

State of Mizconsin 1997 - 1998 LEGISLATURE

ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, TO 1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 410

November 6, 1997 – Offered by Committee on Children and Families.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 938.183 (1m) (c) and 938.355 (6d); to 1 consolidate, renumber and amend 938.183 (2) (intro.), (a) and (b); to $\mathbf{2}$ 3 amend 48.35 (1) (b) (intro.), 48.35 (1) (b) 1., 48.35 (1) (b) 2., 48.35 (1) (b) 3., 4 48.355 (2) (c), 48.396 (1), 48.66 (1), 48.78 (2) (b), 118.125 (1) (a), 118.125 (2) (cg), $\mathbf{5}$ 118.125 (2) (e), 118.125 (2) (L), 118.125 (3), 118.125 (5) (a), 118.125 (5) (b), 6 118.127 (1), 118.127 (2), 118.163 (2) (b), 118.163 (2) (c), 125.07 (4) (d), 125.07 (4) (e) 1., 125.085 (3) (bt), 165.55 (14), 301.08 (1) (b) 3., 800.08 (4), 895.035 (2m) (a), 7 8 895.035 (2m) (b), 895.035 (3), 895.035 (6), 938.08 (2), 938.17 (2) (h) 2., 938.17 9 (2) (h) 3., 938.245 (2) (a) 5. a., 938.299 (4) (b), 938.32 (1t) (a) 1., 938.34 (5) (a), 10 938.34 (8), 938.342 (1) (b), 938.342 (1) (c), 938.343 (2), 938.343 (4), 938.346 (1) 11 (a), 938.35 (1) (a), 938.35 (1) (c), 938.355 (2) (c), 938.355 (6) (b), 938.355 (6) (d) 122., 938.355 (6m) (a), 938.355 (6m) (b), 938.396 (1), 938.396 (1m) (a), 938.396 13(1m) (am), 938.396 (1m) (ar), 938.396 (1m) (b), 938.396 (1m) (c), 938.396 (2) (d),

1 938.396 (6), 938.396 (7) (a), 938.396 (7) (b), 938.396 (7) (bm), 938.396 (7) (c), 2 938.45 (2), 938.78 (2) (b) 1., 938.78 (2) (b) 2., 938.78 (2) (e), 970.032 (title), 3 970.032 (1), 970.032 (2) (intro.), 970.032 (2) (a), 970.032 (2) (c), 970.035, 971.31 4 (13) (a) (intro.), 971.31 (13) (a) 1., 971.31 (13) (a) 3., 971.31 (13) (b), 972.14 (2), 5 972.15 (2s), 980.015 (2) (b) and 980.02 (2) (ag); to repeal and recreate 938.355 6 (6d) (title); and *to create* 48.396 (2) (dr), 48.396 (2) (g), 48.396 (2) (h), 118.125 7 (2) (ch), 165.55 (15), 938.067 (8m), 938.069 (1) (dm), 938.183 (1) (ar), 938.183 8 (1m) (c) 1., 938.183 (1m) (c) 2., 938.245 (2) (a) 5. am., 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m., 938.355 9 (6) (e), 938.355 (6g) (c), 938.396 (1m) (d), 938.396 (1x), 938.396 (2) (dr), 938.396 10 (2) (g), 938.396 (2) (h), 938.396 (2) (i), 938.396 (2) (j) and 938.45 (1r) of the 11 statutes; **relating to:** original adult court jurisdiction over a juvenile who is alleged to have attempted or committed a violation of any state criminal law if 1213 that violation may be joined with an alleged assault, battery, homicide or 14attempted homicide over which the adult court has original jurisdiction, the 15imposition of a juvenile adjudication and disposition by an adult court on a 16 juvenile who has been found to have committed a lesser offense or a joined 17offense, requiring the parent of a juvenile to make restitution for any damage or injury resulting from the juvenile's act or to pay a forfeiture for the juvenile's 18 19 act, sanctions for a juvenile who violates a condition of his or her dispositional 20 order, contempt of court by a juvenile who violates a condition of his or her 21dispositional order, the authority of an intake worker or dispositional staff 22member to take into custody a juvenile who has violated a condition of his or 23her dispositional order, the rules of evidence at postdispositional hearings $\mathbf{24}$ under the juvenile justice code, access to juvenile court records, law enforcement agency records, social services agency records and pupil records 25

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1 by a fire investigator, disclosure by the victim-witness coordinator to the victim 2 of a juvenile's act or alleged act of the name and address of the juvenile and the 3 juvenile's parents, the confidential exchange of information between a law 4 enforcement agency, a social welfare agency and the school attended by a child 5 or juvenile, the disclosure of information relating to a child or a juvenile by a 6 law enforcement agency, a social welfare agency or a juvenile court to the 7 private school attended by the child or the juvenile, requesting the legislative 8 audit bureau to audit the use of secure detention facilities, and the disclosure 9 of juvenile court records to other juvenile courts for the purposes of preparing 10 a presentence investigation, determining custody of a juvenile, setting bail, 11 impeaching a witness and determining whether a juvenile who would 12otherwise be an heir has intentionally killed the decedent.

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

13 **SECTION 1.** 48.35 (1) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.35 (1) (b) (intro.) The disposition of a child, and any record of evidence given
in a hearing in court, shall not be admissible as evidence against the child in any case
or proceeding in any other court except <u>for the following</u>:

17 **SECTION 2.** 48.35 (1) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.35 (1) (b) 1. In sentencing proceedings after conviction of a felony or
misdemeanor and then only for the purpose of a presentence study and report;
investigation.

21 SECTION 3. 48.35 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.35 (1) (b) 2. In a proceeding in any court assigned to exercise jurisdiction
under this chapter and ch. 938; or.

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1	SECTION 4. 48.35 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.35 (1) (b) 3. In a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction while it is exercising
3	the jurisdiction of a <u>over an action affecting the</u> family court and is considering the
4	custody of children <u>a child</u> .
5	SECTION 5. 48.355 (2) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27,
6	is amended to read:
7	48.355 (2) (c) If school attendance is a condition of an order under par. (b) 7.,
8	the order shall specify what constitutes a violation of the condition and shall direct
9	the school board of the school district <u>, or the governing body of the private school,</u> in
10	which the child is enrolled to notify the county department that is responsible for
11	supervising the child or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the
12	department within 5 days after any violation of the condition by the child.
13	SECTION 6. 48.396 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	48.396 (1) Law enforcement officers' records of children shall be kept separate
15	from records of adults. Law enforcement officers' records of children shall not be
16	open to inspection or their contents disclosed except under sub. (1b) or (1d) or s.
17	48.293 or by order of the court. This subsection does not apply to the representatives
18	of newspapers or other reporters of news who wish to obtain information for the
19	purpose of reporting news without revealing the identity of the child involved, to the
20	confidential exchange of information between the police and officials of the school
21	attended by the child or other law enforcement or social welfare agencies or to
22	children 10 years of age or older who are subject to the jurisdiction of the court of
23	criminal jurisdiction. A public school official who obtains information under this
24	subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under s. 118.125 and
25	a private school official who obtains information under this subsection shall keep the

