be separate from the budget of all other municipal
departments.

SECTION 16. 755.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

755.01 (2) The governing body may by ordinance or bylaw abolish the municipal court at the end of any term for which the judge has been elected or appointed. The governing body may not abolish the municipal court while an agreement under sub. (4) is in effect.

Section 17. 755.01 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

755.01 (4) Two or more cities, towns or villages of this state may enter into an agreement under s. 66.0301 for the joint exercise of the power granted under sub. (1), except that for purposes of this subsection, any agreement under s. 66.0301 shall be effected by the enactment of identical ordinances by each affected city, town or village. Electors of each municipality entering into the agreement shall be eligible to vote for the judge of the municipal court so established. If a municipality enters into an agreement with a municipality that already has a municipal court, the municipalities may provide by ordinance or resolution that the judge for the existing municipal court shall serve as the judge for the joint court until the end of the term or until a special election is held under s. 8.50 (4) (fm). Each municipality shall adopt

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an ordinance or bylaw under sub. (1) prior to entering into the agreement. The contracting municipalities need not be contiguous and need not all be in the same county. Upon entering into or discontinuing such an agreement, the contracting municipalities shall each transmit a certified copy of the ordinance or bylaw effecting or discontinuing the agreement to the appropriate filing officer under s. 11.02 (3e) and to the director of state courts. When a municipal judge is elected under this subsection, candidates shall be nominated by filing nomination papers under s. 8.10

(6) (bm), and shall register with the filing officer specified in s. 11.02 (3e).

SECTION 18. 755.01 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

A municipal court shall appoint a guardian ad litem or social worker certified or licensed under ch. 457 for any defendant that the court has reason to believe is mentally incompetent lacks substantial mental capacity to understand the proceedings or assist in his or her defense. The person appointed under this paragraph shall assist the court in making a determination concerning the defendant's mental capacity. If the court determines that the defendant lacks the mental capacity to understand the proceedings or assist in his or her defense, the court shall suspend the proceedings. The cost of the guardian ad litem or social worker shall be paid by the municipality or municipalities that established the court. The governing body may by ordinance or bylaw authorize the appointment of a guardian ad litem by the municipal judge in any other matter within the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

SECTION 19. 755.02 of the statutes is amended to read:

755.02 Term. The judges shall be elected at large for a term of 2 4 years unless a longer term, not exceeding 4 years, is provided by ordinance or bylaw. The term shall commence on May 1 of the year of the judge's election.

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The governing body shall pay the costs of the bondo

SECTION 20. 755.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

755.03 (1) The judge shall, after election, designation or appointment, take and file the official oath as prescribed in s. 757.02 (1) and at the same time execute and file an official bond in an amount to be fixed by the governing body. No judge may act as such until his or her oath and bond have been filed as required by s. 19.01 (4) (c) and he or she has complied with the requirements of sub. (2) have been complied

SECTION 21. 755.03 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

municipal judge files takes the oath and bond, execute and mail to the judge shall file the oath with the clerk of the city, town or village, where the judge was elected, a certified copy of the bond, which shall be filed and preserved in the office by the city, town or village clerk. The certified copy is presumptive evidence of its execution by the judge and sureties or appointed. If the municipal judge is elected under s. 755.01 (4), the clerk of circuit court judge shall file copies of the bond oath with each applicable municipal clerk. The clerk of the circuit court judge shall file a certified copy of the oath with the office of director of state courts within the 10-day time period after the judge takes the oath.

Section 22. 755.04 of the statutes is amended to read:

755.04 Salary and fees. The governing body shall fix a salary for the judge which shall be in lieu of fees and costs. Fees and taxable costs shall be paid into the municipal treasury as the governing body directs. The salary may be increased by the governing body before the start of the 2nd or a subsequent year of service of the term of the judge, but shall not be decreased during a term. The salary of a municipal judge who is designated or appointed under s. 8.50 (4) (fm) or 800.06 shall be

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determined by contract between the municipality and the judge. The judge may not serve until the contract is entered into. Salaries may be paid annually or in equal installments as determined by the governing body, but no judge may be paid a salary for any time during the term during which the judge has not executed and filed his or her official bond of official oath, as required by s. 755.03, and filed under s. 19.01 (4) (c).

Section 23. 755.045 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

755.045 (1) (a) If the action is transferred under s. 800.04 (1) 800.035 (5) (1) or 800.05 (3) to a court of record.

Section 24. 755.045 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

755.045 (2) A municipal judge may issue civil warrants to enforce matters which are under the jurisdiction of the municipal court, as provided in ch. 800. Municipal judges are also authorized to issue inspection warrants under s. 66.0119.

SECTION 25. 755.05 of the statutes is amended to read:

755.05 Territorial jurisdiction. Every judge has countywide statewide jurisdiction. If elected in a city or village lying in more than one county, the judge shall qualify and have jurisdiction in each county, the same as though the municipality lay wholly therein, and may hold court in one county while exercising jurisdiction in the other. If elected under s. 755.01 (4) and the contracting municipalities lie in more than one county, the judge shall qualify and have jurisdiction in each county and may hold court in one county while exercising jurisdiction in another county as authorized by this chapter and ch. 800.

Section 26. 755.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

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	755.06	Sessions	of court.	The municipal court	shall be o	pen daily o	or as
direc	ted by tl	ne governin	ig body, but	the governing body r	nay by ord	i nance or b	ylaw
allow	the jud	ge to deter	mine when	the court shall be ope	n <u>judge</u> .		

SECTION 27. 755.09 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

755.09 (1) Every judge shall keep his or her office and hold court in any adequate facility provided by the The governing body of the city, village, or town shall provide the judge with an office other than at a place prohibited under sub. (2). The judge may issue process or perform ministerial functions at any place in the county.

SECTION 28. 755.09 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

755.09 (2) No judge may keep his or her office or hold court in any tavern, or in any room in which intoxicating liquors are sold, or in any room connecting therewith. For any violation of this section the judge shall forfeit \$25 but the violation of the subsection does not make any order or judgment void with a tavern or room in which intoxicating liquors are sold.

