State

2015 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill						
Received	d: 12/3/2014			Received By:	eshea	
For:	Jerry Pet	rowski (608) 2 66	5-2502	Same as LRB:	-0833 -3151	
May Cor	ntact:			By/Representing:	Tim Fiocchi	
Subject:	Children	- juvenile justic	e	Drafter:	eshea	
			•	Addl. Drafters:		
				Extra Copies:		
Requeste	via email: er's email: copy (CC) to:		rski@legis.wisc nea@legis.wisc			
Pre Top	oic:					
No speci	ific pre topic giv	en				
Topic:						
Age of a	dult criminal jur	risdiction	,			
Instruct	tions:					
See attac	ched		•			
Draftin	g History:	-				
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
/?	eshea 12/4/2014	csicilia 12/8/2014	Administrative Control of the Contro			
/1	eshea 1/25/2015	rschluet 12/8/2014		srose 12/8/2014		State S&L
/2	eshea 2/4/2015	rschluet 2/5/2015		lparisi 1/30/2015		State S&L

sbasford

eshea

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<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u> 2/11/2015	Reviewed	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u> 2/5/2015	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required S&L
/4	eshea 2/18/2015	rschluet 2/13/2015		sbasford 2/13/2015		State S&L
/5		rschluet 2/23/2015		lparisi 2/23/2015	sbasford 9/9/2015	State S&L

FE Sent For:

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also 15

<**END**>

Shea, Elisabeth

From:

Fiocchi, Tim

Sent:

Thursday, December 04, 2014 1:35 PM

To:

Shea, Elisabeth

Subject:

RE: Potential amendment language

We're actually hoping that this will either become part of the budget or pass in time that an associated appropriation to help cover costs for the counties costs would be part of the budget debate, but I see what you're saying. Let's have it goes into effect 3 months after publication.

From: Shea, Elisabeth

Sent: Thursday, December 04, 2014 12:58 PM

To: Fiocchi, Tim

Subject: RE: Potential amendment language

Hi Tim,

Because the budget tends to take up the first half of each odd year, this draft may not be likely to pass by July 1, 2015, and it can't be retroactive if it passes after that date. Could I say something like, "July 1, 2015 or on the July 1 after publication, whichever is later"? Then if the bill passes after July 1 next year, it would go into effect the following July 1. Alternatively, it could go into effect a certain amount of time after publication instead of a specific date.

Let me know what you think.

Lis

From: Fiocchi, Tim

Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2014 12:58 PM

To: Shea, Elisabeth Cc: Pratt, Phillip

Subject: RE: Potential amendment language

Thank you for catching that. The effective date should be July 1, 2015.

From: Shea, Elisabeth

Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2014 11:50 AM

To: Fiocchi, Tim **Cc:** Pratt, Phillip

Subject: RE: Potential amendment language

One more question. The effective date of the bill last session was Jan. 1, 2015. Should this bill's effective date be Jan. 1, 2017?

From: Fiocchi, Tim

Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2014 11:13 AM

To: Shea, Elisabeth Cc: Pratt, Phillip

Subject: RE: Potential amendment language

Yes. It's not clear yet if we would make the change, but I just wanted to have it ready.

Thanks,

Tim

From: Shea, Elisabeth

Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2014 11:10 AM

To: Fiocchi, Tim **Cc:** Pratt, Phillip

Subject: RE: Potential amendment language

Just to clarify, you'd like the amendment drafted as an actual amendment, and not as a change to the bill itself, correct?

From: Fiocchi, Tim

Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2014 10:36 AM

To: Shea, Elisabeth Cc: Pratt, Phillip

Subject: RE: Potential amendment language

Good morning Elisabeth,

I'd like to get a redraft of AB 387/SB 308 from last session ready for introduction in January. Senator Petrowski will be the senate author and Representative Hutton will be the assembly author (his staff Phil is copied above). I'd also like to draft an amendment to the bill as described in the email below.

Please call with any questions.

Thank you,

Tim

Tim Fiocchi Chief of Staff, Senator Jerry Petrowski 29th Senate District (608) 266-2502

From: Jim Moeser [mailto:jmoeser@wccf.org]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 5:39 PM

To: Fiocchi, Tim; Pratt, Phillip

Subject: Potential amendment language

As we discussed on today's call, here is the info. related to the potential amendment -

The most recent draft (AB387, SB308) would permit an extension of an order that has previously been entered for placement in a Type 2 residential care facility (4d), serious juvenile offender program (4h), a secure juvenile correctional facility (4m), or on juvenile corrections aftercare, (4n) essentially up until the youth turns 18 and extend that order for one year after the order.

<u>Impact on counties</u>: The result, from a county perspective, is that the county could be "on the hook" for the cost of that extended placement, potentially adding another year of correctional costs – around \$102,000.

Options:

1. Remove the "change" in line 23 (page 12) and line 2 (page 13) and retain current language that says "....before the juvenile attains 17 years of age..." This would in some ways limit the amount of time that a youth, e.g., a "late 16"

year old" be placed in a juvenile correctional institution – but it is essentially leaving the current law "as is" for those youth and would not have a significant impact on current practices. It would simply limit the maximum length of time a youth could be in a correctional institution or on juvenile aftercare.

And, yes, it would be correct to suggest that the bill as drafted had a fiscal "unintended consequence" – something that was discussed briefly in a meeting or two but not modified – this particular item was highlighted in Milwaukee due to the larger number of teens they place in juvenile corrections and what they would project as "extended" placements impacting their cost. We do not know to what extent other counties will have included this "extension" cost in their estimates yet to be received.

I would agree that the 2nd Chance estimate of \$8-10 million did not include costs associated with "extended" placements in corrections.

As it relates to the "payment mechanism", or other amendments the counties may propose – we will have to see if they have proposed language changes – again, hopefully soon.

Any questions let me know.

Jim Moeser WCCF

State of Misconsin **2013 – 2014 LEGISLATURE**

2015-16

In 12/4/14

EHS&GMM:sac:rs

Due 12/8/14

CHANGES

2013 SENATE BILL 308

September 24, 2013 – Introduced by Senators Petrowski, L. Taylor, T. Cullen, ERPENBACH, HANSEN, HARRIS, LASSA, LEHMAN, MILLER, MOULTON, OLSEN, RISSER, SHILLING and VINEHOUT, cosponsored by Representatives BIES, KESSLER, JOHNSON, BALLWEG, BARNES, BERCEAU, BERNARD SCHABER, BERNIER, BILLINGS, BROOKS, CLARK, DOYLE, GENRICH, GOYKE, HEBL, JACQUE, KAHL, KESTELL, KOLSTE, KRUG, LOUDENBECK, MILROY, OHNSTAD, A. OTT, PASCH, Petryk, Pope, Pridemore, Ringhand, Ripp, Sargent, Shankland, Sinicki, SPIROS, C. TAYLOR, THIESFELDT, TITTL, VRUWINK, WRIGHT and YOUNG. Referred to Committee on Transportation, Public Safety, and Veterans and Military Affairs.

Regen Cat.)

AN ACT to amend 48.02 (1d), 48.02 (2), 48.366 (8), subchapter IX (title) of chapter 48 [precedes 48.44], 48.44 (title), 48.44 (1), 48.45 (1) (a), 48.45 (1) (am), 48.45 (3), 118.163 (4), 125.07 (4) (d), 125.07 (4) (e) 1., 125.085 (3) (bt), 165.83 (1) (c) 1., 165.83 (1) (c) 2., 301.12 (2m), 301.12 (14) (a), 301.26 (4) (cm) 2., 302.31 (7), 938.02 (1), 938.02 (10m), 938.12 (2), 938.18 (2), 938.183 (3), 938.255 (1) (intro.), 938.34 (8), 938.343 (2), 938.344 (3), 938.35 (1m), 938.355 (4) (b), 938.355 (4m) (a), 938.39, subchapter IX (title) of chapter 938 [precedes 938.44], 938.44, 938.45 (1) (a), 938.45 (3), 938.48 (4m) (title), 938.48 (4m) (a), 938.48 (4m) (b), 938.48 (14), 938.57 (3) (title), 938.57 (3) (a) (intro.), 938.57 (3) (a) 1., 938.57 (3) (a) 3., 938.57 (3) (b), 939.632 (1) (e) 1., 939.632 (1) (e) 3., 946.50 (intro.), 948.01 (1), 948.11 (2) (am) (intro.), 948.45 (1), 948.60 (2) (d), 948.61 (4), 961.455 (title), 961.455 (1), 961.455 (2), 961.46, 961.573 (2), 961.574 (2), 961.575 (1), 961.575 (2), 961.575 (3), 990.01 (3) and 990.01 (20) of the statutes; **relating to:** the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a criminal law, a civil law, or

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a municipal ordinance and who is not alleged to have committed certain violent offences or has not previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent is subject to juvenile court jurisdiction.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a person 17 years of age or older who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the procedures specified in the Criminal Procedure Code and, on conviction, is subject to sentencing under the Criminal Code, which may include a sentence of imprisonment in the Wisconsin state prisons. Currently, subject to certain exceptions, a person under 17 years of age who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the procedures specified in the Juvenile Justice Code and, on being adjudicated delinquent, is subject to an array of dispositions under that code including placement in a juvenile correctional facility. This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the procedures specified in the Criminal Procedure Code and, on conviction, to sentencing under the Criminal Code, if the person is not alleged to have committed certain violent offenses and has not previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent. The bill, however, does not affect the age at which a person who is alleged to have committed certain violent offenses or who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent is subject to those procedures and that sentencing.