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information confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school official 1 2 under s. 118.125. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this 3 subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under this subsection 4 and s. 938.396 (1). A social welfare agency that obtains information under this 5 subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under ss. 48.78 and 938.78. 6 7 **SECTION 7.** 48.396 (2) (dr) of the statutes is created to read: 8 48.396 (2) (dr) Upon request of the department of corrections or any other 9 person preparing a presentence investigation under s. 972.15 to review court records 10 for the purpose of preparing the presentence investigation, the court shall open for 11 inspection by any authorized representative of the requester the records of the court 12relating to any child who has been the subject of a proceeding under this chapter. 13 **SECTION 8.** 48.396 (2) (g) of the statutes is created to read: 14 48.396 (2) (g) Upon request of any other court assigned to exercise jurisdiction 15under this chapter and ch. 938, a district attorney or corporation counsel to review 16 court records for the purpose of any proceeding in that other court, the court shall 17open for inspection by any authorized representative of the requester the records of 18 the court relating to any child who has been the subject of a proceeding under this chapter. 19 20 **SECTION 9.** 48.396 (2) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

48.396 (2) (h) Upon request of the court having jurisdiction over an action affecting the family or of an attorney for a party or a guardian ad litem in an action affecting the family to review court records for the purpose of considering the custody of a child, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 938 shall open for inspection by an authorized representative of the requester the records of the court relating to any child who has been the subject of a proceeding under this
 chapter.

3 SECTION 10. 48.66 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is
4 amended to read:

5 48.66 (1) The department shall license and supervise child welfare agencies. 6 as required by s. 48.60, group homes, as required by s. 48.625, shelter care facilities, 7 as required by s. 938.22, and day care centers, as required by s. 48.65. The 8 department may license foster homes or treatment foster homes, as provided by s. 9 48.62, and may license and supervise county departments in accordance with the 10 procedures specified in this section and in ss. 48.67 to 48.74. The department of 11 corrections may license a child welfare agency to operate a secured child caring 12institution, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g), for holding in secure custody children 13 juveniles who have been convicted under s. 938.183 or adjudicated delinguent under 14s. <u>938.183 or</u> 938.34 (4d), (4h) or (4m) and referred to the child welfare agency by the 15court or the department of corrections and to provide supervision, care and maintenance for those children juveniles. A license issued under this subsection. 16 17other than a license to operate a foster home, treatment foster home or secured child caring institution, is valid until revoked or suspended. A license issued under this 18 19 subsection to operate a foster home, treatment foster home or secured child caring 20institution may be for any term not to exceed 2 years from the date of issuance. No 21license issued under this subsection is transferable.

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SECTION 11. 48.78 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.78 (2) (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the confidential exchange of
information between an agency and another social welfare or <u>agency</u>, <u>a</u> law
enforcement agency, <u>a public school or a private school</u> regarding an individual in the

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1	care or legal custody of one of the agencies the agency. A social welfare agency that
2	obtains information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as
3	required under this section and s. 938.78. A law enforcement agency that obtains
4	information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as
5	required under ss. 48.396 (1) and 938.396 (1). A public school that obtains
6	information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as
7	required under s. 118.125 and a private school that obtains information under this
8	paragraph shall keep the information confidential in the same manner as is required
9	<u>of a public school under s. 118.125</u> .

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SECTION 12. 118.125 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.125 (1) (a) "Behavioral records" means those pupil records which include 11 12psychological tests, personality evaluations, records of conversations, any written 13 statement relating specifically to an individual pupil's behavior, tests relating 14 specifically to achievement or measurement of ability, the pupil's physical health 15records other than his or her immunization records or any lead screening records 16 required under s. 254.162, law enforcement officers' records obtained under s. 48.396 17(1) or 938.396 (1) or (1m) and any other pupil records that are not progress records. **SECTION 13.** 118.125 (2) (cg) of the statutes is amended to read: 18

19 118.125 (2) (cg) The school district clerk or his or her designee shall provide a 20 law enforcement agency with a copy of a pupil's attendance record if the law 21 enforcement agency certifies in writing that the pupil is under investigation for 22 allegedly committing a criminal or delinquent act and that the law enforcement 23 agency will not further disclose the pupil's attendance record except as permitted 24 under s. 938.396 (1) to (1r) (1x).

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SECTION 14. 118.125 (2) (ch) of the statutes is created to read:

1	118.125 (2) (ch) The school district clerk of his or her designee shall provide a
2	fire investigator under s. 165.55 (15) with a copy of a pupil's attendance record if the
3	fire investigator certifies in writing that the pupil is under investigation under s.
4	165.55, that the pupil's attendance record is necessary for the fire investigator to
5	pursue his or her investigation and that the fire investigator will use and further
6	disclose the pupil's attendance record only for the purpose of pursuing that
7	investigation.
8	SECTION 15. 118.125 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	118.125 (2) (e) Upon the written permission of an adult pupil, or the parent or
10	guardian of a minor pupil, the school shall make available to the person named in
11	the permission the pupil's progress records or such portions of the pupil's behavioral
12	records as determined by the person authorizing the release. Law enforcement
13	officers' records obtained under s. <u>48.396 (1) or</u> 938.396 <u>(1) or</u> (1m) may not be made
14	available under this paragraph unless specifically identified by the adult pupil or by
15	the parent or guardian of a minor pupil in the written permission.
16	SECTION 16. 118.125 (2) (L) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	118.125 (2) (L) A school board shall disclose the pupil records of a pupil in
18	compliance with a court order under s. $48.345~(12)$ (b), $938.34~(7d)$ (b), $938.396~(1m)$
19	(c) <u>or (d)</u> or 938.78 (2) (b) 2. after making a reasonable effort to notify the pupil's
20	parent or legal guardian.
21	SECTION 17. 118.125 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	118.125 (3) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS. Each school board shall adopt rules in
23	writing specifying the content of pupil records and the time during which pupil
24	records shall be maintained. No behavioral records may be maintained for more than
25	one year after the pupil ceases to be enrolled in the school, unless the pupil specifies

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1	in writing that his or her behavioral records may be maintained for a longer period.
2	A pupil's progress records shall be maintained for at least 5 years after the pupil
3	ceases to be enrolled in the school. A school board may maintain the records on
4	microfilm, optical disk or in electronic format if authorized under s. 19.21 (4) (c), or
5	in such other form as the school board deems appropriate. A school board shall
6	maintain law enforcement officers' records and other information obtained under s.
7	<u>48.396 (1) or</u> 938.396 <u>(1) or</u> (1m) separately from a pupil's other pupil records. Rules
8	adopted under this subsection shall be published by the school board as a class 1
9	notice under ch. 985.
10	SECTION 18. 118.125 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	118.125 (5) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), nothing in this section prohibits
12	the use of a school district from using a pupil's records in connection with the
13	suspension or expulsion of the pupil or the use of such records by a multidisciplinary
14	team under ch. 115.
15	SECTION 19. 118.125 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	118.125 (5) (b) Law enforcement officers' records and other information
17	obtained under s. $\underline{48.396(1) \text{ or } 938.396(1) \text{ or } (1m)}$ and records of the court assigned
18	to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 obtained under s. 938.396 (7) $\frac{1}{2}$ shall may
19	not be used <u>by a school district</u> as the sole basis for expelling or suspending a pupil
20	or as the sole basis for taking any other disciplinary action, including action under
21	the school district's athletic code.
22	SECTION 20. 118.127 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	118.127 (1) Upon receipt of information from a law enforcement agency under
24	s. $\underline{48.396(1) \text{ or } 938.396(1) \text{ or } (1m)}$, the school district administrator <u>or private school</u>
25	administrator who receives the information shall notify any pupil named in the

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information, and the parent or guardian of any minor pupil named in theinformation, of the information.

