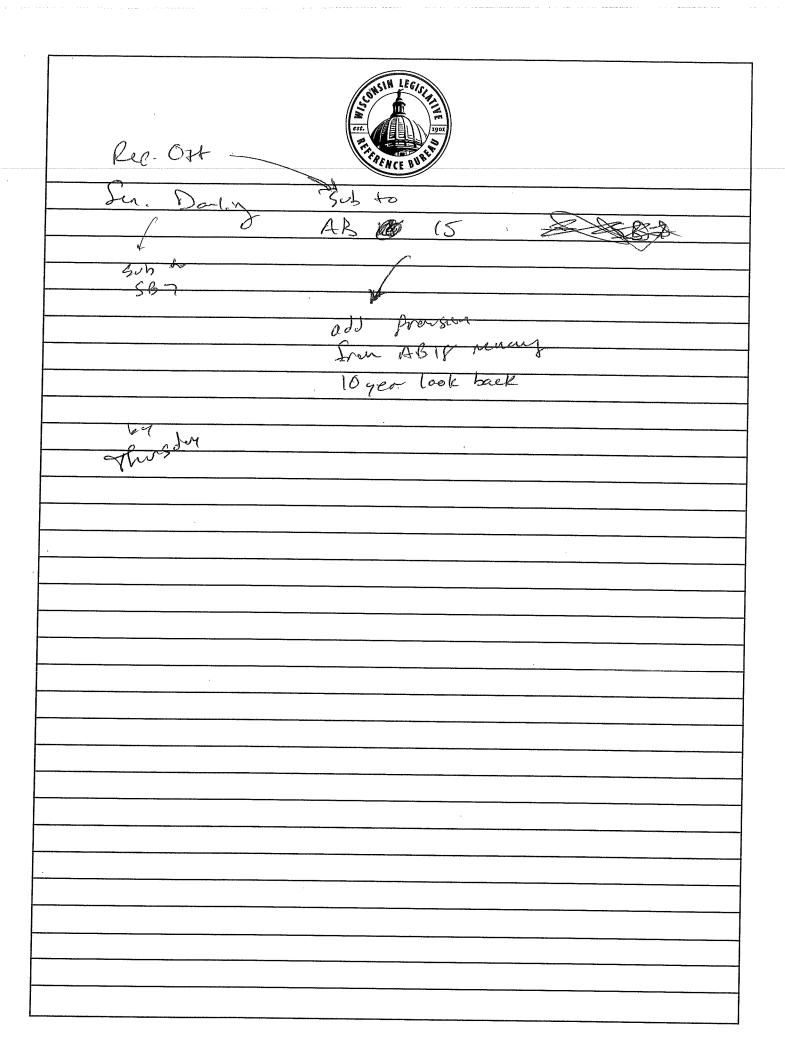
$2019\ DRAFTING\ REQUEST$

Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-AB15)

FE Sent For:

For:	Jim Ott (608)	266-0486	Draf	ter:	emueller	
By:	Rep. Ott		Seco	ondary Drafters:		
Date:	4/24/2019		May	Contact:		
Same as l	LRB:					
Submit via email: Requester's email: Carbon copy (CC) to: Rep.OttJ@legis.wisconsin.gov eric.mueller@legis.wisconsin.gov zachary.wyatt@legis.wisconsin.gov						
Pre Topi	c:					
No speci	fic pre topic given					
Topic:						
Require court appearance; eliminate lookback period for 2nd OWI						
Instructions:						
See attached						
Drafting History:						
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	emueller 4/29/2019	kfollett 4/29/2019				
/1			lparisi 4/29/2019	lparisi 4/29/2019		

<**END**>



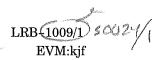


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State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE



ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE ANENDMENT

2019 ASSEMBLY BILL 15

4/29/19

February 8, 2019 - Introduced by Representatives Ott, Horlacher, Anderson, PLUMER, QUINN, SORTWELL, SPIROS, WICHGERS, JAGLER and HUTTON, cosponsored by Senators Darling, Carpenter, Bernier, Jacque, Kooyenga, LARSON, MARKLEIN and NASS. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety.