SECTION 29. 755.09 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 30. 755.10 of the statutes is amended to read:

elerks personnel as are authorized by the council or board. The council or board shall authorize at least one clerk for each court. Their salaries shall be fixed by the council or board. The hiring, termination, employment conditions hours of employment, and work responsibilities of the court personnel, when working during hours assigned to the court, shall be under the judge's authority. The clerks shall, before entering upon the duties of their offices, take the oath provided by s. 19.01 and give a bond if required by the council or board. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the municipality. Oaths and bonds of the clerks shall be filed with the municipal clerk.

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1	SECTION 31. 755.11 of the statutes is amended to read:
$(\hat{2})$	755.11 Papers Records how kept. Every judge shall file and keep together
3	all papers records in an action, separate from all other papers records. The judge
4	shall store all records in the office of the court clerk or in another appropriate facility
5	designated by the council or board. Access to the records shall be restricted to court
<u>(6)</u>	personnel except as authorized by the judge or by law Taser 15-61
7	SECTION 32. 755.15 of the statutes is amended to read:
8	755.15 Pending actions triable by court which receives books. When
9	any action is pending before a judge at the time his or her office becomes vacant and
10	his or her books and papers records have been delivered to the circuit court, it may
11	try the action and enter judgment as though the action was begun before it.
12	SECTION 33. 755.16 of the statutes is amended to read:
13	755.16 Continuance on vacancy; notice of trial. All actions before any
14	judge undetermined or appealable when his or her office becomes vacant are
15	continued until the expiration of 10 days from the time when his or her books and
16	papers records were delivered to the circuit court. The court shall give 3 days' notice
17	to the parties to the action.
18	SECTION 34. 755.17 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	755.17 (title) Decorum in municipal Municipal court decorum and
20	facilities.
21	SECTION 35. 755.17 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	755.17 (1) A municipal judge shall be properly attired in a robe or other suitable
23	elothing when officially wear a black robe while presiding in a municipal court except
24	when exceptional circumstances exist.

SECTION 36. 755.17 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

755.17 (1m) The clerk of the municipal court shall be attired in appropriate
clothing and may not, while performing municipal court functions, wear anything
that implies or indicates that he or she is a law enforcement officer.
SECTION 37. 755.17 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
755.17 (2) The governing body of the city, village, or town shall provide a
courtroom for a municipal judge shall be provided by a municipality court, which
shall be in an adequate facility. The courtroom shall be in a public building if a
suitable public building is available within the municipality and shall be located in an area separate from the police department. The courtroom shall be designed and
furnished to create and promote the proper atmosphere of dignity and decorum for
the operation of the court.
SECTION 38. 755.17 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
755.17 (3) All personnel employed by the court shall be located in an area
separate and distinct from the police department.
SECTION 39. 755.17 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
755.17 (4) Every municipal court shall have a telephone number separate from or extension. the telephone number of any other governmental department.
SECTION 40. 755.18 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
755.18 (title) Municipal judge and court clerk training.
SECTION 41. 755.18 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
755.18 (1) Municipal court clerks and judges shall participate in a program of
continuing judicial education as required by the supreme court.
SECTION 42. 755.19 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
755.19 (2) (a) Under ss. 800.04 800.035 and 800.095 (4) and (5) (1), conduct
initial appearances and receive noncontested forfeiture pleas, order the revocation

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or suspension of driving privileges and impose forfeitures, impose community service and restitution according to the schedule adopted by the municipal court where appointed, and issue dispositional and sanction orders pursuant to ch. 938.

SECTION 43. 755.20 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 44. 755.21 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

755.21 Collection. (intro.) The municipal governing body or court may contract with a collection agency for the collection of unpaid forfeitures, assessments, and surcharges under s. 66.0114 (1) (a). Collection under this section may not begin until the court refers the case to the collection agency. The contract shall provide that the collection agency shall be paid from the proceeds recovered by the collection agency. For each violation for which a forfeiture, assessment, or surcharge is imposed, the municipal court shall determine the amount to be distributed to each entity under s. 66.0114 (1) (bm) and (3) (b) and (c) as follows:

SECTION 45. 757.17 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

757.17 Reporting by certain organizations and agencies. (intro.) Every organization or agency specified in s. 973.06 (1) (f) 1. that receives contributions under s. 753.40, 755.20, 973.06 (1) (f) or 973.09 (1x) shall submit a report annually by February 1 to the clerk of the court that ordered the contribution. The report shall be on a form designed and provided by the director of state courts and shall include all of the following information for the calendar year preceding the submittal of the report:

SECTION 46. 800.001 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

800.001 Definitions. In this chapter:

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1	(1) "Judicial administrative district" means the judicial administrative district
2	in which the largest number of individuals who are subject to the municipal court
ð	resides having the largest portion of the population the julisdiction served by the municipal
4	(2) "Municipality" means the city, village, or town that governs the municipal
5	court, or if more than one city, village, or town has agreed jointly to establish a
6	municipal court under s. 755.01, "municipality" means the city, village, or town
7	where the violation occurred.
8	SECTION 47. 800.01 (1) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are consolidated,
9	renumbered 800.01 (1) and amended to read:
10	800.01 (1) In municipal court, personal jurisdiction in municipal ordinance
11	violation cases and cases involving a violation of a resolution or bylaw if the
12	resolution or bylaw is authorized by statute is obtained over a defendant when the
13	defendant: (a) Is served with a summons and are commenced when the complaint
14	or citation and such documents are is filed with or transmitted to the court;.
15	SECTION 48. 800.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 49. 800.01 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
17	SECTION 50. 800.01 (2) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
18	800.01 (2) The municipal court has jurisdiction over a defendant when any of
19	the following conditions is met:
20	(a) The defendant is served with a citation or a summons and complaint as
21)	provided under s. 801.11 (1) (a) to (c) (5) and (6)
22	(b) The defendant is arrested and brought before the court personally or
23	through interactive video and audio transmission conducted in accordance with the
24	rules of the supreme court.
25	(c) The defendant voluntarily appears before the court.