3 SECTION 21. 118.127 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27,
4 is amended to read:

5 118.127 (2) A school district shall or private school may disclose information 6 from law enforcement officers' records obtained under s. 938.396 (1m) only to persons 7 employed by the school district who are required by the department under s. 115.28 8 (7) to hold a license, to persons employed by the private school as teachers and to 9 other school district or private school officials who have been determined by the 10 school board or governing body of the private school to have legitimate educational 11 interests, including safety interests, in that information. In addition, if that 12information relates to a pupil of the school district or private school, the school 13 district shall or private school may also disclose that information to those employes 14of the school district or private school who have been designated by the school board 15or governing body of the private school to receive that information for the purpose 16 of providing treatment programs for pupils enrolled in the school district or private 17school. A school district may not use law enforcement officers' records obtained under s. 938.396 (1m) as the sole basis for expelling or suspending a pupil or as the 18 19 sole basis for taking any other disciplinary action, including action under the school 20district's athletic code, against a pupil.

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SECTION 22. 118.163 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.163 (2) (b) An order for the person to participate in counseling or to
 participate for not more than 25 hours in a supervised work program or other
 community service work under s. 938.34 (5g).

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SECTION 23. 118.163 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	118.163 (2) (c) An order for the person to remain at home for not more than 30
2	days except during hours in which the person is attending religious worship or a
3	school program, including travel time required to get to and from the school program
4	or place of worship. The order may permit a person to leave his or her home if the
5	person is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
6	SECTION 24. 125.07 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	125.07 (4) (d) A person who is under $18 \underline{17}$ years of age on the date of disposition
8	is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against the person
9	in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation under s.
10	938.344 (3).
11	SECTION 25. 125.07 (4) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	125.07 (4) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "defendant" means a person found guilty
13	of violating par. (a) or (b) who is <u>17</u> , 18, 19 or 20 years of age.
14	SECTION 26. 125.085 (3) (bt) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	125.085 (3) (bt) A person who is under $18 17$ years of age on the date of
16	disposition is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against
17	the person in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation
18	under s. 938.344 (3).
19	SECTION 27. 165.55 (14) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	165.55 (14) The state fire marshal, any deputy fire marshal or, any fire chief
21	or his or her designee may require an insurer, including the state acting under ch.
22	619, to furnish any information in its possession relating to a fire loss involving
23	property with respect to which a policy of insurance issued or serviced by the insurer
24	may apply. Any insurer, including the state, may furnish to the state fire marshal,
25	any deputy fire marshal or, any fire chief <u>or designee</u> information in its possession

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relating to a fire loss to which insurance issued by it may apply. In the absence of 1 $\mathbf{2}$ fraud or malice, no insurer furnishing information under this subsection, state fire 3 marshal, deputy fire marshal or, fire chief or designee, and no person acting on behalf 4 of the insurer, state fire marshal, deputy fire marshal or, fire chief or designee, shall 5 be liable in any civil or criminal action on account of any statement made, material 6 furnished or action taken in regard thereto. Information furnished by an insurer 7 under this subsection shall be held in confidence by the state fire marshal, deputy 8 fire marshal or, fire chief or designee and all subordinates until release or publication 9 is required pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding. Information obtained by the 10 state fire marshal, any deputy fire marshal or, fire chief or designee during their 11 investigations of fires determined to be the result of arson may be available to the 12insurer of the property involved.

13 SECTION 28. 165.55 (15) of the statutes is created to read:

14 165.55 (15) The state fire marshal, any deputy fire marshal, any fire chief or 15 his or her designee may obtain information relating to a juvenile from a law 16 enforcement agency, a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 17 or an agency, as defined in s. 938.78 (1), as provided in ss. 938.396 (1x) and (2) (j) and 18 938.78 (2) (b) 1. and may obtain information relating to a pupil from a public school 19 as provided in ss. 118.125 (2) (ch) and (L) and 938.396 (1m) (d).

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SECTION 29. 301.08(1)(b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

301.08 (1) (b) 3. Contract with public, private or voluntary agencies for the
supervision, maintenance and operation of secured correctional facilities, as defined
in s. 938.02 (15m), child caring institutions, as defined in s. 938.02 (2c), and secured
child caring institutions, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g), for the placement of juveniles
who have been convicted under s. 938.183 or adjudicated delinquent under s. <u>938.183</u>

1 or 938.34 (4d), (4h) or (4m). The department may designate a secured correctional 2 facility, child caring institution or a secured child caring institution contracted for 3 under this subdivision as a Type 2 secured correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 4 (20), and may designate a child caring institution or secured child caring institution 5 contracted for under this subdivision as a Type 2 child caring institution, as defined 6 in s. 938.02 (19r). 7 **SECTION 30.** 800.08 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 8 800.08 (4) Municipal Except as provided in s. 938.17 (2) (h) 3., municipal courts 9 shall be bound by the rules of evidence specified in chs. 901 to 911. 10 **SECTION 31.** 895.035 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 895.035 (2m) (a) If a child or a parent with custody of a child fails to pay 12restitution under s. 938.245, 938.32, 938.34 (5), 938.343 (4) or, 938.345 or 938.45 (1r) 13 (a) as ordered by a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938, a 14court of criminal jurisdiction or a municipal court or as agreed to in a deferred 15prosecution agreement or if it appears likely that the child or parent will not pay 16 restitution as ordered or agreed to, the victim, the victim's insurer, the 17representative of the public interest under s. 938.09 or the agency, as defined in s. 18 938.38 (1) (a), supervising the child may petition the court assigned to exercise 19 jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 to order that the amount of restitution unpaid by 20 the child or parent be entered and docketed as a judgment against the child and the 21parent with custody of the child and in favor of the victim or the victim's insurer, or 22 both. A petition under this paragraph may be filed after the expiration of the 23deferred prosecution agreement, consent decree, dispositional order or sentence 24under which the restitution is payable, but no later than one year after the expiration of the deferred prosecution agreement, consent decree, dispositional order or 25

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sentence or any extension of the consent decree, dispositional order or sentence. A 1 $\mathbf{2}$ judgment rendered under this paragraph does not bar the victim or the victim's 3 insurer, or both, from commencing another action seeking compensation from the child or the parent, or both, if the amount of restitution ordered under this paragraph 4 5 is less than the total amount of damages claimed by the victim or the victim's insurer. 6 **SECTION 32.** 895.035 (2m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 7 27, is amended to read: 8 895.035 (2m) (b) If a child fails to pay a forfeiture or surcharge as ordered by 9 a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938, a court of criminal 10 jurisdiction or a forfeiture as ordered by a municipal court, if a child fails to pay a 11 surcharge as ordered by a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 12938 or a court of criminal jurisdiction or if it appears likely that the child or the parent 13will not pay the forfeiture or surcharge as ordered, the representative of the public 14 interest under s. 938.09, the agency, as defined in s. 938.38 (1) (a), supervising the 15child or the law enforcement agency that issued the citation to the child may petition 16 the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 to order that the 17amount of the forfeiture or surcharge unpaid by the child or parent be entered and 18 docketed as a judgment against the child and the parent with custody of the child and 19 in favor of the county or appropriate municipality. A petition under this paragraph 20may be filed after the expiration of the dispositional order or sentence under which 21the forfeiture or surcharge is payable, but no later than one year after the expiration 22of the dispositional order or sentence or any extension of the dispositional order or 23sentence.