Similarly, under current law, a person 17 years of age or older who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the circuit court or, if applicable, the municipal court, while a person under 17 years of age who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance, subject to certain exceptions, is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Juvenile Justice Code. This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the circuit court or, if applicable, the municipal court, if the person has not previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent. The bill, however, does not affect the age at which a person who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent is subject to that jurisdiction and those procedures.

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:

2013 – 2014 Legislature

SENATE BILL 308

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48.02 (1d) "Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult" means includes a person who has attained 17 years of age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime is a felony, or s. 941.20 (1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.

SECTION 2. 48.02 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.02 (2) "Child"," when used without further qualification, means a person who is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "child" does not include a person who has attained 17 years of age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime is a felony, or s. 941.20 (1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.

SECTION 3. 48.366 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.366 (8) Transfer to or between facilities. The department of corrections may transfer a person subject to an order between juvenile correctional facilities. After the person attains the age of 17 years becomes an adult, the department of corrections may place the person in a state prison named in s. 302.01, except that the department of corrections may not place any person under the age of 18 years in the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n). If the department of corrections places a person subject to an order under this section in a state prison, that department shall provide services for that person from the appropriate





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1	appropriation under s. 20.410 (1). The department of corrections may transfer a
2	person placed in a state prison under this subsection to or between state prisons
3	named in s. 302.01 without petitioning for revision of the order under sub. (5) (a),
4	except that the department of corrections may not transfer any person under the age
5	of 18 years to the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n).
6	SECTION 4. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 48 [precedes 48.44] of the statutes
7	is amended to read:
8	CHAPTER 48
9	SUBCHAPTER IX
10	JURISDICTION OVER PERSON 17
11	Y OR OLDER ADULTS
12	SECTION 5. 48.44 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
13)	48.44 (title) Jurisdiction over persons 17 or older adults.
14	SECTION 6. 48.44 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
15)	The court has jurisdiction over persons 17 years of age or older adults
16	as provided under ss. 48.133, 48.355 (4) and 48.45 and as otherwise specifically $48.357(6)$, $48.365(6)$,
17	provided in this chapter.
18	SECTION 7. 48.45 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	48.45 (1) (a) If in the hearing of a case of a child alleged to be in a condition
20	described in s. 48.13 it appears that any person 17 years of age or older adult has been
21	guilty of contributing to, encouraging, or tending to cause by any act or omission,
22	such that condition of the child, the judge may make orders with respect to the
23	conduct of such that person in his or her relationship to the child, including orders
24	determining the ability of the person to provide for the maintenance or care of the

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1	child and directing when, how, and from where funds for the maintenance or care
2	shall be paid.
3	SECTION 8. 48.45 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	48.45 (1) (am) If in the hearing of a case of an unborn child and the unborn
5	child's expectant mother alleged to be in a condition described in s. 48.133 it appears
6	that any person 17 years of age or over adult has been guilty of contributing to
7	encouraging, or tending to cause by any act or omission, such that condition of the
8	unborn child and expectant mother, the judge may make orders with respect to the
9	conduct of such that person in his or her relationship to the unborn child and
10	expectant mother.
11	SECTION 9. 48.45 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	48.45 (3) If it appears at a court hearing that any person 17 years of age or older
13	adult has violated s. 948.40, the judge shall refer the record to the district attorney
14	for criminal proceedings as may be warranted in the district attorney's judgment.
15	This subsection does not prevent prosecution of violations of s. 948.40 without the
16	prior reference by the judge to the district attorney, as in other criminal cases.
17	SECTION 10. 118.163 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	118.163 (4) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of
19	disposition is subject to s. 938.342.
20	SECTION 11. 125.07 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	125.07 (4) (d) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of
22	disposition is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against
23	the person in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation
24	under s. 938.344 (3).

SECTION 12. 125.07 (4) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	125.07 (4) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "defendant" means a person found guilty
2	of violating par. (a) or (b) who is 17 , 18 , 19 or 20 an adult under 21 years of age.
3	Section 13. 125.085 (3) (bt) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	125.085 (3) (bt) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of
5	disposition is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against
6	the person in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation
7	under s. 938.344 (3).
8	SECTION 14. 165.83 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
9	165.83 (1) (c) 1. An act that is committed by a person who has attained the age
10	of 17 an adult and that is a felony or a misdemeanor.
11	SECTION 15. 165.83 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	165.83 (1) (c) 2. An act that is committed by a person minor who has attained
13	the age of 10 but who has not attained the age of 17 and that would be a felony or
14	misdemeanor if committed by an adult.
15	SECTION 16. 301.12 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	301.12 (2m) The liability specified in sub. (2) shall not apply to persons $17 \underline{18}$
17	and older receiving care, maintenance, services, and supplies provided by prisons
18	named in s. 302.01.
19	SECTION 17. 301.12 (14) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	301.12 (14) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), liability of a person
21	specified in sub. (2) or s. 301.03 (18) for care and maintenance of persons under $\overline{17}$
22	18 years of age in residential, nonmedical facilities such as group homes, foster
23	homes, residential care centers for children and youth, and juvenile correctional
24	institutions is determined in accordance with the cost-based fee established under
25	s. 301.03 (18). The department shall bill the liable person up to any amount of



liability not paid by an insurer under s. 632.89 (2) or (4m) or by other 3rd-party benefits, subject to rules that include formulas governing ability to pay promulgated by the department under s. 301.03 (18). Any liability of the resident not payable by any other person terminates when the resident reaches age 17 18, unless the liable person has prevented payment by any act or omission.

SECTION 18. 301.26 (4) (cm) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

301.26 (4) (cm) 2. Notwithstanding pars. (a), (b), and (bm), the department shall transfer funds from the appropriation under s. 20.410 (3) (cg) to the appropriations under s. 20.410 (3) (hm), (ho), and (hr) for the purpose of reimbursing juvenile correctional facilities, secured residential care centers for children and youth, alternate care providers, aftercare supervision providers, and corrective sanctions supervision providers for costs incurred beginning on July 1, 1996, for the care of any juvenile 14 years of age or over and under 18 years of age who has been placed in a juvenile correctional facility under s. 48.366 based on a delinquent act that is a violation of s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.05, or 940.225 (1).

SECTION 19. 302.31 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

302.31 (7) The temporary placement of persons in the custody of the department, other than persons under 17 years of age minors, and persons who have attained the age of 17 years but have not attained adults under the age of 25 years who are under the supervision of the department under s. 48.366 or 938.355 (4) and who have been taken into custody pending revocation of aftercare supervision under s. 48.366 (5) or 938.357 (5) (e).

Section 20. 938.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.02 (1) "Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated

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any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult"
means includes a person who has attained 17 years of age who has previously been
convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who is alleged to have committed
any violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. or any misdemeanor under s.
940.42, if the underlying crime is a felony, or s. 941.20 (1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.

Section 21. 938.02 (10m) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.02 (10m) "Juvenile"," when used without further qualification, means a person who is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "juvenile" does not include a person who has attained 17 years of age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime is a felony, or s. 941.20 (1) (b), (bm), (c) or (d) or 941.24.

SECTION 22. 938.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.12 (2) SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLDS JUVENILES WHO BECOME ADULTS. If a petition alleging that a juvenile is delinquent is filed before the juvenile is 17 years of age becomes an adult, but the juvenile becomes 17 years of age an adult before admitting the facts of the petition at the plea hearing or, if the juvenile denies the facts, before an adjudication, the court retains jurisdiction over the case.

