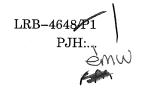
2015 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill						
Received	l: 1/29/2016			Received By:	phurley	
For:	Evan Goy	rke (608) 266-06	45	Same as LRB:		
May Cor	ntact:			By/Representin	g:	
Subject:	Criminal	Law - sentencin	g	Drafter:	phurley	
				Addl. Drafters:		
				Extra Copies:		
Requeste	via email: er's email: copy (CC) to:	YES Rep.Goyke	@legis.wiscons	sin.gov		
No speci	ific pre topic give	en				
Topic:						
Reclassi	fication of some	misdemeanors to	forfeitures			
Instruct	tions:					
See attac	ched					
Drafting	g History:		***************************************		- 450-00-1	
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/P1	phurley 2/2/2016	eweiss 2/11/2016				State S&L
/1	phurley 2/24/2016	•		lparisi 2/11/2016	lparisi 2/11/2016	State S&L
/2		eweiss 2/24/2016		sbasford 2/24/2016	sbasford 2/24/2016	State S&L
FE Sent	For:	intro				

<**END**>



State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Jun 3-71

5.A.J

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AN ACT ...; relating to: reclassifying or changing penalties for certain crimes and

providing a criminal penalty.

(STEP)

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill changes the penalty for, or reclassifies from a misdemeanor to a forfeiture, certain crimes. Under current law, a person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if he or she engages publicly in conduct that tends to cause or provoke a disturbance. Under the bill, the person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if he or her conduct does cause or provoke a disturbance, and guilty of a Class A forfeiture if his or conduct does not cause or provoke a disturbance.

Under current law, a person is generally guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if he or she steals merchandise that is worth less than \$500. Under the bill, the person is guilty of a Class A forfeiture if he or she steals merchandise that is less than \$500 and the merchandise is recovered by the merchant, but guilty of the Class A misdemeanor if the merchandise is not recovered by the merchant.

The bill changes how the crime of bail jumping is classified. Under current law, a person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if he or she intentionally violates the conditions of his or release pending trial if the trial relates to a misdemeanor charge, but is guilty of a Class H felony if the trial relates to a felony charge. Under the bill, a person who intentionally violates the conditions of his or her release is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor unless he or she is charged with committing a new crime while he or she is released pending trial, in which case he or she is guilty of a Class H felony.

The bill changes the penalties for marijuana possession. Under current law, a person who possesses marijuana may, for a first offense, be fined up to \$1,000,

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imprisoned for up to six months, or both. A second or subsequent offense is a Class I felony. Under the bill, person who possesses marijuana may, for a first offense, be fined up to \$1,000, imprisoned for up three months, or both; A person who commits a second offense may be fined up to \$1,000, imprisoned up to six months, or both; and a person who commits a third or subsequent offense is guilty of a Class I felony.

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

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

SECTION 1. 48.685 (2) (bb) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.685 (2) (bb) If information obtained under par. (am) or (b) 1. indicates a charge of a serious crime, but does not completely and clearly indicate the final disposition of the charge, the department, county department, agency contracted with under s. 48.651 (2), child welfare agency, school board, or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to determine the final disposition of the charge. If a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am) indicates a charge or a conviction of a serious crime, but information obtained under par. (am) or (b) 1. does not indicate such a charge or conviction, the department, county department, agency contracted with under s. 48.651 (2), child welfare agency, school board, or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and the final disposition of the complaint. If information obtained under par. (am) or (b) 1., a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am), or any other information indicates a conviction of a violation of s. 940.19 (1), 940.195, 940.20, 941.30, 942.08, 947.01 (1), 2013 stats. 947.01 (1)(b), or 947.013 obtained not more than 5 years before the date on which that information was obtained, the department, county department, agency contracted with under s. 48.651 (2), child welfare agency, school board, or entity shall

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1 make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the 2 criminal complaint and judgment of conviction relating to that violation.