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 $AN\ ACT$ to renumber and amend $66.0114\ (1)\ (b);$ to amend $800.035\ (5)\ (a);$ and

to create 66.0114 (1) (b) 2., 66.0114 (1) (b) 3., 345.26 (1) (b) 3., 800.035 (5) (am)

and 967.055 (2m) of the statutes; relating to: requiring persons accused of

appear in person in court.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires a person who receives a citation for a civil traffic violation related to operating while intoxicated to appear in court to respond to the charge.

Under current law, generally, a first violation of operating a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant, with a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in one's blood, or with a prohibited alcohol concentration (OWI-related violation), is a traffic violation punishable by a civil forfeiture. Current law allows local units of government to enact ordinances in conformity with the state traffic law that punishes most first OWI-related offenses as a civil violation.

Under current law, a person who receives a citation for an OWI-related civil traffic violation or who receives a citation for an ordinance in conformity with the OWI-related traffic violation may opt to appear in court to plead not guilty to the violation or may opt to pay the forfeiture associated with the violation and avoid an appearance in court. Generally, a person who pays the forfeiture associated with the violation is considered to have pled guilty or no contest to the charge.

Under this bill, a person who receives a citation for an OWI-related civil traffic violation or who receives a citation for an ordinance in conformity therewith is

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required to appear in court to plead guilty, no contest, or not guilty to the charge. If the person fails to appear in court, the court is required to enter a default judgment against the person and impose the applicable penalties and a \$300 surcharge for the person's failure to appear.

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

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

SECTION 1. 66.0114 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0114 (1) (b) 1. and amended to read:

66.0114 (1) (b) 1. Local ordinances, except as provided in this paragraph or ss. 345.20 to 345.53, may contain a provision for stipulation of guilt or no contest of any or all violations under those ordinances, may designate the manner in which the stipulation is to be made, and may fix the penalty to be paid. When Except as provided in subd. 2., when a person charged with a violation for which stipulation of guilt or no contest is authorized makes a timely stipulation and pays the required penalty, plus costs, fees, and surcharges imposed under ch. 814, to the designated official, the person need not appear in court and no witness fees or other additional costs, fees, or surcharges may be imposed under ch. 814 unless the local ordinance so provides. A court appearance is required for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1).

SECTION 2. 66.0114 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0114 (1) (b) 2. A person who is charged with a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5) shall appear, in person, in court to plead guilty, no contest, or not guilty. A person who fails to appear, in person, in court is subject to a \$300 surcharge pursuant to subd. 3.

SECTION 3. 66.0114 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

	66.0114(1)(b) 3. If a person who is required under subd. 2. to appear, in person
	in court to enter a plea fails to appear in court, the court shall do all of the following
	a. Enter a default judgment against the person and impose the applicable
	penalties.
decor.	b. Impose a \$300 surcharge on the person for his or her failure to appear.
	Section 4. 345.26 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
	345.26 (1) (b) 3. Subdivision 1. does not apply to a person who is charged with
	a violation of s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith and who
	is required to appear in person pursuant to s. 66.0114 (1) (b) 2., 800.035 (5) (a), or
	967.055 (2m).
	Section 5. 800.035 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	800.035 (5) (a) If a defendant is charged with a violation of an ordinance in
	conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5), the municipality may shall, by ordinance, require
	the defendant to appear in person before the court. The ordinance shall specify that
	a person who fails to appear in person before the court is subject to a \$300 surcharge
	pursuant to par. (am).
	Section 6. 800.035 (5) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
	800.035 (5) (am) If a person who is required under par. (a) to appear in person
	before the court to enter a plea fails to appear in court, the court shall do all of the
	following:
	1. Enter a default judgment against the person and impose the applicable
	penalties.
	2. Impose a \$300 surcharge on the person for his or her failure to appear.