SECTION 23. 938.18 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.18 (2) Petition. The petition for waiver of jurisdiction may be filed by the district attorney or the juvenile or may be initiated by the court and shall contain a brief statement of the facts supporting the request for waiver. The petition for waiver of jurisdiction shall be accompanied by or filed after the filing of a petition alleging

delinquency and shall be filed prior to the plea hearing, except that if the juvenile denies the facts of the petition and becomes 17 years of age an adult before an adjudication, the petition for waiver of jurisdiction may be filed at any time prior to the adjudication. If the court initiates the petition for waiver of jurisdiction, the judge shall disqualify himself or herself from any future proceedings on the case.

Section 24. 938.183 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.183 (3) Placement in State Prison; parole. When a juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under sub. (1m) or s. 938.183 (2), 2003 stats., attains the age of 17 years becomes an adult, the department may place the juvenile in a state prison named in s. 302.01, except that the department may not place any person under the age of 18 years in the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n). A juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under sub. (1m) or under s. 938.183 (2), 2003 stats., for an act committed before December 31, 1999, is eligible for parole under s. 304.06.

SECTION 25. 938.255 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.255 (1) Title and contents. (intro.) A petition initiating proceedings under this chapter, other than a petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12), shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a person under the age of 18."." A petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12) shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a person under the age of 17." juvenile." A petition initiating proceedings under this chapter shall specify all of the following:

Section 26. 938.34 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (8) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture based upon a determination that this disposition is in the best interest of the juvenile and the juvenile's rehabilitation.

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The maximum forfeiture that the court may impose under this subsection for a violation by a juvenile is the maximum amount of the fine that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is applicable only to a person under 18 years of age juveniles, \$100. The order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay the forfeiture and shall allow up to 12 months for payment. If the juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may vacate the forfeiture and order other alternatives under this section; or the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years, or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. If the court suspends any license under this subsection, the clerk of the court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license if issued under ch. 29 or, if the license is issued under ch. 343, the court may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, the license. The court shall forward to the department which that issued the license a notice of suspension stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court, together with any license issued under ch. 29 of which the court takes possession. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the suspension shall be reduced to the time period which that has already elapsed and the court shall immediately notify the department, which shall then, if the license is issued under ch. 29, return the license to the juvenile. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

Section 27. 938.343 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (2) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture not to exceed the maximum forfeiture that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is only applicable to <u>a person under 18 years of age juveniles</u>, \$50. The

shall allow up to 12 months for the payment. If a juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. The court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license if issued under ch. 29 or, if the license is issued under ch. 343, the court may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, the license. The court shall forward to the department which that issued the license the notice of suspension stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court, together with any license issued under ch. 29 of which the court takes possession. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the court shall immediately notify the department, which shall, if the license is issued under ch. 29, return the license to the person. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

SECTION 28. 938.344 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.344 (3) Prosecution in adult court. If the juvenile alleged to have committed the violation is within 3 months of his or her 17th birthday becoming an adult, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 may, at the request of the district attorney or on its own motion, dismiss the citation without prejudice and refer the matter to the district attorney for prosecution under s. 125.07 (4). The juvenile is entitled to a hearing only on the issue of his or her age. This subsection does not apply to violations under s. 961.573 (2), 961.574 (2), or 961.575 (2) or a local ordinance that strictly conforms to one of those statutes.

SECTION 29. 938.35 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.35 (1m) Future criminal proceedings barred. Disposition by the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 of any allegation under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) shall bar any future proceeding on the same matter in criminal court when the juvenile attains 17 years of age becomes an adult. This paragraph subsection does not affect proceedings in criminal court that have been transferred under s. 938.18.

Section 30. 938.355 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (4) (b) Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4d) or (4m) made before the juvenile attains 18 years of age may apply for up to 2 years after the date on which the order is granted or until the juvenile's 18th 19th birthday, whichever is earlier, unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. If the order does not specify a termination date, it shall apply for one year after the date on which the order is granted or until the juvenile's 18th 19th birthday, whichever is earlier, unless the court terminates the order sooner. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4h) made before the juvenile attains 18 years of age shall apply for 5 years after the date on which the order is granted, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing a violation of s. 943.10 (2) or for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class B or C felony if committed by an adult, or until the juvenile reaches 25 years of age, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class A felony if committed by an adult. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an extension of an order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) made before the juvenile attains 17 years of age becomes an adult shall terminate at the end of one year after the date on which the order is granted unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. No extension under s. 938.365 of an

1	original dispositional order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) may be granted
2	for a juvenile who is 17 years of age or older when becomes an adult by the time the
3	original dispositional order terminates.
4	SECTION 31. 938.355 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.355 (4m) (a) A juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent under s. 48.12,
6	1993 stats., or s. 938.12 may, on attaining 17 years of age becoming an adult, petition
7	the court to expunge the court's record of the juvenile's adjudication. Subject to par.
8	(b), the court may expunge the record if the court determines that the juvenile has
9	satisfactorily complied with the conditions of his or her dispositional order and that
10	the juvenile will benefit from, and society will not be harmed by, the expungement.
11	SECTION 32. 938.39 of the statutes is amended to read:
12	938.39 Disposition by court bars criminal proceeding. Disposition by the
13	court of any violation of state law within its jurisdiction under s. 938.12 bars any
14	future criminal proceeding on the same matter in circuit court when the juvenile
15	reaches the age of 17 becomes an adult. This section does not affect criminal
16	proceedings in circuit court that were transferred under s. 938.18.
17	SECTION 33. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 938 [precedes 938.44] of the
18	statutes is amended to read:
19	CHAPTER 938
20	SUBCHAPTER IX
21	JURISDICTION OVER PERSONS 17
22	OR OLDER ADULTS
23	SECTION 34. 938.44 of the statutes is amended to read:

1	938.44 Jurisdiction over persons 17 or older adults. The court has
2	jurisdiction over persons 17 years of age or older adults as provided under ss. 938.355, 938.357(6), 938.365(5),
$\langle 3 \rangle$	(4) and 938.45 and as otherwise specified in this chapter.
4	SECTION 35. 938.45 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.45 (1) (a) If in the hearing of a case of a juvenile alleged to be delinquent
6	under s. 938.12 or in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 it appears that any
7	person 17 years of age or older adult has been guilty of contributing to, encouraging,
8	or tending to cause by any act or omission, such that condition of the juvenile, the
9	court may make orders with respect to the conduct of that person in his or her
10	relationship to the juvenile, including orders relating to determining the ability of
11	the person to provide for the maintenance or care of the juvenile and directing when,
12	how, and <u>from</u> where funds for the maintenance or care shall be paid.
13	SECTION 36. 938.45 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	938.45 (3) Prosecution of adult contributing to delinquency of juvenile.
15	If it appears at a court hearing that any person 17 years of age or older adult has
16	violated s. 948.40, the court shall refer the record to the district attorney. This
17	subsection does not prohibit prosecution of violations of s. 948.40 without the prior
18	reference by the court to the district attorney.
19	SECTION 37. 938.48 (4m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	938.48 (4m) (title) Continuing care and services for Juveniles $\frac{17}{2}$ who
21	BECOME ADULTS.
22	SECTION 38. 938.48 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	938.48 (4m) (a) Is at least 17 years of age an adult.
24	Section 39. 938.48 (4m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	938.48 (4m) (b) Was under the supervision of the department under s. 938.183,
2	938.34 (4h), (4m), or (4n), or 938.357 (4) when the person reached 17 years of age
3	became an adult.
4	SECTION 40. 938.48 (14) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.48 (14) School-related expenses for juveniles over 17 who become
6	ADULTS. Pay maintenance, tuition, and related expenses from the appropriation
7	under s. 20.410 (3) (ho) for persons who, when they attained 17 years of age became
8	<u>adults</u> , were students regularly attending a school, college, or university or regularly
9	attending a course of vocational or technical training designed to prepare them for
(10)	gainful employment, and who upon attaining that age adulthood were under the
11	supervision of the department under s. 938.183, 938.34 (4h), (4m), or (4n), or 938.357
12	(4) as a result of a judicial decision.
13	SECTION 41. 938.57 (3) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	938.57 (3) (title) Continuing maintenance for Juveniles over 17 who become
15	ADULTS.
16	SECTION 42. 938.57 (3) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	938.57 (3) (a) (intro.) From the reimbursement received under s. 48.569 (1) (d),
18	counties may provide funding for the maintenance of any juvenile person who meets
19	all of the following qualifications:
20	SECTION 43. 938.57 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	938.57 (3) (a) 1. Is 17 years of age or older <u>an adult</u> .
22	SECTION 44. 938.57 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	938.57 (3) (a) 3. Received funding under s. 48.569 (1) (d) immediately prior to
24	his or her 17th birthday becoming an adult.
25	SECTION 45. 938.57 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	938.57 (3) (b) The funding provided for the maintenance of a juvenile person
$\binom{2}{2}$	under par. (a) shall be in an amount equal to that to which the juvenile person would
3	receive under s. 48.569 (1) (d) if the person were a juvenile were 16 years of age.
4	SECTION 46. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	939.632 (1) (e) 1. Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.08
6	(1c), 940.19 (2), (4) or (5), 940.21, 940.225 (1), (2) or (3), 940.235, 940.305, 940.31
7	940.32, 941.20, 941.21, 943.02, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), 943.32 (2), 948.02 (1
8	or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085
9	or 948.30 (2) or under s. 940.302 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b. applies.
10	SECTION 47. 939.632 (1) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	939.632 (1) (e) 3. Any misdemeanor under s. 940.19 (1), 940.225 (3m), 940.32
12	(2), 940.42, 940.44, 941.20 (1), 941.23, 941.235, 941.24 or 941.38 (3).
13	SECTION 48. 946.50 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	946.50 Absconding. (intro.) Any person who is adjudicated delinquent, bu
15	who intentionally fails to appear before the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction
16	under chs. 48 and 938 for his or her dispositional hearing under s. 938.335, and who
17	does not return to that court for a dispositional hearing before attaining the age o
18	17 years becoming an adult is guilty of the following:
19	SECTION 49. 948.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	948.01 (1) "Child" means a person who has not attained the age of 18 years
21	except that for purposes of prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a
22	state or federal criminal law. "child" does not include a person who has attained the