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SECTION 33. 895.035 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	895.035 (3) An adjudication under s. <u>938.31</u> <u>938.183 or 938.34</u> that the child
2	violated a civil law or ordinance, is delinquent or is in need of protection and services
3	under s. 938.13 (12), based on proof that the child committed the act, subject to its
4	admissibility under s. 904.10, shall, in an action under sub. (1), stop a child's parent
5	or parents from denying that the child committed the act that resulted in the injury,
6	damage or loss.
7	SECTION 34. 895.035 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	895.035 (6) Any recovery <u>of restitution</u> under this section shall be reduced by
9	the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under s. 938.245 , 938.32 , 938.34
10	(5) or, 938.343 (4) or 938.45 (1r) (a). Any recovery of a forfeiture under this section
11	shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s.
12	<u>938.34 (8), 938.343 (2) or 938.45 (1r) (b).</u> Any recovery of a surcharge under this
13	section shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a surcharge under s. 938.34 (8d).
14	SECTION 35. 938.067 (8m) of the statutes is created to read:
15	938.067 (8m) Take juveniles into custody under s. 938.355 (6d).
16	SECTION 36. 938.069 (1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:
17	938.069 (1) (dm) Take juveniles into custody under s. 938.355 (6d).
18	SECTION 37. 938.08 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	938.08 (2) Except as provided in sub. (3) and in s. 938.355 (6d), any person
20	authorized to provide or providing intake or dispositional services for the court under
21	ss. 938.067 and 938.069 has the power of police officers and deputy sheriffs only for
22	the purpose of taking a juvenile into physical custody when the juvenile comes
23	voluntarily or is suffering from illness or injury or is in immediate danger from his
24	or her surroundings and removal from the surroundings is necessary.
25	SECTION 38. 938.17 (2) (h) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	938.17 (2) (h) 2. A motion requesting the municipal court to impose or petition
2	for a sanction may be brought by the person or agency primarily responsible for the
3	provision of dispositional services, the municipal attorney or the court that entered
4	the dispositional order. If the court initiates the motion, that court is disqualified
5	from holding a hearing on the motion. Notice of the motion shall be given to the
6	juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian.
7	SECTION 39. 938.17 (2) (h) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	938.17 (2) (h) 3. Before imposing any sanction, the court shall hold a hearing,
9	at which the juvenile may present evidence. <u>Except as provided in s. 901.05, neither</u>
10	common law nor statutory rules of evidence are binding at a hearing under this
11	subdivision.
12	SECTION 40. 938.183 (1) (ar) of the statutes is created to read:
13	938.183 (1) (ar) A juvenile specified in par. (a) or (am) who is alleged to have
14	attempted or committed a violation of any state criminal law in addition to the
15	violation alleged under par. (a) or (am) if the violation alleged under this paragraph
16	and the violation alleged under par. (a) or (am) may be joined under s. 971.12 (1).
17	SECTION 41. 938.183 (1m) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act
18	27, is renumbered 938.183 $(1m)$ (c) (intro.) and amended to read:
19	938.183 (1m) (c) (intro.) If the juvenile is convicted of <u>found to have committed</u>
20	a lesser offense <u>than the offense alleged under sub. (1) (a), (am), (ar), (b) or (c) or is</u>
21	found to have committed the offense alleged under sub. (1) (ar), but not the offense
22	under sub. (1) (a) or (am) to which the offense alleged under sub. (1) (ar) is joined, and
23	if any of the <u>following</u> conditions specified in sub. (2) (a) or (b) applies, the court of
24	criminal jurisdiction may impose a criminal penalty or <u>shall</u>, in lieu of convicting the

juvenile, adjudge the juvenile to be delinquent and impose a disposition specified in
 s. 938.34.:

SECTION 42. 938.183 (1m) (c) 1. of the statutes is created to read: 3 4 938.183 (1m) (c) 1. The court of criminal jurisdiction finds that the juvenile has $\mathbf{5}$ committed a lesser offense or a joined offense that is not a violation of s. 940.20(1)6 or (2m) or 946.43 under the circumstances described in sub. (1) (a), that is not an 7 attempt to violate s. 940.01 under the circumstances described in sub. (1) (am), that 8 is not a violation of s. 940.02 or 940.05 under the circumstances described in sub. (1) 9 (am) and that is not an offense for which the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction 10 under this chapter and ch. 48 may waive its jurisdiction over the juvenile under s. 11 938.18. 12**SECTION 43.** 938.183 (1m) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read: 13 938.183 (1m) (c) 2. The court of criminal jurisdiction finds that the juvenile has

14committed a lesser offense or a joined offense that is a violation of s. 940.20 (1) or (2m) 15or 946.43 under the circumstances described in sub. (1) (a), that is an attempt to 16 violate s. 940.01 under the circumstances described in sub. (1) (am), that is a 17violation of s. 940.02 or 940.05 under the circumstances described in sub. (1) (am) or that is an offense for which the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this 18 19 chapter and ch. 48 may waive its jurisdiction over the juvenile under s. 938.18 and 20 the court of criminal jurisdiction, after considering the criteria specified in s. 938.18 21(5), determines that the juvenile has proved by clear and convincing evidence that 22it would be in the best interests of the juvenile and of the public to adjudge the 23juvenile to be delinquent and impose a disposition specified in s. 938.34.

SECTION 44. 938.183 (2) (intro.), (a) and (b) of the statutes, as affected by 1997
Wisconsin Act 27, are consolidated, renumbered 938.183 (2) and amended to read:

938.183 (2) Notwithstanding ss. 938.12 (1) and 938.18, courts of criminal 1 $\mathbf{2}$ jurisdiction have exclusive original jurisdiction over a juvenile who is alleged to have 3 attempted or committed a violation of s. 940.01 or to have committed a violation of 4 s. 940.02 or 940.05 on or after the juvenile's 15th birthday. Notwithstanding ss. 5 938.12 (1) and 938.18, courts of criminal jurisdiction also have exclusive original jurisdiction over a juvenile specified in the preceding sentence who is alleged to have 6 7 attempted or committed a violation of any state law in addition to the violation alleged under the preceding sentence if the violation alleged under this sentence and 8 9 the violation alleged under the preceding sentence may be joined under s. 972.12(1). 10 Notwithstanding subchs. IV to VI, a juvenile who is alleged to have attempted or 11 committed a violation of s. 940.01 or to have committed a violation of s. 940.02 or 12940.05 on or after the juvenile's 15th birthday and a juvenile who is alleged to have 13 attempted or committed a violation of any state criminal law, if that violation and an 14attempt to commit a violation of s. 940.01 or the commission of a violation of s. 940.01, 940.02 or 940.05 may be joined under s. 971.12 (1), is subject to the procedures 15specified in chs. 967 to 979 and the criminal penalties provided for the crime that the 16 17juvenile is alleged to have committed, except that the court of criminal jurisdiction 18 shall, in lieu of convicting the juvenile, adjudge the juvenile to be delinguent and impose a disposition specified in s. 938.34 if any of the following conditions applies: 19 20 (a) The the court of criminal jurisdiction convicts finds that the juvenile of has 21committed a lesser offense that is not an attempt to violate s. 940.01, that is not a 22violation of s. 940.02 or 940.05 and that is not an offense for which the court assigned 23to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 may waive its jurisdiction over $\mathbf{24}$ the juvenile under s. 938.18. (b) The court of criminal jurisdiction convicts the 25juvenile of a lesser offense that is an attempt to violate s. 940.01, that is a violation