1	(d) The court finds that the defendant has acknowledged receipt of the citation
2	or summons and complaint.
3	(e) The summons and complaint or citation are sent to the defendant by 1st
4	class mail.
5	SECTION 51. 800.01 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
6	800.01 (2m) The law enforcement officer or municipal employee who serves the
7	summons shall indicate the method of service on the copy of the documents filed or
8	transmitted to the court.
9	SECTION 52. 800.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	800.02 (1) ACTION. An action in municipal court for violation of a municipal
11	ordinance, or violation of a resolution or bylaw if the resolution or bylaw is authorized
12	by statute, is a civil action, and the forfeiture or penalty imposed by any ordinance
13	of the municipality may be collected in an action in the name of the municipality.
14	SECTION 53. 800.02 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
15	800.02 (2) (title) FORM OF CITATION OR COMPLAINT.
16	SECTION 54. 800.02 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (a)
17	and amended to read:
18	800.02 (2) (a) The citation or complaint shall be signed by a peace officer or
19	endorsed by a municipal law enforcement officer, attorney representing the
20	municipality, or, if applicable, signed by a conservation warden. In addition, the
21	governing body of a municipality authorized to adopt the use of citations may
22	designate by ordinance or resolution other municipal officials who may sign and
23	issue citations with respect to ordinances which are directly related to the official
24	responsibilities of the officials. Officials granted the authority to sign and issue
25	citations may delegate, with the approval of the governing body, the authority to

1	employees. Authority delegated to an official or employee may be revoked only in the
2	same manner by which it is conferred.
3	(ag) The citation or complaint shall contain substantially the following
4	information:
5	SECTION 55. 800.02 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 1.
6	SECTION 56. 800.02 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 2.
7	SECTION 57. 800.02 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 3. and
8	amended to read:
9	800.02 (2) (ag) 3. The violation alleged, the time and place of the occurrence of
10	the violation, a statement that the defendant committed the violation, the ordinance,
11	resolution or bylaw violated, and a designation description of the violation in
12	language which that can be readily understood.
13	SECTION 58. 800.02 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 4. and
14	amended to read:
15	800.02 (2) (ag) 4. A notice to appear at a date, time and place for the court
16	appearance, and a notice to appear statement as to whether the appearance is
17	mandated by the judge.
18	SECTION 59. 800.02 (2) (a) 5. and 6. of the statutes are renumbered 800.02 (2)
19	(ag) 5. and 6.
20	SECTION 60. 800.02 (2) (a) 7. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 7. and
21	amended to read:
23 (23)	amended to read: 800.02 (2) (ag) 7. Notice that the defendant may by mail prior to the court
(23)	appearance enter a plea of not guilty and may within 10 days after entry of the plea
24	request a jury trial.
25	SECTION 61. 800.02 (2) (a) 8. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 8.

1	SECTION 62. 800.02 (2) (a) 8m. of the statutes is repealed.
2	SECTION 63. 800.02 (2) (a) 9. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 9.
3	SECTION 64. 800.02 (2) (a) 10. of the statutes is renumbered 800.02 (2) (ag) 10.
4	SECTION 65. 800.02 (2) (ag) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:
5	800.02 (2) (ag) 1m. The identification of any permit issued to the defendant,
6	or license number of the defendant, if applicable.
7	SECTION 66. 800.02 (2) (ag) 9m. of the statutes is created to read:
8	800.02 (2) (ag) 9m. In an action against a corporation organized under ch. 180
9	or 181, or against a limited liability company organized under ch. 183, a statement
10	of the corporate or company existence and whether the corporation or company is a
11	domestic or foreign corporation or limited liability company.
12	SECTION 67. 800.02 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	800.02 (2) (am) In 1st class cities, all of the written information required under
14	par. (a), except the information under par. (a) (ag) 1. to 4., 9m., and 10., shall be
15	printed in Spanish on a separate sheet attached to the citation or provided in Spanish
16	on the citation.
17	SECTION 68. 800.02 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	800.02 (2) (b) Except for parking violations, in traffic regulation actions in
19	municipal court, the uniform traffic citation specified in s. 345.11 shall be used in lieu
20	of the citation form specified in par. (a) (ag). In actions for violations of local
21	ordinances enacted in accordance with s. 23.33 (11) (am) or 30.77, the citation form
22	specified in s. 23.54 shall be used in lieu of the citation form specified in par. (a) (ag).
23	SECTION 69. 800.02 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
24	SECTION 70. 800.025 of the statutes is amended to read:

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800.025 Amended citation and complaint. A citation or complaint under
s. 800.02 may be amended once as a matter of course by the municipality prior to the
initial appearance of the defendant. A copy of the amended citation or complaint
shall be served personally on the defendant or sent to the defendant by 1st class mail.
Otherwise, the citation or complaint may be amended only by leave of the court or
by written consent of the defendant, upon notice and an opportunity to be heard, at
the discretion of the court. At trial, the court may amend a citation or complaint to
conform to the evidence. If the court amends the citation or complaint to conform to
the evidence, the court shall allow both parties an opportunity to present evidence
with respect to the amended citation or complaint.
SECTION 71. 800.03 of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 72. 800.035 of the statutes is created to read:
SECTION 72. 800.035 of the statutes is created to read: 800.035 Initial appearance. (1) A defendant may enter an initial
appearance in person or by submitting a written response to the citation or complaints when the judge has required an appearance complaints under 50 8000 02/2/29 260
(2) If a defendant appears in person, all of the following shall occur:
(a) The court shall, either orally or in writing, do all of the following:

- 17
- 1. Inform the defendant of each charge and explain the range of penalties for 18 19 each charge.
 - 2. Inform the defendant that he or she may plead guilty, not guilty, or no contest or may request a continuance.
 - 3. Inform the defendant of the right to a jury trial on charges filed under an ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5).
 - (b) The defendant shall enter a plea or request a continuance.

