

1977 Senate Bill 494

Date published: May 17, 1978

CHAPTER 347, Laws of 1977

AN ACT to amend 973.10 (2) and 973.15 (1) of the statutes, relating to sentencing probationers and parolees.

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

SECTION 1. 973.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.10 (2) If a probationer violates the conditions of ~~his~~ probation, the department may:

(a) If the probationer has not already been sentenced, order ~~him~~ the probationer brought before the court for sentence which shall then be imposed without further stay,

and the sentence may be concurrent with or consecutive to any sentence imposed subsequent to the imposition of the original probation; or if he

(b) If the probationer has already been sentenced, may order him the probationer to prison; and the term of the sentence shall begin on the date ~~he~~ the probationer enters the prison.

(3) A copy of the order of the department shall be sufficient authority for the officer executing it to take the probationer to court or to prison. The officer shall execute ~~such the~~ order as a warrant for arrest but any officer may, without order or warrant, take the probationer into custody whenever necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline or for violation of probation.

SECTION 2. 973.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.15 (1) All sentences to the Wisconsin state prisons shall be for one year or more. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all sentences commence at noon on the day of sentence, but time which elapses after sentence while the defendant is in the county jail or is at large on bail shall not be computed as any part of ~~his the~~ term of imprisonment. The court may impose as many sentences as there are convictions and may provide that any such sentence be concurrent or that it shall commence at the expiration of any other sentence; and if the defendant is then serving a sentence or is subject to parole revocation proceedings, the present sentence may provide that it shall commence at the expiration of the previous sentence or any sentence resulting from a revocation of parole. If a convict escapes, the time during which he or she is unlawfully absent from the prison after such escape shall not be computed as part of ~~his the~~ term. Courts may impose sentences to be served in whole or in part concurrently with a sentence being served in a federal institution or an institution of another state.