age of 17 years of age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated

delinquent or who is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s.

1	939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime
2	is a felony, or s. 941.20 (1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.
3	SECTION 50. 948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) Any person who has attained the age of 17 and adult
5	who, with knowledge of the character and content of the description or narrative
6	account, verbally communicates, by any means, a harmful description or narrative
7	account to a child, with or without monetary consideration, is guilty of a Class I
8	felony if any of the following applies:
9	SECTION 51. 948.45 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	948.45 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), any person 17 years of age or older
11	adult who, by any act or omission, knowingly encourages or contributes to the
12	truancy, as defined under s. 118.16 (1) (c), of a person 17 years of age or under child
13	is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
14	SECTION 52. 948.60 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	948.60 (2) (d) A person under 17 years of age child who has violated this
16	subsection is subject to the provisions of ch. 938 unless jurisdiction is waived under
17	s. 938.18 or the person is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction
18	under s. 938.183.
19	SECTION 53. 948.61 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	948.61 (4) A person under 17 years of age child who has violated this section
21	is subject to the provisions of ch. 938, unless jurisdiction is waived under s. 938.18
22	or the person is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction under s.
23	938.183.
24	SECTION 54. 961.455 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	961.455 (title) Using a ehild minor for illegal drug distribution or
2	manufacturing purposes.
3	Section 55. 961.455 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	961.455 (1) Any person who has attained the age of 17 years adult who
5	knowingly solicits, hires, directs, employs, or uses a person who is under the age of
6	17 years minor for the purpose of violating s. 961.41 (1) is guilty of a Class F felony.
7	Section 56. 961.455 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	961.455 (2) The knowledge requirement under sub. (1) does not require proof
9	of knowledge of the age of the child minor. It is not a defense to a prosecution under
10	this section that the actor mistakenly believed that the person solicited, hired,
11	directed, employed, or used under sub. (1) had attained the age of 18 years, even if
12	the mistaken belief was reasonable.
13	SECTION 57. 961.46 of the statutes is amended to read:
14	961.46 Distribution to persons under age 18 minors. If a person 17 years
15	of age or over an adult violates s. 961.41 (1) by distributing or delivering a controlled
16	substance or a controlled substance analog to a person 17 years of age or under minor
17	who is at least 3 years his or her junior, the applicable maximum term of
18	imprisonment prescribed under s. 961.41 (1) for the offense may be increased by not
19	more than 5 years.
20	SECTION 58. 961.573 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	961.573 (2) Any person minor who violates sub. (1) who is under 17 years of age
22	is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).
23	SECTION 59. 961.574 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	961.574 (2) Any person minor who violates sub. (1) who is under 17 years of age
25	is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).

1	SECTION 60. 961.575 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	961.575 (1) Any person 17 years of age or over adult who violates s. 961.574 (1)
3	by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person 17 years of age or under minor who is
4	at least 3 years younger than the violator may be fined not more than \$10,000 or
5	imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
6	SECTION 61. 961.575 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	961.575 (2) Any person minor who violates this section who is under 17 years
8	of age is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).
9	SECTION 62. 961.575 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	961.575 (3) Any person 17 years of age or over adult who violates s. 961.574 (3)
11	by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person 17 years of age or under minor is guilty
12	of a Class G felony.
13	SECTION 63. 990.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	990.01 (3) Adult. "Adult" means a person who has attained the age of 18 years,
15	except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to
16	have violated any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal
17	ordinance, "adult" means includes a person who has attained the age of 17 years of
18	age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who
19	is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2.
20	or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime is a felony, or s. 941.20
21	(1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.
22	SECTION 64. 990.01 (20) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	990.01 (20) MINOR. "Minor" means a person who has not attained the age of
24	18 years, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is
25	alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal

1	ordinance, inmor does not include a person who has attained the age of 17 years	
2	of age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who	ť
3	is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2.	
4	or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime is a felony, or s. 941.20	
5	(1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.	
6	Section 65. Initial applicability.	
7	(1) AGE OF ADULT JURISDICTION. This act first applies to a violation of a criminal	
8	law, civil law, or municipal ordinance allegedly committed on the effective date of this	
9	subsection. On the 1st day of the	3rd
0	subsection. SECTION 66. Effective date. July publication.	V
1	(1) This act takes effect on January 1, 2015.	
2	(END)	
/		
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STATE OF WISCONSIN – LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB

Research (608-266-0341)

Library (608-266-7040)

Legal (608-266-3561)

LRE

1/20/15 Etts conf call w/ Lane Ruhland - Sen Petrowski's office	
Want some changes:	***************************************
1. Effective date Jan 1 2017	
2. Section 21 - mentions Thith In Sentencing - clean up?	
13. Honto treat 17 yos between arrest and charge: treat all	
as juveniles unless prenous counction	
4. Section 27: Split up - 16 runder - current lan	N-9 Assacrations
17-extend to 19th birthday 5 Section 51 etc re "using minor" - haut this to	
5 Section 31 etc re using minor "- hant this to	
mean any one under 18, no exceptions. Vousle check	·
that this is the effect.	
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By Jan 30	va-vo
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	K-POODS (BODDET) NOTED

Shea, Elisabeth

From:

Ruhland, Lane

Sent:

Wednesday, January 21, 2015 2:20 PM

To:

Shea, Elisabeth

Subject:

RE: LRB 0771/1 - Age of adult criminal jurisdiction

We are concerned with ALL procedures in between arrest and charging. We want all 17 year olds who have not been previously adjudicated delinquent to be treated as juveniles until charging. This includes recorded interrogations, etc.

Lane

From: Shea, Elisabeth

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 2:18 PM

To: Ruhland, Lane

Subject: RE: LRB 0771/1 - Age of adult criminal jurisdiction

Another question, on the issue of how to treat a 17-year-old between arrest and being charged. Is the concern only where they are kept in custody (i.e., jail versus a juvenile detention facility, etc.) or is it also the procedural requirements that apply to juveniles? In other words, do you want the requirements for juveniles regarding things like taking into and holding in custody, recording interrogations, releasing from custody, right to counsel, guardian ad litem, and a hearing for a juvenile to also apply to a 17-year-old who has been alleged to have committed certain violent crimes? (See subchapter IV of ch. 938)

Lis

From: Ruhland, Lane

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 12:57 PM

To: Shea, Elisabeth

Subject: RE: LRB 0771/1 - Age of adult criminal jurisdiction

This looks correct to me.