1	(c) If the defendant refuses to enter a plea or request a continuance, the court
2	shall enter a plea of not guilty on the defendant's behalf.
<u>(3</u>)	(d) If the defendant pleads guilty or no contest, the court may convict the
4)	defendant of the offense charged and render judgment as provided under s. 800.09.
5	(e) If the defendant pleads not guilty and a trial is not held immediately, the
6	court shall schedule the case for a pretrial under s. 800.045, further proceedings, or
7	trial, at the discretion of the court.
8	(3) If the defendant submits a written response to the citation or complaint and
9	enters a plea of guilty or no contest, the court shall proceed under sub. (2) (d) .
10	(4) If the defendant submits a written response to the citation or complaint and
11	enters a plea of not guilty, the court shall proceed under sub. (2) (e).
(12)	(5)/If a defendant is charged with a violation of an ordinance in conformity with
13	s. 346.63 (1) or (5) all of the following apply:
14	(a) The municipality may, by ordinance, require the defendant to appear in
15)	person before the court. If a person fails to make a required personal appearance
16	under this paragraph and the judge issues an arrest warrant, the law enforcement
17	agency that filed or transmitted the uniform traffic citation shall file a detailed
18	description of the warrant with the department of justice.
19/	(6) In all cases, a defendant may make a plea of no contest and provide a deposit
20	at any time before the initial appearance.
21	SECTION 73. 800.037 of the statutes is created to read:
22	800.037 Deposit amount and schedule. The deposit in traffic cases shall
23	be made as provided in s. 345.26. In boating cases, the deposit shall be made as
24	provided in s. 23.66 and 23.67. The municipal court, with the approval of the
25	governing body of the municipality, shall set the deposit schedule for all other cases.

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- The deposit amount in the schedule may not exceed the maximum penalty established by the municipality for the offense, plus costs, fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814.
- **SECTION 74.** 800.04 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
- 5 Section 75. 800.04 (1) (a) to (c) of the statutes are repealed.
- SECTION 76. 800.04 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (5) (1) and amended to read:
 - 800.035 (5) (b) If a defendant charged with the violation of an ordinance which is in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5) pleads not guilty and within 10 days after entry of the plea requests a jury trial and pays the required fees, the municipal judge shall promptly transmit all papers and fees in the cause to the clerk of the circuit court of the county where the violation occurred for a jury trial under s. 345.43. The plea of not guilty and request for jury trial may be made by mail. If the person refused to take a test under s. 343.305 (3) and requested a hearing under s. 343.305 (9) to determine if the person's refusal was proper, the papers and fees involved in that action shall be transferred to the same circuit court, which shall conduct the refusal hearing. The amount of deposit set out in the citation shall accompany the mailed request. Upon receipt of the request, the circuit court shall set a time for trial. Any deposit made personally or by mail is forfeited upon nonappearance at the time set for trial. The required fee for a jury is prescribed in s. 814.61 (4).
- 21 **Section 77.** 800.04 (1) (e) of the statutes is repealed.
- 22 **SECTION 78.** 800.04 (1) (f) of the statutes is repealed.
- 23 **SECTION 79.** 800.04 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (7) (a).
- 24 **SECTION 80.** 800.04 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (7) (b) and 25 amended to read:

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top the offense, plus costs, tees, and surcharges

be released under par. (a) and the defendant is charged with a traffic or boating violation, the municipal judge shall release the defendant on a deposit in the amount established by the uniform deposit schedule under s. 345.26 (2) (a) or under s. 23.66.

For other violations, the for the violation of the judge in a 1st class city determines that a defendant appearing before the judge through interactive video and audio transmission should not be released under par. (a), the judge shall inform the defendant that he or she has the right to appear personally before a judge for a determination, not prejudiced by the first appearance, as to whether he or she should be released without a deposit. On failure of the defendant to make a deposit under this paragraph, he or she may be committed to jail pending trial only if the judge finds that there is a reasonable basis to believe the person will not appear in court.

Thumbered the maximum pending trial location in the maximum pending trial location in the maximum pending trial location is the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (8) and

amended to read:

does not appear, but has made a deposit in the amount set for the violation, he or she is deemed to have tendered a plea of no contest and submits to a forfeiture, plus costs, fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814, not exceeding the amount of the deposit. The court may impose any other penalties allowed by law. The court may either accept the plea of no contest and enter judgment accordingly, or reject the plea and issue a summons. If the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. If the defendant fails to appear in response to the summons, the court shall issue a warrant under s. 968.09. If the

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defendant has made a deposit but does appear, the court shall allow the defendant
to withdraw the plea of no contest.

SECTION 82. 800.04 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 800.035 (9) and amended to read:

800.035 (9) If a defendant does not appear at the initial appearance and has not made a deposit in the amount set for the violation, upon proof of jurisdiction under s. 800.01 (2), the court may issue a warrant to bring the defendant before the court. Upon proof of personal service of the summons or citation under s. 800.01 (1), or upon proof of service of the summons or citation under s. 801.11 (1) (b), the court may either enter a default judgment by reason of the failure of a defendant to respond to a citation under s. 800.02 (2) (a) or a summons under s. 800.02 (4) under s. 800.09 or issue a warrant or summons to bring the defendant before the court. If a warrant is issued for a defendant under this subsection, the defendant may be detained in jail prior to the initial appearance.

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SECTION 83. 800.04 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 84. 800.04 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 85. 800.04 (5) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 86. 800.045 of the statutes is created to read:

conferences (-(B) The municipal judge may schedule a pretrial Pretrial. Upon agreement of the parties, the parties may waive a pretrial conference. conference.

(2) If the defendant does not appear at the pretrial conference, the court may proceed under s. 800.035 (8) or (9).