Section 7. 967.055 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

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967.055 (2m) Personal appearance in court. (a) A person who is charged with				
a civil violation of s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith shall				
appear in person in court to enter a plea of guilty, no contest, or not guilty to the				
charge. A person who fails to appear in person in court is subject to a \$300 surcharge				
pursuant to par. (b). In this subsection, "court" may mean a circuit court or a				
municipal court.				
(b) If a person who is required under par. (a) to appear in person in court to enter				
a plea fails to appear in court, the court shall do all of the following:				
1. Enter a default judgment against the person and impose the applicable				
penalties.				
2. Impose a \$300 surcharge on the person for his or her failure to appear.				
SECTION 8. Initial applicability.				
(1) This act first applies to violations that occur on the effective date of this				
subsection.				



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State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1007/1 EVM:emw

2019 ASSEMBLY BILL 18

February 8, 2019 - Introduced by Representatives Ott, Spiros, Anderson, Kerkman, Murphy, Sinicki, Subeck, C. Taylor, Wichgers and Hutton, cosponsored by Senators Darling, Carpenter, Jacque, Kooyenga, Larson and Marklein. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety.



AN ACT to repeal 346.65 (2) (f) 1. and 346.65 (2g) (d); to renumber and amend 346.65 (2) (am) 1. and 346.65 (2) (f) 2.; to amend 343.30 (1q) (b) (intro.), 343.30 (1q) (b) 3., 343.305 (10) (b) 3., 343.31 (3) (bm) 3., 345.20 (2) (c), 345.24 (1), 346.65 (2) (am) 2., 346.65 (2) (bm), 346.65 (2c), 346.65 (2e), 346.65 (2g) (a), 346.65 (2g) (ag), 346.65 (2g) (am), 346.65 (2i), 939.51 (1) (intro.) and 972.11 (3m); and to create 346.65 (2) (am) 1. b., c. and d. of the statutes; relating to: penalties for offenses related to operating a vehicle while intoxicated and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill criminalizes a first offense relating to operating a vehicle while intoxicated (OWI-related offense).

Under current law, a first OWI-related offense is a civil violation, unless there was a minor passenger under the age of 16 in the vehicle at the time of the offense. A person who commits a civil OWI-related offense is subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$150 nor more than \$300. Subsequent OWI-related offenses are crimes punishable by fines and periods of imprisonment that increase with every subsequent offense.

Current law increases the penalty for a second OWI-related offense if the person committed the second offense within ten years of the first offense or if the

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person committed an OWI-related offense that caused death or great bodily harm to another.

Under this bill, a person who commits a first OWI-related offense is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and may be fined up to \$500, imprisoned for up to 30 days, or both. Under the bill, a person who commits a second OWI-related offense is subject to the increased penalties regardless of whether the person commits the offense within ten years of his or her first OWI-related offense.

Under the bill, a court may, upon petition by the person who has been convicted of a first OWI-related offense, vacate the person's criminal conviction and amend the record to a civil violation if, in the five years since the person was convicted of the offense, he or she has not committed any other OWI-related offense. Under the bill, the clerk of courts amends the court records that are available in person and online to show only the civil violation.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report.

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

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

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

343.30 (1q) (b) (intro.) For persons convicted under s. 346.63 (1) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith:

SECTION 2. 343.30 (1q) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (b) 3. Except as provided in sub. (1r) or subd. 4m., if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of other convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1) within a 10-year period, equals 2, the court shall revoke the person's operating privilege for not less than one year nor more than 18 months. After the first 45 days of the revocation period has elapsed, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 if he or she has completed the assessment and is complying with the driver safety plan ordered under par. (c).