Thank you!

lane

From: Shea, Elisabeth

Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 2015 11:34 AM

To: Ruhland, Lane

Subject: RE: LRB 0771/1 - Age of adult criminal jurisdiction

Hi Lane,

Just wanted to clarify one of the requests you passed along yesterday. In section 27 of the draft, you said that you would like it split up between how someone 16 or under is treated (current law) and how a 17 year old is treated (extend to 19th birthday). Here's what current law says:

Order for someone under 18 applies for any of these periods:

Up to 2 years or until 18th birthday (draft currently changes to 19th birthday), whichever is earlier

- Court specifies shorter period
- Court terminates order sooner
- If court does not specify a termination date, it applies for 1 year or until 18th (19th) birthday, whichever earlier.

Extension of an order for someone under 17 (18 in the draft) applies for any of these periods:

- One year
- Court specifies shorter period
- Court terminates order sooner

See below and let me know if this is how you want it to be:

Order for someone 16 or under applies for any of these periods:

- Up to 2 years or until 18th birthday, whichever is earlier
- Court specifies shorter period
- Court terminates order sooner
- If court does not specify a termination date, it applies for 1 year or until 18th birthday, whichever earlier

Order for 17 year old applies for any of these periods:

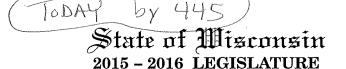
- Up to 2 years or until 19th birthday, whichever is earlier
- Court specifies shorter period
- Court terminates order sooner
- If court does not specify a termination date, it applies for 1 year or until 19th birthday, whichever earlier

Extension of an order for someone under 18 applies for any of these periods:

- One year
- Court specifies shorter period
- Court terminates order sooner

Lis

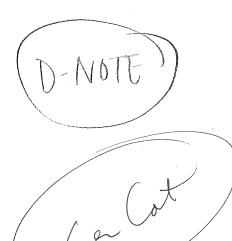






SW

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In 1/25/15

DUE 1/30/15

AN ACT to amend 48.02 (1d), 48.02 (2), subchapter IX (title) of chapter 48 [precedes 48.44], 48.44, 48.45 (1) (a), 48.45 (1) (am), 48.45 (3), 118.163 (4), 125.07 (4) (d), 125.07 (4) (e) 1., 125.085 (3) (bt), 165.83 (1) (c) 1., 165.83 (1) (c) 2., 301.12 (2m), 301.12 (14) (a), 302.31 (7), 938.02 (1), 938.02 (10m), 938.12 (2), 938.18 (2), 938.183 (3), 938.255 (1) (intro.), 938.34 (8), 938.343 (2), 938.344 (3), 938.35 (1m), 938.355 (4) (b), 938.355 (4m) (a), 938.39, subchapter IX (title) of chapter 938 [precedes 938.44], 938.44, 938.45 (1) (a), 938.45 (3), 938.48 (4m) (title), 938.48 (4m) (a), 938.48 (4m) (b), 938.48 (14), 938.57 (3) (title), 938.57 (3) (a) (intro.), 938.57 (3) (a) 1., 938.57 (3) (a) 3., 938.57 (3) (b), 939.632 (1) (e) 1., 939.632 (1) (e) 3., 946.50 (intro.), 948.01 (1), 948.11 (2) (am) (intro.), 948.45 (1), 948.60 (2) (d), 948.61 (4), 961.455 (title), 961.455 (1), 961.455 (2), 961.46, 961.573 (2), 961.574 (2), 961.575 (1), 961.575 (2), 961.575 (3), 990.01 (3) and 990.01 (20) of the statutes; relating to: the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a criminal law, a civil law, or a municipal ordinance and who

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is not alleged to have committed certain violent offences or has not previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent is subject to juvenile court

jurisdiction.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a person 17 years of age or older who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the procedures specified in the Criminal Procedure Code and, on conviction, is subject to sentencing under the Criminal Code. which may include a sentence of imprisonment in the Wisconsin state prisons. Currently, subject to certain exceptions, a person under 17 years of age who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the procedures specified in the Juvenile Justice Code and, on being adjudicated delinquent, is subject to an array of dispositions under that code including placement in a juvenile correctional facility. has not been This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the procedures specified in the Criminal Procedure Code and, on conviction, to sentencing under the Criminal Code, if the person is not alleged (to have committed)certain violent offenses and has not previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent. The bill, however, does not affect the age at which a person who is alleged to have committed centain violent offenses or who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent is subject to those procedures and that sentencing. Thas been charged with committing

Similarly, under current law, a person 17 years of age or older who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the circuit court or, if applicable, the municipal court, while a person under 17 years of age who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance, subject to certain exceptions, is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Juvenile Justice Code. This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the circuit court or, if applicable, the municipal court, if the person has not previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent. The bill, however, does not affect the age at which a person who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent is subject to that jurisdiction and those procedures.

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:

is amended to read:

19 **CHAPTER 48**

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SUBCHAPTER IX

21JURISDICTION OVER PERSON 17

22 OR OLDER ADULTS

SECTION 4. 48.44 of the statutes is amended to read:

48.44 Jurisdiction over persons 17 or older adults. The court has jurisdiction over persons 17 years of age or older adults as provided under ss. 48.133,

 $\mathbf{2}$

48.355 (4), 48.357 (6), 48.365 (5), and 48.45 and as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter.

SECTION 5. 48.45 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.45 (1) (a) If in the hearing of a case of a child alleged to be in a condition described in s. 48.13 it appears that any person 17 years of age or older adult has been guilty of contributing to, encouraging, or tending to cause by any act or omission, such that condition of the child, the judge may make orders with respect to the conduct of such that person in his or her relationship to the child, including orders determining the ability of the person to provide for the maintenance or care of the child and directing when, how, and from where funds for the maintenance or care shall be paid.

SECTION 6. 48.45 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.45 (1) (am) If in the hearing of a case of an unborn child and the unborn child's expectant mother alleged to be in a condition described in s. 48.133 it appears that any person 17 years of age or over adult has been guilty of contributing to, encouraging, or tending to cause by any act or omission, such that condition of the unborn child and expectant mother, the judge may make orders with respect to the conduct of such that person in his or her relationship to the unborn child and expectant mother.

SECTION 7. 48.45 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.45 (3) If it appears at a court hearing that any person 17 years of age or older adult has violated s. 948.40, the judge shall refer the record to the district attorney for criminal proceedings as may be warranted in the district attorney's judgment. This subsection does not prevent prosecution of violations of s. 948.40 without the prior reference by the judge to the district attorney, as in other criminal cases.

 \mathbf{BILL}

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1	SECTION 8. 118.163 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	118.163 (4) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of
3	disposition is subject to s. 938.342.
4	SECTION 9. 125.07 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	125.07 (4) (d) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of
6	disposition is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against
7	the person in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation
8	under s. 938.344 (3).
9	Section 10. 125.07 (4) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	125.07 (4) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "defendant" means a person found guilty
11	of violating par. (a) or (b) who is 17, 18, 19 or 20 an adult under <u>21</u> years of age.
12	SECTION 11. 125.085 (3) (bt) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	125.085 (3) (bt) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of
14	disposition is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against
15	the person in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation
16	under s. 938.344 (3).
17	SECTION 12. 165.83 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	165.83 (1) (c) 1. An act that is committed by a person who has attained the age
19	of 17 an adult and that is a felony or a misdemeanor.
20	SECTION 13. 165.83 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	165.83 (1) (c) 2. An act that is committed by a person minor who has attained
22	the age of 10 but who has not attained the age of 17 and that would be a felony or
23	misdemeanor if committed by an adult.

SECTION 14. 301.12 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (2m) The liability specified in sub. (2) shall not apply to persons 17 18 and older receiving care, maintenance, services, and supplies provided by prisons named in s. 302.01.

SECTION 15. 301.12 (14) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), liability of a person specified in sub. (2) or s. 301.03 (18) for care and maintenance of persons under 47 18 years of age in residential, nonmedical facilities such as group homes, foster homes, residential care centers for children and youth, and juvenile correctional institutions is determined in accordance with the cost-based fee established under s. 301.03 (18). The department shall bill the liable person up to any amount of liability not paid by an insurer under s. 632.89 (2) or (4m) or by other 3rd-party benefits, subject to rules that include formulas governing ability to pay promulgated by the department under s. 301.03 (18). Any liability of the resident not payable by any other person terminates when the resident reaches age 17 18, unless the liable person has prevented payment by any act or omission.