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1	(3) If the parties reach an agreement, the agreement shall be submitted to the				
(2)	court for the court's approval. If an agreement is not reached, of if the court does not				
3	approve an agreement, the court shall schedule the action for further proceedings.				
4	SECTION 87. 800.05 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:				
5	800.05 (title) Substitution or disqualification of municipal judge.				
6	SECTION 88. 800.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:				
7	800.05 (1) In cases specified in s. 800.02 (1), a person charged with a violation				
8	A defendant may file a written request for a substitution of a new judge for the				
9	municipal judge assigned to the trial of that case. The written request shall be filed				
10	not later than 7 days after the initial appearance in person or by an attorney. The				
11	municipal judge against whom a request has been filed may set initial bail and accept				
12	a plea of not guilty.				
13	SECTION 89. 800.05 (2) of the statutes is repealed.				
14	SECTION 90. 800.05 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:				
15	800.05 (3) In municipal court, upon Upon receipt of the written request under				
16	sub. (1), the original judge shall have no further jurisdiction in the case except as				
17	provided in sub. (1) and except to determine if the request was made timely and in				
18	proper form. If Upon such a determination, or if no determination is made within				
19	7 days, the court shall refer transfer the matter to the chief judge of the judicial				
20	administrative district for the determination and reassignment of the action as				
21	necessary. If the request is determined to be proper, the case shall be transferred as				
22	provided in s. 751.03 (2). Upon transfer, the municipal judge shall immediately				
(23)	transmit to the appropriate court all the papers in the action and the action shall				
(24)	proceed as if it had been commenced in that court. Upon receipt of the papers, the				

new judge shall specify the court's location in which the case will be heard. In all such

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cases, the parties shall remain the same, the prosecutor of the transferring court shall be responsible for prosecution in the new court, and the judgment, if any, shall be payable to the transferring court.

SECTION 91. 800.05 (4) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are created to read:

800.05 (4) (intro.) No defendant may file more than one written request for

substitution of a judge in an action, except as follows:

(a) If a new judge is assigned to the trial of the action, a written request for substitution of the new judge may be filed with the court within 7 days after the notice of the assignment. If the notice of the assignment occurs within 48 hours of the trial or if there has been no notification, the defendant may make an oral or written request for substitution of the judge before the commencement of the proceedings. Only one request may be made.

SECTION 92. 800.05 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 800.05 (4) (b).

SECTION 93. 800.05 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

800.05 (5) If the municipal judge disqualifies himself or herself under s. 757.19 or SCR 60.04, the case shall be transferred under sub. (3).

Section 94. 800.06 (1) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

800.06 (1) If any municipal judge is to be temporarily absent or is sick or disabled, the municipal judge may, by written request, subject to the order of the chief judge of the judicial administrative district, designate another municipal judge from any municipality within the state to perform his or her duties for a period not to exceed 30 days.

SECTION 95. 800.06 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.06 (2) If any municipal judge is incompetent, unable or fails to act, s. 751.03 (2) applies. The parties and their attorneys shall be notified of the transfer to another

judge or to circuit court prior to trial. The judge designated or the circuit court to which the case is transferred may, while in possession of the court record, issue execution upon or give a certified transcript of any unsatisfied judgment appearing in the record.

SECTION 96. 800.06 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.06 (3) Notwithstanding s. 751.03 (2), if there is a permanent vacancy in the office of municipal judge, the chief judge of the judicial administrative district may, upon request by the municipal governing body, designate another municipal judge to perform the duties of the office until the municipal governing body fills the vacancy by temporary appointment under s. 8.50 (4) (fm). The chief judge of the 1st judicial administrative district may designate a municipal judge under this subsection from any municipality within the state. The chief judge of a judicial administrative district other than the 1st judicial administrative district may designate a municipal judge under this subsection from any municipality within the same judicial administrative district as the chief judge. The municipal judge designated under this subsection may exercise all of the authority of the municipal court to which he or she is assigned.

SECTION 97. 800.065 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.065 (title) Temporary reserve Reserve municipal judges; service.

SECTION 98. 800.065 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.065 (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section, "temporary reserve municipal judge" means a former municipal judge for a municipal court for any municipality within the judicial administrative district who has complied with s. 755.03 and is appointed by the chief judge of that the former municipal judge's judicial administrative district to perform such specified duties on a day-by-day basis as the chief judge may direct.

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Section 99. 800.065 (2) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

800.065 (2) ELIGIBILITY. Any person who has served a total of 4 or more years as a municipal judge may serve as a reserve municipal judge.

SECTION 100. 800.065 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.065 (3) Compensation. Notwithstanding s. 755.04, temporary reserve municipal judges under this section shall receive compensation in an amount agreed to by contract between the municipality and the temporary reserve municipal judge. The judge may not serve until the contract is entered into and the judge has complied with s. 755.03.

SECTION 101. 800.065 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.065 (4) Training. All persons serving as temporary reserve municipal judges under this section are subject to s. 755.18.

14 read:

800.07 (1) Neither party is entitled to pretrial discovery in any action in municipal court, including refusal hearings held by a municipal court under s. 343.305 (9), except that iff the defendant moves within 30 days after the initial appearance in person or by an attorney and shows cause therefor for pretrial discovery in person or by an attorney at least 20 days before trial, unless the court orders a different time period for good cause, the court may order that the defendant be allowed to inspect documents, including lists of names and addresses of witnesses, if available, and to test under s. 804.09, under such conditions as the court prescribes, any devices used by the plaintiff to determine whether a violation has been committed.

Section 103. 800.07 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

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800.07 (2) (a) If either party intends to call an expert witness, as defined in s. 907.02, at trial, the party shall, at least 20 days before trial, unless the court, for good cause, orders a different time period, disclose all of the following to the other party:

- 1. Any relevant written or recorded statements of the expert, including any reports or statements made in connection with the case.
- 2. If the expert witness does not prepare a report or statement, a written summary of the expert's findings or of the subject matter of his or her testimony.
- (b) The reports, statements, or summary under par. (a) shall include the results of any physical or mental examination, scientific test, experiment, or comparison that the party intends to offer in evidence at trial.

SECTION 104. 800.08 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.08 (1) In a At trial before a municipal court, the municipality may the plaintiff shall provide a prosecutor who is an attorney authorized or licensed to practice law in this state. The municipality plaintiff shall first offer evidence in support of the citation or complaint. The defendant may offer evidence after the municipality plaintiff has rested. If the municipality plaintiff and the defendant have offered evidence upon the citation or complaint, the parties may then respectively offer rebuttal testimony only, unless the court permits them to offer evidence upon their original case. Both parties shall have the opportunity to question all witnesses.

SECTION 105. 800.08 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.08 (2) (a) Before testifying in a municipal court, every witness shall be required to declare that he or she will testify truthfully, by oath or affirmation administered in a form calculated to awaken his or her conscience and impress the witness with the duty to testify truthfully.