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of s. 940.02 or 940.05 or that is an offense for which the court assigned to exercise 1 2 jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 may waive its jurisdiction over the juvenile 3 under s. 938.18 than the offense alleged under this subsection or has committed an 4 offense that is joined under s. 971.12 (1) to an attempt to commit a violation of s. 5 940.01 or to the commission of a violation of s. 940.01, 940.02 or 940.05, but has not attempted to commit a violation of s. 940.01 or committed a violation of s. 940.01. 6 7 940.02 or 940.05, and the court of criminal jurisdiction, after considering the criteria specified in s. 938.18 (5), determines that the juvenile has proved by clear and 8 9 convincing evidence that it would be in the best interests of the juvenile and of the 10 public to <u>adjudge the juvenile to be delinquent and</u> impose a disposition specified in 11 s. 938.34. 12**SECTION 45.** 938.245 (2) (a) 5. a. of the statutes is amended to read: 13 938.245 (2) (a) 5. a. That the juvenile participate in a restitution project if the 14act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is being entered into has resulted 15in damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering. Subject to subd. 5. c., the deferred prosecution 16

agreement may require the juvenile to repair the damage to property or to make

reasonable restitution for the damage or injury if the intake worker, after taking into

consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the

well-being and behavior of the juvenile. Any such deferred prosecution agreement

shall include a determination that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and

may allow up to the date of the expiration of the deferred prosecution agreement for

the payment. Any recovery under this subd. 5. a. shall be reduced by the amount

SECTION 46. 938.245 (2) (a) 5. am. of the statutes is created to read:

recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 5. am.

1 938.245 (2) (a) 5. am. That the parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 2 (1), of the juvenile make reasonable restitution for any damage to the property of 3 another, or for any actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, 4 resulting from the act for which the deferred prosecution agreement is being entered 5 into. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any 6 restitution ordered under this subd. 5. am. for damage or injury resulting from any 7 one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the 8 custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d). 9 Any order under this subd. 5. am. shall include a finding that the parent who has 10 custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may allow 11 up to the date of the expiration of the deferred prosecution agreement for the payment. Any recovery under this subd. 5. am. shall be reduced by the amount 1213 recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 5. a.

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SECTION 47. 938.299 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

15938.299 (4) (b) Except as provided in s. 901.05, neither common law nor 16 statutory rules of evidence are binding at a waiver hearing under s. 938.18, a hearing 17for a juvenile held in custody under s. 938.21, a hearing under s. 938.296 (4) for a juvenile who is alleged to have violated s. 940.225, 948.02, 948.025, 948.05 or 948.06, 18 a dispositional hearing, or a any postdispositional hearing about changes in 19 20 placement, revision of dispositional orders or extension of dispositional orders under 21this chapter. At those hearings, the court shall admit all testimony having 22reasonable probative value, but shall exclude immaterial, irrelevant or unduly 23repetitious testimony or evidence that is inadmissible under s. 901.05. Hearsay $\mathbf{24}$ evidence may be admitted if it has demonstrable circumstantial guarantees of 25trustworthiness. The court shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by

law. The court shall apply the basic principles of relevancy, materiality and probative 1 2 value to proof of all questions of fact. Objections to evidentiary offers and offers of 3 proof of evidence not admitted may be made and shall be noted in the record. 4 **SECTION 48.** 938.32 (1t) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 5 938.32 (1t) (a) 1. Subject to subd. 3., if the petition alleges that the juvenile 6 committed a delinquent act that has resulted in damage to the property of another, 7 or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or 8 juvenile court commissioner may require the juvenile as a condition of the consent 9 decree, to repair the damage to property or to make reasonable restitution for the 10 damage or injury if the judge or juvenile court commissioner, after taking into 11 consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the

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12 well-being and behavior of the juvenile. Any consent decree that includes a 13 condition of restitution by a juvenile shall include a finding that the juvenile alone 14 is financially able to pay and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent 15 decree for the payment. Objection by the juvenile to the amount of damages claimed 16 shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount 17 of restitution is made part of the consent decree.

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SECTION 49. 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

19 938.32 (1t) (a) 1m. If the petition alleges that the juvenile has committed a 20 delinquent act that has resulted in damage to the property of another, or in actual 21 physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the judge or juvenile court 22 commissioner may require a parent who has custody, as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of 23 the juvenile, as a condition of the consent decree, to make reasonable restitution for 24 the damage or injury. Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the 25 maximum amount of any restitution ordered under this subdivision for damage or

injury resulting from any one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 1 $\mathbf{2}$ or more juveniles in the custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount 3 specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d). Any consent decree that includes a condition of restitution by a parent who has custody of the juvenile shall include a finding that 4 5 the parent who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount 6 ordered and may allow up to the date of the expiration of the consent decree for the 7 payment. Objection by the parent to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the 8 parent to a hearing on the question of damages before the amount of restitution is 9 made part of the consent decree. Any recovery under this subdivision shall be 10 reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act under subd. 1. 11 **SECTION 50.** 938.34 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 12938.34 (5) (a) Subject to par. (c), if the juvenile is found to have committed a 13delinquent act which has resulted in damage to the property of another, or actual 14 physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, order the juvenile to repair 15the damage to property or to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury 16 if the court, after taking into consideration the well-being and needs of the victim, 17considers it beneficial to the well-being and behavior of the juvenile. Any such order 18 shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and may allow 19 up to the date of the expiration of the order for the payment. Objection by the juvenile 20to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing on the 21question of damages before the amount of restitution is ordered. Any recovery under

22 <u>this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution under s.</u>

23 <u>938.45 (1r) (a).</u>

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SECTION 51. 938.34 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.34 (8) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture based upon a determination that 1 2 this disposition is in the best interest of the juvenile and in aid of rehabilitation. The 3 maximum forfeiture that the court may impose under this subsection for a violation 4 by a juvenile is the maximum amount of the fine that may be imposed on an adult $\mathbf{5}$ for committing that violation or, if the violation is applicable only to a person under 6 18 years of age, \$100. Any such order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone 7 is financially able to pay the forfeiture and shall allow up to 12 months for payment. 8 If the juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may vacate the forfeiture and order 9 other alternatives under this section, in accordance with the conditions specified in 10 this subchapter; or the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 for not less 11 than 30 days nor more than 5 years, or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege as 12defined in s. 340.01 (40) for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years. If the court 13 suspends any license under this subsection, the clerk of the court shall immediately 14take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the department which 15issued the license, together with a notice of suspension clearly stating that the 16 suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court. If the forfeiture is 17paid during the period of suspension, the suspension shall be reduced to the time 18 period which has already elapsed and the court shall immediately notify the 19 department which shall then return the license to the juvenile. Any recovery under 20 this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same 21act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b). 22 **SECTION 52.** 938.342 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 23938.342 (1) (b) Order the person to participate in counseling or to participate

24 <u>for not more than 25 hours in</u> a supervised work program or other community service

25 work under s. 938.34 (5g).

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SECTION 53. 938.342 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.342 (1) (c) Order the person to remain at home for not more than 30 days
except during hours in which the person is attending religious worship or a school
program, including travel time required to get to and from the school program or
place of worship. The order may permit a person to leave his or her home if the person
is accompanied by a parent or guardian.