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Section 3. 343.305 (10) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (b) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4m., if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of other convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under s. 343.307 (2) within a 10-year period, equals 2, the court shall revoke the person's operating privilege for 2 years. After the first 90 days of the revocation period or, if the total number of convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under this subdivision within any 5-year period equals 2 or more, after one year of the revocation period has elapsed, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 if he or she has completed the assessment and is complying with the driver safety plan.

SECTION 4. 343.31 (3) (bm) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (3) (bm) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4m., if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within a 10-year period, equals 2, the department shall revoke the person's operating privilege for not less than one year nor more than 18 months. If an Indian tribal court in this state revokes the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on tribal lands for not less than one year nor more than 18 months for the conviction specified in par. (bm) (intro.), the department shall impose the same period of revocation. After the first 60 days of the revocation period or, if the total number of convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under this subdivision within any 5-year period equals 2 or more, after one year of the revocation period has elapsed, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10.

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SECTION 5. 345.20 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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s. 343.307 (1).

1	345.20 (2) (c) Sections 967.055 and 972.11 (3m) apply to traffic forfeiture
2	actions for violations of s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity
3	therewith.
4	SECTION 6. 345.24 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	345.24 (1) A person arrested under s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or an ordinance in
6	conformity therewith with s. 346.63 (5) or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09
7	where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, may not be released until 12 hours
8	have elapsed from the time of his or her arrest or unless a chemical test administered
9	under s. 343.305 shows that the person has an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04
10	but the person may be released to his or her attorney, spouse, relative or other
11	responsible adult at any time after arrest.
12	SECTION 7. 346.65 (2) (am) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 346.65 (2) (am) 1.
13	a. and amended to read:
14	346.65 (2) (am) 1. a. Shall forfeit not less than \$150 nor more than \$300, except
15	Except as provided in subds. 2. to 7. and par. (f), is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor
16	and shall be imprisoned for not less than one day.
17	SECTION 8. 346.65 (2) (am) 1. b., c. and d. of the statutes are created to read:
18	346.65 (2) (am) 1. b. A person who is convicted of a violation under subd. 1. a.
19	may petition the court to vacate his or her conviction. The court shall order that the
20	conviction be vacated and the record of the conviction be expunged and that a record
21	of a civil violation be entered if the person has completed his or her sentence, as
22	defined in s. 973.015 (1m) (b), and, in the 5 years after the person was convicted of
23	the violation, the person was not convicted or adjudicated of committing a
24	subsequent violation that is counted as a suspension, revocation, or conviction under

\mathbf{c} . The \mathbf{c}	lerk of court shall forward	l a copy of the order	to amend the record of th	ıe
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conviction to	a civil offense to the dep	partment of justice	and to the department	of
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d. A conviction that is vacated under subd. 1. b. is not a conviction for any matter relating to an application for employment or for the rental, purchase, or financing of housing.

Section 9. 346.65 (2) (am) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2) (am) 2. Except as provided in pars. (bm) and (f), shall be fined not less than \$350 nor more than \$1,100 and imprisoned for not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within a 10-year period, equals 2, except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one.

Section 10. 346.65 (2) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

5 nor more than 7 days.	A person may be sentenced under this paragraph or under
par. (cm) or (dm) or sub	(2j) (bm), (cm), or (cr) or (3r) once in his or her lifetime.

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Section 11. 346.65 (2) (f) 1. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 12. 346.65 (2) (f) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 346.65 (2) (f) and amended to read:

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

Section 13. 346.65 (2c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

Section 14. 346.65 (2e) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2e) If the court determines that a person does not have the ability to pay the costs and fine or forfeiture imposed under sub. (2) (am), (f), or (g), the court may reduce the costs, or fine, and forfeiture imposed and order the person to pay. toward the cost of the assessment and driver safety plan imposed under s. 343.30 (1q)

(c), the difference between the amount of the reduced costs and fine or forfeiture and the amount of costs and fine or forfeiture imposed under sub. (2) (am), (f), or (g).