1	SECTION 106. 800.08 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:					
2	800.08 (2) (b) The oath may be administered by the municipal judge or his or					
3	her designee substantially in the following form: Do you solemnly swear that the					
4	testimony you shall give in this matter shall be the truth, the whole truth and					
5	nothing but the truth, so help you God.					
6	SECTION 107. 800.08 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:					
7	800.08 (3) The standard of proof for conviction of any person charged with					
8	violation of any municipal ordinance, bylaw or resolution specified in s. 800.02 (1)					
9	shall be evidence that is clear, satisfactory, and convincing reasonable certainty					
10	SECTION 108. 800.08 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:					
11	800.08 (4) Except as provided in s. 938.17 (2) (h) 3., municipal courts the court					
12	shall be bound by the rules of evidence specified in chs. 901 to 911.					
13	SECTION 109. 800.085 of the statutes is created to read:					
14	800.085 Telephone and audiovisual proceedings. At any proceeding					
15	under this chapter, a party, witness, or interpreter may appear by telephone or by					
16	audiovisual means if any of the following apply:					
17	(1) The parties so stipulates and the court approves					
18	(2) The court finds good cause after considering the factors under s. 807.13 (2)					
19	(c).					
20	SECTION 110. 800.09 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:					
21	800.09 (title) Judgment; failure to appear; plea of guilty.					
22	SECTION 111. 800.09 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 800.09 (1b)					
23	(intro.) and amended to read:					

800.09 (1b) JUDGMENT. (intro.) If a municipal the court finds a defendant guilty,
it the court may render judgment by ordering restitution under s. 800.093 and
payment of a any of the following:

(a) A forfeiture, plus costs, fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814.

(1d) The court shall apply any payment received on a judgment that includes restitution to first satisfy any payment of restitution ordered, then to pay the forfeiture, costs, fees, and surcharges. If the judgment is not paid, the court may proceed under par. (a), (b), or (c) or any combination of those paragraphs, as follows:

SECTION 112. 800.09 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 800.09 (1g) and amended to read:

800.09 (1g) The court may defer payment of any judgment or provide for installment payments. At the time that the judgment is rendered, the court shall inform the defendant, orally and in writing, of the date by which restitution and the payment of the forfeiture, plus costs, fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814, must be made, and of the possible consequences of failure to do so in timely fashion, including imprisonment, as provided in s. 800.095, or suspension of the defendant's motor vehicle operating privilege, as provided in par. sub. (1b) (c), if applicable. If the defendant is not present, the court shall ensure that the information is sent to the defendant by mail. In 1st class cities, all of the written information required by this paragraph subsection shall be printed in English and Spanish and provided to each defendant.

SECTION 113. 800.09 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 800.09 (1j) and amended to read:

800.09 (1j) If the <u>court orders the</u> defendant agrees to perform community service work in lieu of making restitution or <u>of</u> paying the forfeiture, assessments

SECTION 113
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surcharges, fees and costs, or both, the court may order that the defendant perform 1 community service work for a public agency or a monprofit charitable organization that is designated by the court. Community service work may be in lieu of restitution only if also agreed to by the public agency or nonprofit charitable organization and 4 5 by the person to whom restitution is owed. The court may utilize any available 6 resources, including any community service work program, in ordering the 7 defendant to perform community service work. The number of hours of community 8 service work required may not exceed the number determined by dividing the 0 amount owed on the forfeiture by the minimum wage established under ch. 104 for <u>1</u>9 adults in nonagriculture, nontipped employment (The defendant shall receive credit (11) the reterof not less than \$10 for each from worked.) The court shall ensure that the 12 defendant is provided a written statement of the terms of the community service 13 order and that the community service order is monitored. 14 **SECTION 114.** 800.09 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed. SECTION 115. 800.09 (1b) (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the statutes are created to read: 15 16 800.09 (1b) (b) Community service work. 17 (c) An operating privilege suspension or revocation if authorized by law. 18 (d) Other dispositions authorized by law. 19 (e) For juveniles, dispositions authorized under s. 938.17 (2). 20 **SECTION 116.** 800.09 (2) of the statutes is repealed. 21**SECTION 117.** 800.093 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 22 800.093 (1) (intro.) The municipal court, in addition to ordering any payment 23 authorized by law, may order a defendant to make full or partial restitution under 24 this section to any victim or, if the victim is deceased, to his or her estate if the court 25 finds all of the following:

SECTION 118. 800.093 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 800.093 (1) (a) The defendant is guilty of violating an a nontraffic ordinance 3 that prohibits conduct that is the same as or similar to conduct prohibited by state 4 statute punishable by fine or imprisonment or both or an ordinance authorizing 5 restitution under s. 346.65 (2r). **SECTION 119.** 800.093 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 7 800.093 (2) Restitution ordered under this section is enforceable in a civil 8 action by the victim named in the order to receive restitution. A court may not order 9 a defendant to pay more than \$4,000 the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d) in restitution under this section. This \$4,000 limit does not apply to restitution ordered 10 for violation of an ordinance that prohibits conduct that is the same as or similar to 11 the conduct prohibited by s. 943.24 or 943.50. 12 **SECTION 120.** 800.093 (3) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 800.093 (3) (b) (intro.) If return of the property under par. (a) is impossible. 14 15 impractical or inadequate, pay the owner or owner's designee, subject to the \$4,000 16 limit in sub. (2), the reasonable repair or replacement cost or the greater of the 17 following: 18 **SECTION 121.** 800.093 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 19 800.093 (4) (intro.) If the violation resulted in physical injury, the restitution 20 order may require that the defendant do one or more of the following, subject to the 21 \$4,000 limit in sub. (2): 22 **Section 122.** 800.093 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 23 800.093 (5) (intro.) The restitution order may require that the defendant do one 24 or more of the following, subject to the \$4,000 limit in sub. (2): 25 **Section 123.** 800.095 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

800.095 Nonpayment of monetary judgment. (1) If the defendant fails to
pay a monetary judgment ordered by the court, the court may order any one of the
following, or any combination of the following, except as provided in sub. (3):