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SECTION 54. 938.343 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 938.343 (2) Impose a forfeiture not to exceed the maximum forfeiture that may 9 be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is only 10 applicable to a person under 18 years of age, \$50. Any such order shall include a 11 finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and shall allow up to 12 12months for the payment. If a juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may 13 suspend any license issued under ch. 29 or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege 14as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years. The court 15shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the 16 department which issued the license, together with the notice of suspension clearly 17stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the court shall immediately 18 19 notify the department, which will thereupon return the license to the person. Any 20recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a 21forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

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SECTION 55. 938.343 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (4) If the violation has resulted in damage to the property of another,
or in actual physical injury to another excluding pain and suffering, the court may
order the juvenile to make repairs of the damage to property or reasonable

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1	restitution for the damage or injury if the court, after taking into consideration the
2	well-being and needs of the victim, considers it beneficial to the well-being and
3	behavior of the juvenile. Any such order requiring payment for repairs or restitution
4	shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and may allow
5	up to the date of the expiration of the order for the payment. Objection by the juvenile
6	to the amount of damages claimed shall entitle the juvenile to a hearing on the
7	question of damages before the amount of restitution is ordered. <u>Any recovery under</u>
8	this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same
9	<u>act under s. 938.45 (1r) (a).</u>
10	SECTION 56. 938.346 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	938.346 (1) (a) The procedure procedures under s. 938.396 (1r) and (6) for
12	obtaining the identity of the juvenile and the juvenile's parents.
13	SECTION 57. 938.35 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	938.35 (1) (a) In sentencing proceedings after conviction of a felony or
15	misdemeanor and then only for the purpose of a presentence study and report
16	investigation.
17	SECTION 58. 938.35 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	938.35 (1) (c) In a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction while it is exercising the
19	jurisdiction of a over an action affecting the family court and is considering the
20	custody of juveniles <u>a juvenile</u> .
21	SECTION 59. 938.355 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	938.355 (2) (c) If school attendance is a condition of an order under par. (b) 7.,
23	the order shall specify what constitutes a violation of the condition and shall direct
24	the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in
25	which the juvenile is enrolled to notify the county department that is responsible for

supervising the juvenile within 5 days after any violation of the condition by the
 juvenile.

SECTION 60. 938.355 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 3 4 938.355 (6) (b) A motion for imposition of a sanction may be brought by the 5 person or agency primarily responsible for the provision of dispositional services, the 6 district attorney or corporation counsel or the court that entered the dispositional 7 order. If the court initiates the motion, that court is disgualified from holding a hearing on the motion. Notice of the motion shall be given to the juvenile, guardian 8 9 ad litem, counsel, parent, guardian, legal custodian and all parties present at the 10 original dispositional hearing. The motion shall contain a statement of whether the 11 juvenile may be subject to the federal Indian child welfare act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963. 12**SECTION 61.** 938.355 (6) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 13 938.355 (6) (d) 2. Suspension of or limitation on the use of the juvenile's 14operating privilege, as defined under s. 340.01 (40), or of any approval issued under 15ch. 29 for a period of not more than 3 years. If the juvenile does not hold a valid 16 operator's license under ch. 343, other than an instruction permit under s. 343.07 or 17a restricted license under s. 343.08, on the date of the order issued under this 18 subdivision, the court may order the suspension to begin on the date that the operator's license would otherwise be reinstated or issued after the juvenile applies 19 20 and qualifies for issuance or 2 years after the date of the order issued under this 21subdivision, whichever occurs first. If the court suspends the juvenile's operating 22privileges or an approval issued under ch. 29, the court shall immediately take 23possession of the suspended license or approval and forward it to the department

that issued it, together with the notice of suspension.

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SECTION 62. 938.355 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

1	938.355 (6) (e) This subsection does not preclude a person who is aggrieved by
2	a juvenile's violation of a condition specified in sub. (2) (b) 7. from proceeding against
3	the juvenile for contempt of court under ch. 785.
4	SECTION 63. 938.355 (6d) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to
5	read:
6	938.355 (6d) (title) Short-term detention to investigate violation of order.
7	SECTION 64. 938.355 (6d) of the statutes is renumbered 938.355 (6d) (a) and
8	amended to read:
9	938.355 (6d) (a) Notwithstanding ss. 938.19 to 938.21, but subject to any
10	general written policies adopted by the court under s. 938.06 $\left(1\right)$ or $\left(2\right)$ and to any
11	policies adopted by the county board relating to the taking into custody and
12	placement of a juvenile under this subsection, if a juvenile who has been adjudged
13	delinquent violates a condition specified in sub. (2) (b) 7., the juvenile's caseworker
14	or any person authorized to provide or providing intake or dispositional services for
15	the court under s. 938.067 or 938.069 may, without a hearing, take the juvenile into
16	custody and place the juvenile in a secure detention facility or juvenile portion of a
17	county jail that meets the standards promulgated by the department of corrections
18	by rule or in a place of nonsecure custody designated by the caseworker <u>that person</u>
19	for not more than 72 hours while the alleged violation is being investigated, if at the
20	dispositional hearing the court explained those conditions to the juvenile and
21	informed the juvenile of the possibility of that placement or if before the violation the
22	juvenile has acknowledged in writing that he or she has read, or has had read to him
23	or her, those conditions and that possible placement and that he or she understands
24	those conditions and that possible placement.

(b) Notwithstanding ss. 938.19 to 938.21, but subject to any general written 1 $\mathbf{2}$ policies adopted by the court under s. 938.06 (1) or (2) and to any policies adopted by 3 the county board relating to the taking into custody and placement of a juvenile under this subsection, if a juvenile who has been found to be in need of protection or 4 5 services under s. 938.13 violates a condition specified in sub. (2) (b) 7., the juvenile's 6 caseworker or any person authorized to provide or providing intake or dispositional 7 services for the court under s. 938.067 or 938.069 may, without a hearing, take the 8 juvenile into custody and place the juvenile in a place of nonsecure custody 9 designated by the caseworker that person for not more than 72 hours while the alleged violation is being investigated, if at the dispositional hearing the court 10 11 explained those conditions to the juvenile and informed the juvenile of the possibility of that placement or if before the violation the juvenile has acknowledged in writing 1213that he or she has read, or has had read to him or her, those conditions and that 14 possible placement and that he or she understands those conditions and that possible 15placement.

16 (c) If a juvenile is held under par. (a) or (b) in a secure detention facility, juvenile 17portion of a county jail or place of nonsecure custody for longer than 72 hours, the 18 juvenile is entitled to a hearing under sub. (6) (c) or s. 938.21. The hearing shall be 19 conducted in the manner provided in sub. (6) or s. 938.21, except that for a hearing 20under s. 938.21 the hearing shall be conducted within 72 hours, rather than 24 hours, 21after the time that the decision to hold the juvenile was made and a written 22statement of the reasons for continuing to hold the juvenile in custody may be filed 23rather than a petition under s. 938.25.

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SECTION 65. 938.355 (6g) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

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938.355 (**6g**) (c) This subsection does not preclude a person who is aggrieved by a juvenile's violation of a condition specified in sub. (2) (b) 7. from proceeding against the juvenile for contempt of court under ch. 785.