Section 15. 346.65 (2g) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2g) (a) In addition to the authority of the court under s. 973.05 (3) (a) to provide that a defendant perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of part or all of a fine imposed under sub. (2) (am) 1., 2., 3., 4., and 5., (f), and (g) and except as provided in par. (ag), the court may provide that a defendant perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of part or all of a forfeiture under sub. (2) (am) 1. or may require a person who is subject to sub. (2) to perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in addition to the penalties specified under sub. (2).

SECTION 16. 346.65 (2g) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2g) (ag) If the court determines that a person does not have the ability to pay a fine imposed under sub. (2) (am) 1., 2., 3., 4., or 5., (f), or (g), the court shall require the defendant to perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of paying the fine imposed or, if the amount of the fine was reduced under sub. (2e), in lieu of paying the remaining amount of the fine. Each hour of community service performed in compliance with an order under this paragraph shall reduce the amount of the fine owed by an amount determined by the court.

SECTION 17. 346.65 (2g) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2g) (am) Notwithstanding s. 973.05 (3) (b), an order under par. (a) or (ag) may apply only if agreed to by the organization or agency. The court shall ensure that the defendant is provided a written statement of the terms of the community

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service order and that the community service order is monitored. Any organization or agency acting in good faith to which a defendant is assigned pursuant to an order under this subsection has immunity from any civil liability in excess of \$25,000 for acts or omissions by or impacting on the defendant. The issuance or possibility of the issuance of a community service order under this subsection does not entitle an indigent defendant who is subject to sub. (2) (am) 1. to representation by counsel under ch. 977.

Section 18. 346.65 (2g) (d) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 19. 346.65 (2i) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2i) In addition to the authority of the court under sub. (2g) and s. 973.05 (3) (a), the court may order a defendant subject to sub. (2), or a defendant subject to s. 973.05 (3) (a) who violated s. 346.63 (2), 940.09 (1), or 940.25, to visit a site that demonstrates the adverse effects of substance abuse or of operating a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant or other drug, including a treatment facility approved under s. 51.45 or an emergency room of a general hospital in lieu of part or all of any forfeiture imposed or in addition to any penalty imposed. The court may order the defendant to pay a reasonable fee, based on the person's ability to pay, to offset the costs of establishing, maintaining, and monitoring the visits ordered under this subsection. The court may order a visit to the site only if agreed to by the person responsible for the site. If the opportunities available to visit sites under this subsection are fewer than the number of defendants eligible for a visit, the court shall, when making an order under this subsection, give preference to defendants who were under 21 years of age at the time of the offense. The court shall ensure that the visit is monitored. A visit to a site may be ordered for a specific time and a specific day to allow the defendant to observe victims of vehicle accidents involving

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intoxicated drivers. If it appears to the court that the defendant has not complied
with the court order to visit a site or to pay a reasonable fee, the court may order the
defendant to show cause why he or she should not be held in contempt of court. Any
organization or agency acting in good faith to which a defendant is assigned pursuant
to an order under this subsection has immunity from any civil liability in excess of
\$25,000 for acts or omissions by or impacting on the defendant. The issuance or
possibility of the issuance of an order under this subsection does not entitle an
indigent defendant who is subject to sub. (2) (am) 1. to representation by counsel
under ch. 977.

SECTION 20. 939.51 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.51 (1) (intro.) Misdemeanors in chs. <u>346 and</u> 939 to 951 are classified as follows:

SECTION 21. 972.11 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

972.11 (3m) A court may not exclude evidence in any criminal action or traffic forfeiture action for violation of s. 346.63 (1) or any criminal action or traffic forfeiture action for a violation of s. 346.63 (5), or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5), on the ground that the evidence existed or was obtained outside of this state.

SECTION 22. Initial applicability.

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

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SECTION 23.	Effective date.	This ac	t takes	effect on	the	first	day	of the	9th
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2 month beginning after publication.

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