History: 1997 a. 27, 237, 281; 1999 a. 9, 32, 56, 185, 186; 2001 a. 199; 2003 a. 321; 2005 a. 149, 184, 277; 2007 a. 20 ss. 1346 to 1358, 9121 (6) (a); 2007 a. 97, 111, 116, 130, 153; 2009 a. 28, 76, 94, 185; 2011 a. 32, 35, 87, 258; 2013 a. 20, 165, 170, 334; 2015 a. 55.

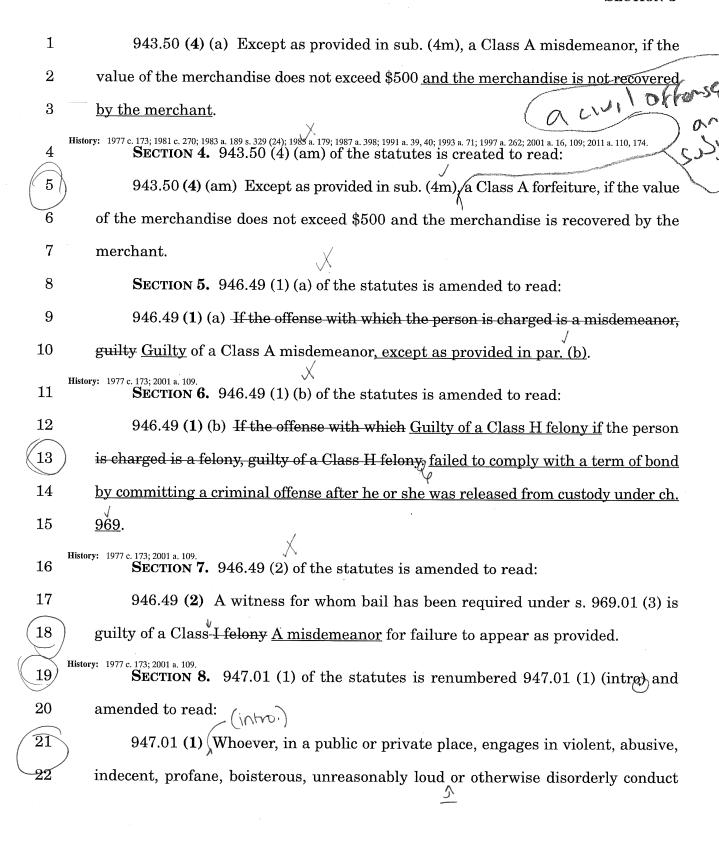
SECTION 2. 50.065 (2) (bb) of the statutes is amended to read:

50.065 (2) (bb) If information obtained under par. (am) or (b) indicates a charge of a serious crime, but does not completely and clearly indicate the final disposition of the charge, the department or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to determine the final disposition of the charge. If a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am), or any disclosure made pursuant to a disclosure policy described under sub. (6) (am), indicates a charge or a conviction of a serious crime, but information obtained under par. (am) or (b) does not indicate such a charge or conviction, the department or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and the final disposition of the complaint. If information obtained under par. (am) or (b), a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am), any disclosure made pursuant to a disclosure policy described under sub. (6) (am), or any other information indicates a conviction of a violation of s. 940.19 (1), 940.195, 940.20, 941.30, 942.08, 947.01 (1), 2013 stats., 947.01 (1), or 947.013 obtained not more than 5 years before the date on which that information was obtained, the department or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and judgment of conviction relating to that violation.

History: 1997 a. 27, 105, 237; 1999 a. 9, 32, 56, 185, 186; 2007 a. 109; 2005 a. 25, 184, 277, 351; 2007 a. 20 s. 9121 (6) (a); 2007 a. 97, 116, 130, 153, 172; 2009 a. 276; 2011 a. 32, 35; 2013 a. 20; 2013 a. 173 s. 33.