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SECTION 66. 938.355 (6m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 938.355 (6m) (a) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a 6 juvenile who has been found in need of protection or services based on habitual 7 truancy from school has violated a condition specified under sub. (2) (b) 7., the court 8 may order as a sanction any combination of the operating privilege suspension 9 specified in this paragraph and the dispositions specified in s. 938.342 (1) (b) to (f) 10 and (1m), regardless of whether the disposition was imposed in the order violated by 11 the juvenile, if at the dispositional hearing under s. 938.335 the court explained those 12conditions to the juvenile and informed the juvenile of the possible sanctions under 13 this paragraph for a violation or if before the violation the juvenile has acknowledged 14in writing that he or she has read, or has had read to him or her, those conditions and 15possible sanctions and that he or she understands those conditions and possible 16 sanctions. The court may order as a sanction suspension or limitation on the use of 17the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined under s. 340.01 (40), for not more than one year. If the juvenile does not hold a valid operator's license under ch. 343, other 18 19 than an instruction permit under s. 343.07 or a restricted license under s. 343.08, on 20 the date of the order issued under this paragraph, the court may order the 21suspension on limitation to begin on the date that the operator's license would 22otherwise be reinstated or issued after the juvenile applies and gualifies for issuance 23or 2 years after the date of the order issued under this paragraph, whichever occurs 24first. If the court suspends an operating privilege under this paragraph, the court 25shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the

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department of transportation with a notice stating the reason for and the duration of the suspension.

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3 **SECTION 67.** 938.355 (6m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 938.355 (6m) (b) A motion for the imposition of a sanction under par. (a) may 5 be brought by the person or agency primarily responsible for providing dispositional 6 services to the juvenile, the administrator of the school district in which the juvenile 7 is enrolled or resides, the district attorney, the corporation counsel or the court that entered the dispositional order. If the court initiates the motion, that court is 8 9 disgualified from holding a hearing on the motion. Notice of the motion shall be given 10 to the juvenile, guardian ad litem, counsel, parent, guardian, legal custodian and all 11 parties present at the original dispositional hearing.

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SECTION 68. 938.396 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 938.396 (1) Law enforcement officers' records of juveniles shall be kept 14separate from records of adults. Law enforcement officers' records of juveniles shall 15not be open to inspection or their contents disclosed except under sub. (1b), (1d), (1g), 16 (1m), $(1r) \oplus (1t)$, (1x) or (17not apply to representatives of the news media who wish to obtain information for 18 the purpose of reporting news without revealing the identity of the juvenile involved, 19 to the confidential exchange of information between the police and officials of the 20 school attended by the juvenile or other law enforcement or social welfare agencies 21or to juveniles 10 years of age or older who are subject to the jurisdiction of the court 22of criminal jurisdiction. A public school official who obtains information under this 23subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under s. 118.125 and $\mathbf{24}$ a private school official who obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school official 25

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1	under s. 118.125. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this
2	subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under this subsection
3	and s. 48.396 (1). A social welfare agency that obtains information under this
4	subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under ss. 48.78 and
5	<u>938.78.</u>
6	SECTION 69. 938.396 (1m) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act
7	27, is amended to read:
8	938.396 (1m) (a) A law enforcement agency, on its own initiative or on the
9	request of the school district administrator of a public school district, the
10	administrator of a private school or the school district administrator's designee of the
11	school district administrator or the private school administrator, may, subject to
12	official agency policy, provide to the school district administrator, private school
13	administrator or designee any information in its records relating to the use,
14	possession or distribution of alcohol or a controlled substance or controlled substance
15	analog by a juvenile enrolled in the public school district or private school. The

17 s. 118.127 (2).

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18 SECTION 70. 938.396 (1m) (am) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin
19 Act 27, is amended to read:

information shall be used by the school district or private school as provided under

938.396 (1m) (am) A law enforcement agency, on its own initiative or on the request of the school district administrator of a public school district, the administrator of a private school or the school district administrator's designee of the school district administrator or the private school administrator, may, subject to official agency policy, provide to the school district administrator, private school administrator or designee any information in its records relating to the illegal

possession by a juvenile of a dangerous weapon, as defined in s. 939.22 (10). The
 information shall be used by the school district <u>or private school</u> as provided in s.
 118.127 (2).

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SECTION 71. 938.396 (1m) (ar) of the statutes, as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act
27, is amended to read:

6 938.396 (1m) (ar) A law enforcement agency, on its own initiative or on the 7 request of the school district administrator of a public school district, the 8 administrator of a private school or the school district administrator's designee of the 9 school district administrator or the private school administrator, may, subject to 10 official agency policy, provide to the school district administrator, private school 11 administrator or designee any information in its records relating to an act for which a juvenile enrolled in the school district or private school was taken into custody 1213 under s. 938.19 based on a law enforcement officer's belief that the juvenile was 14committing or had committed an act that is a violation specified in s. 938.34 (4h) (a). 15The information shall be used by the school district or private school as provided in 16 s. 118.127 (2).

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SECTION 72. 938.396 (1m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

19 938.396 (1m) (b) A law enforcement agency, on its own initiative or on the 20 request of the school district administrator of a public school district, the 21 administrator of a private school or the school district administrator's designee of the 22 school district administrator or the private school administrator, may, subject to 23 official agency policy, provide to the school district administrator, private school 24 administrator or designee any information in its records relating to the act for which 25 a juvenile enrolled in the public school district <u>or private school</u> was adjudged

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delinquent. The information shall be used by the school district <u>or private school</u> as provided in s. 118.127 (2).

3 **SECTION 73.** 938.396 (1m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 938.396 (1m) (c) On petition of a law enforcement agency to review pupil $\mathbf{5}$ records, as defined in s. 118.125 (1) (d), other than pupil records that may be disclosed 6 without a court order under s. 118.125 (2) or (2m), for the purpose of investigating 7 alleged delinquent or criminal activity, the court may order the school board of the 8 school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which a juvenile is 9 enrolled to disclose to the law enforcement agency the pupil records of that juvenile 10 as necessary for the law enforcement agency to pursue its investigation. The law 11 enforcement agency may use the pupil records only for the purpose of its 12 investigation and may make the pupil records available only to employes of the law 13enforcement agency who are working on the investigation.

14

SECTION 74. 938.396 (1m) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

15938.396 (1m) (d) On petition of a fire investigator under s. 165.55 (15) to review 16 pupil records, as defined in s. 118.125 (1) (d), other than pupils records that may be 17disclosed without a court order under s. 118.125 (2) or (2m), for the purpose of an 18 investigation under s. 165.55, the court may order the school board of the school 19 district in which a juvenile is enrolled to disclose to the fire investigator the pupil 20records of that juvenile as necessary for the fire investigator to pursue his or her 21investigation. The fire investigator may use the pupil records only for the purpose 22of pursuing his or her investigation and may make the pupil records available only 23to employes of the fire investigator who are working on the investigation.

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SECTION 75. 938.396 (1x) of the statutes is created to read:

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938.396 (1x) If requested by a fire investigator under s. 165.55 (15), a law enforcement agency may, subject to official agency policy, disclose to the fire investigator any information in its records relating to a juvenile as necessary for the fire investigator to pursue his or her investigation under s. 165.55. The fire investigator may use and further disclose the information only for the purpose of pursuing that investigation.