- (a) Suspension of the defendant's operating privilege until the defendant pays the judgment, but not to exceed 2 years. If the court orders suspension under this paragraph, all of the following apply:
- 1. The court shall notify the department of transportation of the suspension for failure to pay the judgment. If the defendant pays the judgment, the court shall notify the department of transportation of the payment in the form and manner prescribed by the department.
- 2. The court may order the suspension concurrent or consecutive to any other suspensions or revocations. If the court fails to specify whether the suspension is consecutive or concurrent, the department of transportation shall implement the suspension concurrent with any other suspensions or revocations.
- 3. If the judgment remains unpaid at the end of the 2-year suspension, the court may not order a further suspension of operating privileges in relation to the outstanding judgment.
- 4. Serving the complete 2-year suspension of the defendant's operating privilege does not relieve the defendant of the responsibility to pay the judgment.
- 5. During the period of operating privilege suspension under this paragraph, the defendant may request the court to reconsider the order of suspension based on an inability to pay the judgment. The court shall consider the defendant's request. The court may withdraw the suspension and grant the defendant further time to pay or withdraw the suspension and order one or more other sanctions set forth in this subsection.

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6. This paragraph does not apply if the judgment was entered solely for a
violation of an ordinance unrelated to the violator's operation of a motor vehicle
unless the judgment is ordered under ch. 938. Nonmoving traffic offenses, as defined
in s. 345.28 (1) (c), are related to the violator's operation of a motor vehicle.
(b) That the defendant be imprisoned until the forfeiture, assessments,
surcharge, and costs are paid. If the court orders imprisonment under this
Subdivision 2 paragraph, all of the following apply:
The maximum period of imprisonment shall be 90 days for any one judgment,
and the defendant shall receive credit against the amount owed at the rate of at least
\$50 for each day of imprisonment, including imprisonment following an arrest but
prior to the court making a finding under this part of the court may impose a term of imprisonment under this part agraph that is
either concurrent with or consecutive to any other term of imprisonment imposed at
the same time or any term of imprisonment imposed by any court. 20 (e) No defendant may be imprisoned under par. (b) unless the court makes one
of the following findings:
Either at sentencing or thereafter, that the defendant has the ability to pay
the judgment within a reasonable period of time. If a defendant meets the criteria
in s. 814.29 (1) (d), the defendant shall be presumed unable to pay under this
subsection and the court shall either suspend or extend payment of the judgment or
order community service.
The defendant has failed, without good cause, to perform the community
service authorized under 8. 800.09 this subsection

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The defendant has failed to attend an indigency hearing offered by the court to provide the defendant with an opportunity to determine whether he or she has the ability to pay the judgment.

The defendant has failed, without good cause, to complete an assessment or treatment program related to alcohol or drugs that was ordered in lieu of a monetary forfeiture.

The defendant shall be committed to a jail or a house of correction in the county in which the cause of action arose. The defendant shall be eligible for privileges under s. 303.08. The municipality shall pay the expenses incurred by the county to imprison the defendant except that, on an annual basis, the municipality shall be given a credit by the county for the amount paid to the county as a jail surcharge under s. 302.46 (1).

defendant's commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits unless otherwise exempt, benefits under ch. 102, and other money due or to be due to the defendant for payment of the unpaid forfeiture, costs, surcharge, fees, or restitution

That the defendant perform community service work for a public and speed to be the agency or agency or charitable organization designated as approved by the courts If the

community service work is in lieu of restitution, then the person to whom restitution

is owed must agree; the defendant shall be given credit at the rate of not less than

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completed. The defendant shall be given a written statement of the community service order. Nothing in this paragraph makes the defendant an employee or agent

of the court or the municipality. The defendant shall be responsible for providing the

court with proof that the community service hours have been completed.

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1	(2) At any time prior to imprisonment under sub. (1) (b), the defendant may
2	request a review of any findings made under sub. (1)
(3)	(3) Subsection (1) (a) (b) (and (c) do not apply to orders for restitution under
4	s. 800.093 or in cases where service of the summons and complaint or citation is made
5	by mail as authorized in s. 800.01 (2) (e).
6	(4) The court may, at any time, authorize payment of the monetary judgment
7	by installment payments, or may modify, suspend, or permanently stay the monetary
8	judgment.
9	(5) The court may employ a collection company to collect the judgment under
10	s. 755.21.
11	(6) The court or collection company may obtain payment through a setoff
12	against the defendant's tax refund under s. 71.935. $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
13	(7) In addition to the procedures under this section, a municipality may enforce
14	the judgment in the same manner as for a judgment in an ordinary civil action.
15	(8) In addition to the procedures under this section, a municipal court may
16	order the transfer of any of the defendant's money or property that the municipality
17	is holding and that is unclaimed by the defendant for more than one year to pay any
18	forfeitures, fees, costs, or surcharges that the defendant failed to pay the
19	municipality.
20	SECTION 124. 800.10 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	800.10 (1) Fees and costs in municipal court are prescribed in s. 814.65 ch. 814.
22	SECTION 125. 800.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	800.10 (2) All forfeitures, fees, surcharges, and costs paid to a municipal court
24	under a judgment before a municipal judge shall be reported and paid to the
25	municipal treasurer within 7 30 days after receipt of the money by -a-the municipal

judge or other court personnel. At the time of the payment, the municipal judge shall
report to the municipal treasurer the title of the action, the offense for which a
forfeiture was imposed and the total amount of the forfeiture, fees, surcharges, and
costs, if any. The treasurer shall disburse the fees as provided in s. $814.65(1)$ ch. 814 .
All jail surcharges paid to a municipal court under a judgment before a municipal
judge shall be paid to the county treasurer within 7 days after receipt of the money
by a municipal judge or other court personnel.
SECTION 126. 800.11 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
800.11 (1) (intro.) Every municipal judge court shall keep a court record in
which he or she the court shall enter, in actions to which they relate:
SECTION 127. 800.11 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
800.11 (1) (a) The title of every action commenced before the municipal judge
court, including the name and address of the defendant;
SECTION 128. 800.11 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
800.11 (1) (g) The judgment rendered by the municipal judge court, including
the penalties imposed, the date and time of rendering judgment and the costs
assessed in the action;
Section 129. 800.11 (1) (q) of the statutes is amended to read:
800.11 (1) (q) All motions made in the action, the decision thereon and all other
proceedings in the action which the municipal judge court may think useful.
SECTION 130. 800.11 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
800.11 (2) Failure of the municipal judge court to keep a court record properly
shall not affect the jurisdiction of the municipal court or render the judgment void.
SECTION 131. 800.11 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
800.11 (3) (c) The name, and address and vocation of the defendant.