SECTION 3. 943.50 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

s. 947.01(1), 2013 stats., or



1	under circumstances in which the conduct tends to cause or provoke a disturbance
$\binom{2}{2}$	is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. the following: Ory: 1977 c. 173; 1979 c. 131; 2011 a. 35. September 1977 c. 173; 1979 c. 173; 197
Histo	SECTION 9. 947.01 (1) (a) and (b) of the statutes are created to read:
4	947.01 (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a class A forfeiture.
5	(b) A Class B misdemeanor if the conduct caused or provoked a disturbance.
6	Section 10. 961.41 (3g) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	961.41 (3g) (e) Tetrahydrocannabinols. If a person possesses or attempts to
8	possess tetrahydrocannabinols included under s. 961.14 (4) (t), or a controlled
9	substance analog of tetrahydrocannabinols, the person may be fined not more than
10	\$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than $6\frac{1}{3}$ months or both upon a first conviction.
11	may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both
12	for a 2nd conviction, and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd 3rd or subsequent
13	offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent
14	offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time
15	been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute
16	of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled
17	substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or
18	hallucinogenic drugs.

History: 1971 c. 219, 307; 1973 c. 12; 1981 c. 90, 314; 1985 a. 328; 1987 a. 339, 403; 1989 a. 31, 56, 121; 1991 a. 39; 138; 1993 a. 98, 118, 437, 482; 1995 a. 201; 1995 a. 448 ss. 243 to 266, 487 to 490; Stats. 1995 s. 961.41; 1997 a. 220, 283; 1999 a. 21, 32, 48, 57; 2001 a. 16, 109; 2003 a. 33, 49, 139, 320, 325, 327; 2005 a. 14, 25, 52, 262; 2007 a. 20; 2009 a. 28, 180; 2011 a. 31; 2013 a. 20, 166, 196, 351; s. 35.17 corrections in (1m) (e) (title) and (1r).



State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4648/1
PJH:emw

2015 BILL



S NO 1 2 3

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(685 (2) (bb), 50

 ${
m AN~ACT}$ to renumber and amend 947.01 (1); to amend 48.685 (2) (bb), 50.065

(2) (bb), 943.50 (4) (a), 946.49 (1) (a), 946.49 (1) (b), 946.49 (2) and 961.41 (3g)

(e); and to create 943.50 (4) (am) and 947.01 (1) (a) and (b) of the statutes; relating to: reclassifying or changing penalties for certain crimes and

providing a criminal penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill changes the penalty for, or reclassifies from a misdemeanor to a forfeiture, certain crimes. Under current law, a person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if he or she engages publicly in conduct that tends to cause or provoke a disturbance. Under the bill, the person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if his or her conduct does cause or provoke a disturbance, and subject to a Class A forfeiture if his or her conduct does not cause or provoke a disturbance.

Under current law, a person is generally guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if he or she steals merchandise that is worth less than \$500. Under the bill, the person is subject to a Class A forfeiture if he or she steals merchandise that is less than \$500 and the merchandise is recovered by the merchant, but guilty of the Class A misdemeanor if the merchandise is not recovered by the merchant.

The bill changes how the crime of bail jumping is classified. Under current law, a person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if he or she intentionally violates the conditions of his or her release pending trial if the trial relates to a misdemeanor charge, but is guilty of a Class H felony if the trial relates to a felony charge. Under

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the bill, a person who intentionally violates the conditions of his or her release is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor unless he or she is charged with committing a new crime while he or she is released pending trial, in which case he or she is guilty of a Class H felony.

The bill changes the penalties for marijuana possession. Under current law, a person who possesses marijuana may, for a first offense, be fined up to \$1,000, imprisoned for up to six months, or both. A second or subsequent offense is a Class I felony. Under the bill, a person who possesses marijuana may, for a first offense, be fined up to \$1,000, imprisoned for up three months, or both; a person who commits a second offense may be fined up to \$1,000, imprisoned for up to six months, or both; and a person who commits a third or subsequent offense is guilty of a Class I felony.