SECTION 16. 302.31 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

302.31 (7) The temporary placement of persons in the custody of the department, other than persons under 17 years of age minors, and persons who have attained the age of 17 years but have not attained adults under the age of 25 years who are under the supervision of the department under s. 938.355 (4) and who have been taken into custody pending revocation of aftercare supervision under s. 938.357 (5) (e).

Section 17. 938.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.02 (1) "Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated

1	any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult"
2	means includes a person who has attained 17 years of age who has previously been
3	convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who is alleged to have committed
4	any violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. or any misdemeanor under s.
5	940.42, if the underlying crime is a felony, or s. 941.20 (1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.
6	SECTION 18. 938.02 (10m) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	938.02 (10m) "Juvenile"," when used without further qualification, means a
8	person who is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or
9	prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law
10	or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "juvenile" does not include a person who has
11	attained 17 years of age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated
12)	delinquent or who is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s.
13	939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime
14	is a felony, or s. 941.20 (1) (b), (bm), (c) or (d) or 941.24.
15	SECTION 19. 938.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	938.12 (2) SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLDS JUVENILES WHO BECOME ADULTS. If a petition
17	alleging that a juvenile is delinquent is filed before the juvenile is 17 years of age
18	becomes an adult, but the juvenile becomes 17 years of age an adult before admitting
19	the facts of the petition at the plea hearing or, if the juvenile denies the facts, before
20	an adjudication, the court retains jurisdiction over the case.
21	SECTION 20. 938.18 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	938.18 (2) Petition. The petition for waiver of jurisdiction may be filed by the
23	district attorney or the juvenile or may be initiated by the court and shall contain a
24	brief statement of the facts supporting the request for waiver. The petition for waiver
25	of jurisdiction shall be accompanied by or filed after the filing of a petition alleging

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delinquency and shall be filed prior to the plea hearing, except that if the juvenile denies the facts of the petition and becomes 17 years of age an adult before an adjudication, the petition for waiver of jurisdiction may be filed at any time prior to the adjudication. If the court initiates the petition for waiver of jurisdiction, the judge shall disqualify himself or herself from any future proceedings on the case.

SECTION 21. 938.183 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.183 (3) Placement in State Prison; Parole. When a juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under sub. (1m) or s. 938.183 (2), 2003 stats., attains the age of 17 years becomes an adult, the department may place the juvenile in a state prison named in s. 302.01, except that the department may not place any person under the age of 18 years in the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n). A juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under sub. (1m) or under s. 938.183 (2), 2003 stats., for an act committed before December 31, 1999, is eligible for parole under s. 304.06.

SECTION 22. 938.255 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.255 (1) Title and contents. (intro.) A petition initiating proceedings under this chapter, other than a petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12), shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a person under the age of 18"..." A petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12) shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a person under the age of 17". juvenile." A petition initiating proceedings under this chapter shall specify all of the following:

SECTION 23. 938.34 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (8) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture based upon a determination that this disposition is in the best interest of the juvenile and the juvenile's rehabilitation.

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The maximum forfeiture that the court may impose under this subsection for a violation by a juvenile is the maximum amount of the fine that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is applicable only to a person under 18 years of age juveniles, \$100. The order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay the forfeiture and shall allow up to 12 months for payment. If the juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may vacate the forfeiture and order other alternatives under this section; or the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years, or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. If the court suspends any license under this subsection, the clerk of the court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license if issued under ch. 29 or, if the license is issued under ch. 343, the court may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, the license. The court shall forward to the department which that issued the license a notice of suspension stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court, together with any license issued under ch. 29 of which the court takes possession. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the suspension shall be reduced to the time period which that has already elapsed and the court shall immediately notify the department, which shall then, if the license is issued under ch. 29, return the license to the juvenile. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

SECTION 24. 938.343 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (2) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture not to exceed the maximum forfeiture that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is only applicable to -a person under 18 years of age juveniles, \$50. The

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order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and shall allow up to 12 months for the payment. If a juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. The court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license if issued under ch. 29 or, if the license is issued under ch. 343, the court may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, the license. The court shall forward to the department which that issued the license the notice of suspension stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court, together with any license issued under ch. 29 of which the court takes possession. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the court shall immediately notify the department, which shall, if the license is issued under ch. 29, return the license to the person. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

SECTION 25. 938.344 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.344 (3) PROSECUTION IN ADULT COURT. If the juvenile alleged to have committed the violation is within 3 months of his or her 17th birthday becoming an adult, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 may, at the request of the district attorney or on its own motion, dismiss the citation without prejudice and refer the matter to the district attorney for prosecution under s. 125.07 (4). The juvenile is entitled to a hearing only on the issue of his or her age. This subsection does not apply to violations under s. 961.573 (2), 961.574 (2), or 961.575 (2) or a local ordinance that strictly conforms to one of those statutes.

SECTION 26. 938.35 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.35 (1m) Future criminal proceedings barred. Disposition by the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 of any allegation under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) shall bar any future proceeding on the same matter in criminal court when the juvenile attains 17 years of age becomes an adult. This subsection does not affect proceedings in criminal court that have been transferred under s. 938.18.

SECTION 27. 938.355 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (4) (b) Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4d) or (4m) made before the juvenile attains 18 years of age may apply for up to 2 years after the date on which the order is granted or until the juvenile's 18th 19th birthday. whichever is earlier, unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. If the order does not specify a termination date, it shall apply for one year after the date on which the order is granted or until the juvenile's 18th 19th birthday, whichever is earlier, unless the court terminates the order sooner. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4h) made before the juvenile attains 18 years of age shall apply for 5 years after the date on which the order is granted, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing a violation of s. 943.10 (2) or for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class B or C felony if committed by an adult, or until the juvenile reaches 25 years of age, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class A felony if committed by an adult. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an extension of an order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) made before the juvenile attains 17 years of age becomes an adult shall terminate at the end of one year after the date on which the order is granted unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. No extension under s. 938.365 of an

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/	original dispositional order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) may be granted
	for a juvenile who is 17 years of age or older when becomes an adult by the time the
	original dispositional order terminates.
Proprietation for Comment of	SECTION 28. 938.355 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	938.355 (4m) (a) A juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent under s. 48.12,
	1993 stats., or s. 938.12 may, on attaining 17 years of age becoming an adult, petition
	the court to expunge the court's record of the juvenile's adjudication. Subject to par.
	(b), the court may expunge the record if the court determines that the juvenile has
	satisfactorily complied with the conditions of his or her dispositional order and that
	the juvenile will benefit from, and society will not be harmed by, the expungement.
	SECTION 29. 938.39 of the statutes is amended to read:
	938.39 Disposition by court bars criminal proceeding. Disposition by the
	court of any violation of state law within its jurisdiction under s. 938.12 bars any
	future criminal proceeding on the same matter in circuit court when the juvenile
	reaches the age of 17 becomes an adult. This section does not affect criminal
	proceedings in circuit court that were transferred under s. 938.18.
	SECTION 30. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 938 [precedes 938.44] of the
	statutes is amended to read:
	CHAPTER 938
	SUBCHAPTER IX
	JURISDICTION OVER PERSONS 17
	OR OLDER ADULTS

SECTION 31. 938.44 of the statutes is amended to read:

938	8.44 Jurisdiction over persons 17 or older adults. The court has
jurisdict	ion over persons 17 years of age or older <u>adults</u> as provided under ss. 938.355
(4), 938.	357 (6), 938.365 (5), and 938.45 and as otherwise specified in this chapter.
SEC	CTION 32. 938.45 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
938	3.45 (1) (a) If in the hearing of a case of a juvenile alleged to be delinquent
under s.	938.12 or in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 it appears that any
person 1	.7 years of age or older adult has been guilty of contributing to, encouraging,
or tendi	ng to cause by any act or omission , such <u>that</u> condition of the juvenile, the
court ma	ay make orders with respect to the conduct of that person in his or her
relations	ship to the juvenile, including orders relating to determining the ability of
the perso	on to provide for the maintenance or care of the juvenile and directing when,
how, and	d from where funds for the maintenance or care shall be paid.
SEC	CTION 33. 938.45 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
938	3.45 (3) Prosecution of adult contributing to delinquency of Juvenile.
If it appo	ears at a court hearing that any person 17 years of age or older <u>adult</u> has
violated	s. 948.40, the court shall refer the record to the district attorney. This
subsection	on does not prohibit prosecution of violations of s. 948.40 without the prior
reference	e by the court to the district attorney.
SEC	CTION 34. 938.48 (4m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
938	3.48 (4m) (title) Continuing care and services for juveniles over 17 who
BECOME A	ADULTS.
SEC	CTION 35. 938.48 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
938	3.48 (4m) (a) Is at least 17 years of age an adult.
SEC	CTION 36. 938.48 (4m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	938.48 (4m) (b) Was under the supervision of the department under s. 938.183,
2	938.34 (4h), (4m), or (4n), or 938.357 (4) when the person reached 17 years of age
3	became an adult.
4	Section 37. 938.48 (14) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.48 (14) School-related expenses for Juveniles over 17 who become
6	ADULTS. Pay maintenance, tuition, and related expenses from the appropriation
7	under s. 20.410 (3) (ho) for persons who, when they attained 17 years of age became
8	adults, were students regularly attending a school, college, or university or regularly
9	attending a course of vocational or technical training designed to prepare them for
10	gainful employment, and who upon attaining that age becoming adults were under
11	the supervision of the department under s. 938.183, 938.34 (4h), (4m), or (4n), or
12	938.357 (4) as a result of a judicial decision.
13	SECTION 38. 938.57 (3) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	938.57 (3) (title) Continuing maintenance for Juveniles over 17 who become
15	ADULTS.
16	SECTION 39. 938.57 (3) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	938.57 (3) (a) (intro.) From the reimbursement received under s. 48.569 (1) (d),
18	counties may provide funding for the maintenance of any juvenile person who meets
19	all of the following qualifications:
20	SECTION 40. 938.57 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	938.57 (3) (a) 1. Is 17 years of age or older an adult.
22	SECTION 41. 938.57 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	938.57 (3) (a) 3. Received funding under s. 48.569 (1) (d) immediately prior to
24	his or her 17th birthday becoming an adult.
25	SECTION 42. 938.57 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	938.57 (3) (b) The funding provided for the maintenance of a juvenile person
2	under par. (a) shall be in an amount equal to that to which the juvenile person would
3	receive under s. 48.569 (1) (d) if the <u>person were a juvenile were 16 years of age</u> .
4	SECTION 43. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	939.632 (1) (e) 1. Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09
6	(1c), 940.19 (2), (4) or (5), 940.21, 940.225 (1), (2) or (3), 940.235, 940.305, 940.31,
7	940.32, 941.20, 941.21, 943.02, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), 943.32 (2), 948.02 (1)
8	or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085,
9	or 948.30 (2) or under s. 940.302 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b. applies.
10	SECTION 44. 939.632 (1) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	939.632 (1) (e) 3. Any misdemeanor under s. 940.19 (1), 940.225 (3m), 940.32
12	(2), 940.42, 940.44, 941.20 (1), 941.23, 941.235, 941.24 or 941.38 (3).
13	SECTION 45. 946.50 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	946.50 Absconding. (intro.) Any person who is adjudicated delinquent, but
15	who intentionally fails to appear before the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction
16	under chs. 48 and 938 for his or her dispositional hearing under s. 938.335, and who
17	does not return to that court for a dispositional hearing before attaining the age of
18	17 years becoming an adult is guilty of the following:
19	SECTION 46. 948.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	948.01 (1) "Child" means a person who has not attained the age of 18 years,
21	except that for purposes of prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a
22	state or federal criminal law, "child" does not include a person who has attained the
23	age of 17 years of age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated in a criminal complaint issued under s. 968.023 delinquent or who is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s.

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1	939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2. or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime
2	is a felony, or s. 941.20 (1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.
3	SECTION 47. 948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) Any person who has attained the age of 17 and adult
5	who, with knowledge of the character and content of the description or narrative
6	account, verbally communicates, by any means, a harmful description or narrative
7	account to a child, with or without monetary consideration, is guilty of a Class I
8	felony if any of the following applies:
9	Section 48. 948.45 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	948.45 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), any person 17 years of age or older
11	adult who, by any act or omission, knowingly encourages or contributes to the
12	truancy, as defined under s. 118.16 (1) (c), of a person 17 years of age or under child
13	is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
14	Section 49. 948.60 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	948.60 (2) (d) A person under 17 years of age child who has violated this
16	subsection is subject to the provisions of ch. 938 unless jurisdiction is waived under
17	s. 938.18 or the person is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction
18	under s. 938.183.
19	SECTION 50. 948.61 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	948.61 (4) A person under 17 years of age child who has violated this section
21	is subject to the provisions of ch. 938, unless jurisdiction is waived under s. 938.18
22	or the person is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction under s.
23	938.183.

SECTION 51. 961.455 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	961.455 (title) Using a child minor for illegal drug distribution or
2	manufacturing purposes.
3	SECTION 52. 961.455 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	961.455 (1) Any person who has attained the age of 17 years adult who
5	knowingly solicits, hires, directs, employs, or uses a person who is under the age of
6	17 years minor for the purpose of violating s. 961.41 (1) is guilty of a Class F felony.
7	SECTION 53. 961.455 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	961.455 (2) The knowledge requirement under sub. (1) does not require proof
9	of knowledge of the age of the child minor. It is not a defense to a prosecution under
10	this section that the actor mistakenly believed that the person solicited, hired,
11	directed, employed, or used under sub. (1) had attained the age of 18 years, even if
12	the mistaken belief was reasonable.
13	SECTION 54. 961.46 of the statutes is amended to read:
14	961.46 Distribution to persons under age 18 minors. If a person 17 years
15	of age or over an adult violates s. 961.41 (1) by distributing or delivering a controlled
16	substance or a controlled substance analog to a person 17 years of age or under minor
17	who is at least 3 years his or her junior, the applicable maximum term of
18	imprisonment prescribed under s. 961.41 (1) for the offense may be increased by not
19	more than 5 years.
20	SECTION 55. 961.573 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	961.573 (2) Any person minor who violates sub. (1) who is under 17 years of age
22	is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).
23	SECTION 56. 961.574 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	961.574 (2) Any person minor who violates sub. (1) who is under 17 years of age
25	is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).

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1	SECTION 57. 961.575 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	961.575 (1) Any person 17 years of age or over adult who violates s. 961.574 (1)
3	by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person 17 years of age or under minor who is
4	at least 3 years younger than the violator may be fined not more than \$10,000 or
5	imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
6	SECTION 58. 961.575 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	961.575 (2) Any person minor who violates this section who is under 17 years
8	of age is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).
9	SECTION 59. 961.575 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	961.575 (3) Any person 17 years of age or over adult who violates s. 961.574 (3)
11	by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person 17 years of age or under minor is guilty
12	of a Class G felony. Sin a criminal complaint is sued under 5. 968.02,
13	SECTION 60. 990.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	990.01 (3) ADULT. "Adult" means a person who has attained the age of 18 years,
15	except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to
16	have violated any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal
17	ordinance, "adult" means includes a person who has attained the age of 17 years of
18	age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who
19	is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2.
20	or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime is a felony, or s. 941.20
21	(1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.
22	SECTION 61. 990.01 (20) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	990.01 (20) MINOR. "Minor" means a person who has not attained the age of
24	18 years, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is
25	alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal

1	ordinance, infinit does not include a person who has attained the age of 17 years
2	of age who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who
3	is alleged to have committed any violent crime specified in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. or 2.
4	or any misdemeanor under s. 940.42, if the underlying crime is a felony, or s. 941.20
5	(1) (b), (bm), (c), or (d) or 941.24.
6	SECTION 62. Initial applicability.
7	(1) AGE OF ADULT JURISDICTION. This act first applies to a violation of a criminal
8	law, civil law, or municipal ordinance allegedly committed on the effective date of this
9	subsection.
10	SECTION 63. Effective date.
11	(1) This act takes effect on the 1st day of the 3rd month beginning after
12	publication January 1,2017
/ 13	(END)

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SECTION 1. 938.355 (4) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 938.355 (4) (b) 1. and amended to read:

938.355 (4) (b) 1. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4d) or (4m) made before the juvenile attains 18 17 years of age may apply for up to 2 years after the date on which the order is granted or until the juvenile's 18th birthday, whichever is earlier, unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. If the order does not specify a termination date, it shall apply for one year after the date on which the order is granted or until the juvenile's 18th birthday, whichever is earlier, unless the court terminates the order sooner.

3. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4h) made before the juvenile attains 18 years of age shall apply for 5 years after the date on which the order is granted, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing a violation of s. 943.10 (2) or for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class B or C felony if committed by an adult, or until the juvenile reaches 25 years of age, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class A felony if committed by an adult.

4. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an extension of an order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) made before the juvenile attains 17 years of age becomes an adult shall terminate at the end of one year after the date on which the order is granted unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. No extension under s. 938.365 of an original dispositional order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) may be granted for a juvenile who is 17 years of age

- or older when becomes an adult by the time the original dispositional order terminates.
- History: 1995 a. 77, 352; 1997 a. 27, 35, 205, 237, 239, 252; 1999 a. 9, 32, 103; 2001 a. 16, 69, 109; 2003 a. 50; 2005 a. 277, 344; 2007 a. 20, 97; 2009 a. 28, 79, 94, 103, 180, 185, 302; 2011 a. 181, 258; 2013 a. 165, 334, 362; s. 35.17 corrections in (6d) (a) 2r., (b) 2r.

 SECTION 2. 938.355 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
- 938.355 (4) (b) 2. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4d)
 or (4m) made while the juvenile is 17 years of age may apply for up to 2 years after
 the date on which the order is granted or until the juvenile's 19th birthday, whichever
 is earlier, unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates
 the order. If the order does not specify a termination date, it
 shall be apply for one year after the date on which
 the order is granted or until the pivenile's 19th birthdays
 whichever is earliers unless the court terminates the
 order sooner.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0771/2dn EHS:cjs:rs

- date

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Lane:

In order to address the issue of how a 17-year-old is treated between arrest and charging, "child," "juvenile," and "minor" in the draft now mean someone under 18, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person alleged to have violated a law, these terms do not include a 17-year-old who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who is alleged in a criminal complaint (i.e., charged) with certain violent crimes. Therefore, a 17-year-old who is alleged to have committed certain violent crimes but who has not yet been charged, would be treated as a "child," "juvenile," or "minor."

You asked me to confirm, in the proposed changes to sections in ch. 961, starting with section 52 of the draft, that the term "minor" applies to everyone under 18 with no exceptions. Sections 52, 53, 54, 57, and 59 involve an adult who has used a minor in the commission of a crime or delivered drug paraphernalia to a minor. In these cases, because the minor is not being investigated or prosecuted under these sections, "minor" means anyone who is under 18. Sections 55, 56, and 58 involve a minor who has committed a crime related to drug paraphernalia. In these cases, "minor" means someone who is under 18 except for a 17-year-old who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who is charged with committing certain violent crimes. Let me know if you would like any changes to sections 52 to 58.

You requested that in Section 21 of the draft, which amends s. 938.183 (3), the reference to the Truth in Sentencing law in the last sentence be removed as a clean up. However, it is possible that someone who was a juvenile when he or she was sentenced for an act committed before December 31, 1999 is still subject to that criminal penalty (i.e., if it was a very long sentence). Therefore, the requirement that such a person be eligible for parole might still apply to some people, and removing this language would be a substantive change, rather than simply a clean up. I have left this section as it was. Let me know if you still want this change.

Elisabeth Shea Legislative Attorney (608) 266–5446 elisabeth.shea@legis.wisconsin.gov

(I) (15)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0771/2dn EHS:cjs:rs

January 30, 2015

Lane:

In order to address the issue of how a 17-year-old is treated between arrest and charging, "child," "juvenile," and "minor" in the draft now mean someone under 18, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person alleged to have violated a law, these terms do not include a 17-year-old who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who is alleged in a criminal complaint to have committed (i.e., is charged with committing) certain violent crimes. Therefore, a 17-year-old who is alleged to have committed certain violent crimes but who has not yet been charged, would be treated as a "child," "juvenile," or "minor."

You asked me to confirm, in the proposed changes to sections in ch. 961, starting with section 52 of the draft, that the term "minor" applies to everyone under 18 with no exceptions. Sections 52, 53, 54, 57, and 59 involve an adult who has used a minor in the commission of a crime or delivered drug paraphernalia to a minor. In these cases, because the minor is not being investigated or prosecuted under these sections, "minor" means anyone who is under 18. Sections 55, 56, and 58 involve a minor who has committed a crime related to drug paraphernalia. In these cases, "minor" means someone who is under 18 except for a 17-year-old who has previously been convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent or who is charged with committing certain violent crimes. Let me know if you would like any changes to sections 52 to 59.

You requested that in Section 21 of the draft, which amends s. 938.183 (3), the reference to the Truth in Sentencing law in the last sentence be removed as a clean up. However, it is possible that someone who was a juvenile when he or she was sentenced for an act committed before December 31, 1999 is still subject to that criminal penalty (i.e., if it was a very long sentence). Therefore, the requirement that such a person be eligible for parole might still apply to some people, and removing this language would be a substantive change, rather than simply a clean up. I have left this section as it was. Let me know if you still want this change.

Elisabeth Shea Legislative Attorney (608) 266–5446 elisabeth.shea@legis.wisconsin.gov

Shea, Elisabeth

From:

Ruhland, Lane

Sent:

Tuesday, February 03, 2015 4:50 PM

To: Subject:

Shea, Elisabeth LRB 0771/2

Lis,

We have one additional change to the "raise the age" bill. Under Section 27, page 12 lines 3-10, we want that to revert back to current law, basically getting rid of the strikeouts and eliminating the additions. Below is a more in depth explanation of what we are trying to do. I am still trying to wrap my heard around it as I am not an expert, but perhaps it will make sense to you. This may just be a place to start as I just want to get the ball rolling. Let me know your thoughts.

Thank you!

Lane

From: Jim Moeser [mailto:jmoeser@wccf.org] **Sent:** Tuesday, February 03, 2015 4:32 PM

To: Ruhland, Lane

Cc: Plotkin, Adam - OSPD; Sandy Lonergan (slonergan@wisbar.org)

Subject: RE: Draft from leg council with some changes

Lane -- good question, and this does get tricky, so I'm copying in Adam for another set of eyes on this.

I think the difference is – and the reason Section 28 is good and can stay but section 27 needs to be changed is in part because section 27 speaks directly to extensions of orders vs. an order that is actually made under the dispositional statutes related to corrections and residential treatment.

So, the counties did express concerns about the potential cost of a "new" youth ordered to corrections at age 17 – and section 28 I think says that order can be up to two years but capped at age 19 – or one year if not otherwise ordered; so, the counties want those youth paid for by corrections – but to me payment is a separate issue from actually being able to order it – so I'd say leave section 28 as is because it provides for the relatively rare opportunity/likelihood that a youth age 17 could end up being placed in corrections vs. being waived to adult court, etc. – this leaves some room for the counties to provide some language that they would like to see around payment vs. us "closing the door" on this option.

Section 27, on the other hand (the way we want it/the counties want it), I think speaks to extensions of original disposition orders in which the extension is entered prior to the youth turning 17 (vs. becoming an adult) – such that a youth placed under a disp. Order at age 16 could be extended past age 17 but that extension has to be done before they turn 17..... could not be done after they turn 17 and end up extending correctional placement past age 18.

So, I do not think section 28 gets at the "heart" of the "extension" question for counties – i.e. it would not prevent DJC coming in with an extension request when the youth is 17 % and requesting extension up through 18 % --- whereas reverting to the "... before attaining 17 years of age.." would.

Of course this is one reason to put the onus of responsibility on the counties to suggest language --- but that's not going to happen.....

See what you think – I am not in the office Wednesday but will monitor e-mail periodically, so definitely feel free to consult with the drafter/others – I think this is getting close....

From: Ruhland, Lane [mailto:Lane.Ruhland@legis.wisconsin.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 4:05 PM

To: Jim Moeser

Subject: RE: Draft from leg council with some changes

So It would basically be getting rid of the additions and unstriking the strike outs, if that makes any sense at all? I thought that section 28 dealt with the extension issue, but I could be wrong.

Lane

From: Jim Moeser [mailto:jmoeser@wccf.org]
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 1:19 PM

To: Ruhland, Lane

Cc: Plotkin, Adam - OSPD

Subject: RE: Draft from leg council with some changes

Lane – I did run into Adam and I think we are on the same page on the change related to the corrections extension.

So, that change is in section 27 -

Can that change be made – very simple; and then this becomes the bill to circulate? Let me know if you need more from us or have any questions.

From: Ruhland, Lane [mailto:Lane.Ruhland@legis.wisconsin.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 9:05 AM

To: Jim Moeser; Pratt, Phillip

Subject: Draft from leg council with some changes

I have attached both the drafter's note and the draft. There are a few things I didn't address, like the JCI placement, because I am not exactly sure how we want to go about that.

Let me know your thoughts,

Lane