1	SECTION 132. 800.11 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	800.11 (4) If the municipal judge is elected under s. 755.01 (4), the judge court
3	shall keep separate court records for each municipality.
4	SECTION 133. 800.115 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
5	800.115 Motion to reopen. (1) Any party, and the court on its own motion,
6	may at any time move to reopen a judgment for good cause. The court may allow the
7	parties an opportunity to be heard regarding the reopening of a judgment.
8	(2) The court shall reopen any default judgment on the motion of the defendant
9	if that judgment is based upon service by mail, as authorized under s. 800.01 (2) (e).
10	(3) The court may impose costs on a party as a result of the motion, as allowed
11	under s. 814.07.
12	SECTION 134. 800.12 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
13	800.12 Municipal court contempt procedure. (1) In this section,
14	"contempt of court" means any of the following intentional acts:
15	(a) Misconduct in the presence of the court that interferes with the court
16	proceeding or with the administration of justice, or that impairs the respect due the
17	court.
18	(b) Refusal of a witness to appear without reasonable excuse.
19	(2) A judge may impose a forfeiture in an amount not to exceed \$200 for a
20	contempt of court. (Not may impose imprisonment in the country sace
21/22	(3) For a contempt of court described in sub. (1) (a), the judge shall impose the
22	contempt of court. (3) For a contempt of court described in sub. (1) (a), the judge shall impose the forfeiture immediately after the contempt of court has occurred and only under the
23	following conditions:
24	(a) For the purpose of preserving order in the court and protecting the authority
25	and dignity of the court.

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(b)	After	allowing	the	person	who	${\bf committed}$	the	${\bf contempt}$	of	court	an
opportunity to address the court.											

- (4) For a contempt of court described in sub. (1) (b), the judge may do any of the following:
- (a) Issue a warrant to bring the witness before the court for the contempt and to testify.
- (b) In addition to ordering the witness to pay a forfeiture under sub. (2), the judge may order the witness to pay all costs of the witness's apprehension.

SECTION 135. 800.13 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.13 (1) Every proceeding in which testimony is taken under oath or affirmation in a municipal court shall be recorded by electronic means for purposes of appeal.

SECTION 136. 800.14 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.14 (1) Appeals from judgments of municipal courts or decisions on motions brought under s. 800.115 may be taken by either party to the circuit court of the county where the offense occurred. The appellant shall appeal by giving the municipal judge and other party written notice of appeal within 20 days after the judgment or decision. No appeals may be taken from default judgments.

Section 137. 800.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.14 (2) On appeal by the defendant, the defendant shall execute a bond, at the discretion of the municipal judge, to the municipality municipal court with or without surety, approved by the municipal judge, that if the judgment is affirmed in whole or in part the defendant shall pay the judgment and all costs awarded on appeal.

SECTION 138. 800.14 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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800.14 (3) On meeting the requirements for appeal, execution on the judgment of the municipal court or enforcement of the order of the municipal court shall be stayed until the final disposition of the appeal.

SECTION 139. 800.14 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.14 (4) Upon the request of either party within 20 days after notice of appeal under sub. (1), or on its own motion, the circuit court shall order that a new trial be held in circuit court. An appeal from a judgment where a trial has been held shall be on the record unless, within 20 days after notice of appeal has been filed with the municipal court under sub. (1), either party requests that a new trial be held in circuit court. The new trial shall be conducted by the court without a jury unless either party requests a 6-person jury trial and posts the jury fee under s. 814.61 (4) within 10 days after the order for a new trial. The required fee for a jury is prescribed in s. 814.61 (4).

SECTION 140. 800.14 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.14 (5) If there is no request or motion under sub. (4), an or if the appeal is from a judgment or decision in which a trial has not been held, the appeal shall be based upon a review of a transcript of the proceedings in the municipal court. The municipal judge court shall direct that the transcript be prepared from the transmit to the circuit court a copy of the entire record, including any electronic recording created under s. 800.13 (1) and shall certify the transcript. The costs of the transcript shall be paid for under s. 814.65 (5). The electronic recording and the transcript shall be transferred to the circuit court for review. Within 20 days after notice of appeal has been filed with the municipal court under sub. (1), either party may request that a transcript of the electronic recording be prepared and certified by the municipal court. The court shall include payment of the estimated cost of the transcript.

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as determined by the municipal court. The party requesting the transcript responsible for the actual cost of preparing the transcript.

SECTION 141. 800.14 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.14 (6) The disposition of the appeal shall be certified to the municipal court by the reviewing circuit court within 30 days of the judgment of the reviewing circuit court. If the disposition requires payment of a forfeiture by the defendant, the forfeiture and all costs, fees, and surcharges shall be payable to the municipality.

Section 142. 938.237 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.237 (2) PROCEDURES. The procedures for issuance and filing of a citation, and for forfeitures, stipulations, and deposits in ss. 23.50 to 23.67, 23.75 (3) and (4), 66.0113, 778.25, 778.26, and 800.01 to 800.04 800.035 except s. 800.04 (2) (b) 800.035(7) (b), when the citation is issued by a law enforcement officer, shall be used as appropriate, except that this chapter shall govern taking and holding a juvenile in custody, s. 938.37 shall govern costs, fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814, and a capias shall be substituted for an arrest warrant. Sections 66.0113 (3) (c) and (d), 66.0114 (1), and 778.10 as they relate to collection of forfeitures do not apply.

SECTION 143. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to violations committed on the effective date of this subsection.