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

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

SECTION 1. 48.685 (2) (bb) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.685 (2) (bb) If information obtained under par. (am) or (b) 1. indicates a charge of a serious crime, but does not completely and clearly indicate the final disposition of the charge, the department, county department, agency contracted with under s. 48.651 (2), child welfare agency, school board, or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to determine the final disposition of the charge. If a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am) indicates a charge or a conviction of a serious crime, but information obtained under par. (am) or (b) 1. does not indicate such a charge or conviction, the department, county department, agency contracted with under s. 48.651 (2), child welfare agency, school board, or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and the final disposition of the complaint. If information obtained under par. (am) or (b) 1., a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am), or any other information indicates a conviction of a violation of s. 947.01 (1), 2013 stats., or s. 940.19 (1), 940.195, 940.20, 941.30, 942.08,

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947.01 (1) (b), or 947.013 obtained not more than 5 years before the date on which that information was obtained, the department, county department, agency contracted with under s. 48.651 (2), child welfare agency, school board, or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and judgment of conviction relating to that violation.

SECTION 2. 50.065 (2) (bb) of the statutes is amended to read:

50.065 (2) (bb) If information obtained under par. (am) or (b) indicates a charge of a serious crime, but does not completely and clearly indicate the final disposition of the charge, the department or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to determine the final disposition of the charge. If a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am), or any disclosure made pursuant to a disclosure policy described under sub. (6) (am), indicates a charge or a conviction of a serious crime, but information obtained under par. (am) or (b) does not indicate such a charge or conviction, the department or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and the final disposition of the complaint. If information obtained under par. (am) or (b), a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am), any disclosure made pursuant to a disclosure policy described under sub. (6) (am), or any other information indicates a conviction of a violation of s. 947.01 (1), 2013 stats., or s. 940.19 (1), 940.195, 940.20, 941.30, 942.08, 947.01 (1) (b), or 947.013 obtained not more than 5 years before the date on which that information was obtained, the department or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and judgment of conviction relating to that violation.

SECTION 3. 943.50 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	943.50 (4) (a) Except as provided in sub. (4m), a Class A misdemeanor, if the			
2	value of the merchandise does not exceed \$500 and the merchandise is not recovered			
3	by the merchant.			
4	SECTION 4. 943.50 (4) (am) of the statutes is created to read:			
5	943.50 (4) (am) Except as provided in sub. (4m), a civil offense and subject to			
6	a Class A forfeiture, if the value of the merchandise does not exceed \$500 and the			
7	merchandise is recovered by the merchant.			
8	SECTION 5. 946.49 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:			
9	946.49 (1) (a) If the offense with which the person is charged is a misdemeanor,			
10	guilty Guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in par. (b).			
11	SECTION 6. 946.49 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:			
12	946.49 (1) (b) If the offense with which Guilty of a Class H felony if the person			
13	is charged is a felony, guilty of a Class H felony failed to comply with a term of bond			
14	by committing a criminal offense after he or she was released from custody under ch.			
15	<u>969</u> .			
16	SECTION 7. 946.49 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:			
17	946.49 (2) A witness for whom bail has been required under s. 969.01 (3) is			
18	guilty of a Class I felony A misdemeanor for failure to appear as provided.			
19	SECTION 8. 947.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 947.01 (1) (intro.) and			
20	amended to read:			
21	947.01 (1) (intro.) Whoever, in a public or private place, engages in violent,			
22	abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud, or otherwise disorderly			
23	conduct under circumstances in which the conduct tends to cause or provoke a			
24	disturbance is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. the following:			
25	Section 9. 947.01 (1) (a) and (b) of the statutes are created to read:			

1	947.01 (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a civil offense and subject to a Class
2	A forfeiture.
3	(b) A Class B misdemeanor if the conduct caused or provoked a disturbance.

SECTION 10. 961.41 (3g) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.41 (3g) (e) Tetrahydrocannabinols. If a person possesses or attempts to possess tetrahydrocannabinols included under s. 961.14 (4) (t), or a controlled substance analog of tetrahydrocannabinols, the person may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than -6-3 months or both upon a first conviction, may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both for a 2nd conviction, and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd 3rd or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.