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SECTION 76. 938.396 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 938.396 (2) (d) Upon request of a court of criminal jurisdiction or a district 9 attorney to review court records for the purpose of setting bail under ch. 969, 10 impeaching a witness under s. 906.09 or investigating and determining whether a 11 person has possessed a firearm in violation of s. 941.29 (2) or upon request of a court 12of civil jurisdiction or the attorney for a party to a proceeding in that court to review 13court records for the purpose of impeaching a witness under s. 906.09, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 shall open for 14 15inspection by authorized representatives of the requester the records of the court 16 relating to any juvenile who has been adjudicated delinguent for an act that would 17be a felony if committed by an adult the subject of a proceeding under this chapter. 18 **SECTION 77.** 938.396 (2) (dr) of the statutes is created to read:

938.396 (2) (dr) Upon request of the department of corrections or any other
person preparing a presentence investigation under s. 972.15 to review court records
for the purpose of preparing the presentence investigation, the court shall open for
inspection by any authorized representative of the requester the records of the court
relating to any juvenile who has been the subject of a proceeding under this chapter.
SECTION 78. 938.396 (2) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

938.396 (2) (g) Upon request of any other court assigned to exercise jurisdiction
 under this chapter and ch. 48, a district attorney or corporation counsel to review
 court records for the purpose of any proceeding in that other court, the court shall
 open for inspection by any authorized representative of the requester the records of
 the court relating to any juvenile who has been the subject of a proceeding under this
 chapter.

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SECTION 79. 938.396 (2) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

938.396 (2) (h) Upon request of the court having jurisdiction over an action
affecting the family or of an attorney for a party or a guardian ad litem in an action
affecting the family to review court records for the purpose of considering the custody
of a juvenile, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch.
48 shall open for inspection by an authorized representative of the requester the
records of the court relating to any juvenile who has been the subject of a proceeding
under this chapter.

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SECTION 80. 938.396 (2) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

16 938.396 (2) (i) Upon request of the court assigned to exercise probate 17jurisdiction, the attorney general, the personal representative or special 18 administrator of, or an attorney performing services for, the estate of a decedent in any proceeding under chs. 851 to 879, a person interested, a defined in s. 851.21, or 19 20 an attorney, attorney-in-fact, guardian ad litem or guardian of the estate of a person 21interested to review court records for the purpose of s. 852.01 (2m) (bg), the court 22 assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 shall open for 23inspection by any authorized representative of the requester the records of the court 24relating to any juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent on the basis of unlawfully and intentionally killing a person. 25

1	SECTION 81. 938.396 (2) (j) of the statutes is created to read:
2	938.396 (2) (j) Upon request of a fire investigator under s. 165.55 (15) to review
3	court records for the purpose of pursuing an investigation under s. 165.55, the court
4	shall open for inspection by authorized representatives of the requester the records
5	of the court relating to any juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent or found
6	to be in need of protection or services under s. $938.13(12)$ or (14) for a violation of s.
7	940.08, 940.24, 941.10, 941.11, 943.01, 943.012, 943.013, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04,
8	943.05, 943.06 or for an attempt to commit any of those violations.
9	SECTION 82. 938.396 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	938.396 (6) Notwithstanding sub. (5), The victim-witness coordinator may
11	disclose to a victim of a juvenile's act or alleged act may, with the approval of the
12	court, obtain the names the name and address of the juvenile and the juvenile's
10	
13	parents.
$\frac{13}{14}$	SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	•
14	SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
$14\\15$	SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.396 (7) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if a petition under s. 938.12 or
14 15 16	 SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.396 (7) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act that would
14 15 16 17	 SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.396 (7) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court clerk shall notify the school board of
14 15 16 17 18	 SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.396 (7) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the juvenile
14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.396 (7) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee of the school board or governing body of the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.396 (7) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee of the school board or governing body of the fact that the petition has been filed and the nature of the delinquent act alleged in
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.396 (7) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee of the school board or governing body of the fact that the petition has been filed and the nature of the delinquent act alleged in the petition. Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a) and subject to par. (b), if a juvenile is
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SECTION 83. 938.396 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.396 (7) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) is filed alleging that a juvenile has committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee of the school board or governing body of the fact that the petition has been filed and the nature of the delinquent act alleged in the petition. Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a) and subject to par. (b), if a juvenile is adjudged delinquent, within 5 days after the date on which the dispositional order

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1 has been adjudicated delinquent, the nature of the violation committed by the 2 juvenile and the disposition imposed on the juvenile under s. 938.34 as a result of 3 that violation. Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), if school attendance is a condition of a 4 dispositional order under s. 938.355 (2) (b) 7., within 5 days after the date on which 5 the dispositional order is entered, the court clerk shall notify the school board of the 6 school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the juvenile is 7 enrolled or the school board's designee of the school board or governing body of the 8 fact that the juvenile's school attendance is a condition of a dispositional order.

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SECTION 84. 938.396 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 938.396 (7) (b) If a juvenile is found to have committed a delinquent act at the 11 request of or for the benefit of a criminal gang, as defined in s. 939.22 (9), that would 12have been a felony under chs. 939 to 948 or 961 if committed by an adult and is 13 adjudged delinquent on that basis, within 5 days after the date on which the 14 dispositional order is entered the court clerk shall notify the school board of the 15school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee of the school board or governing body of the 16 17fact that the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent on that basis, the nature of the violation committed by the juvenile and the disposition imposed on the juvenile 18 19 under s. 938.34 as a result of that violation.

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SECTION 85. 938.396 (7) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.396 (7) (bm) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a), in addition to the disclosure made under par. (a) or (b), if a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent and as a result of the dispositional order is enrolled in a different school district <u>or private school</u> from the school district <u>or private school</u> in which the juvenile is enrolled at the time of the dispositional order, the court clerk, within 5 days after the date on which the 1 dispositional order is entered, shall provide the school board of the juvenile's new 2 school district, the governing body of the juvenile's new private school or the school 3 board's designee of the school board or governing body with the information specified 4 in par. (a) or (b), whichever is applicable, and, in addition, shall notify that school 5 board, governing body or designee of whether the juvenile has been adjudicated 6 delinquent previously by that court, the nature of any previous violations committed 7 by the juvenile and the dispositions imposed on the juvenile under s. 938.34 as a 8 result of those previous violations. 9 **SECTION 86.** 938.396 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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10 938.396 (7) (c) No information from the juvenile's court records, other than 11 information disclosed under par. (a), (b) or (bm), may be disclosed to the school board 12of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the juvenile 13 is enrolled or the school board's designee of the school board or governing body except 14by order of the court. Any information provided under this subsection to the school 15board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the juvenile is enrolled or the school board's designee of the school board or governing 16 17body shall be disclosed by the school board, governing body or designee to employes 18 of the school district or private school who work directly with the juvenile or who have been determined by the school board, governing body or designee to have legitimate 19 20 educational interests, including safety interests, in the information. A school district 21or private school employe to whom information is disclosed under this paragraph 22shall may not further disclose the information. A school board shall not use any 23information provided under this subsection as the sole basis for expelling or $\mathbf{24}$ suspending a juvenile. A school board member of a school board or of the governing body of a private school or an employe of a school district or private school may not 25

be held personally liable for any damages caused by the nondisclosure of any information specified in this paragraph unless the member or employe acted with actual malice in failing to disclose the information. A school district or private school may not be held liable for any damages caused by the nondisclosure of any information specified in this paragraph unless the school district, private school or its agent acted with gross negligence or with reckless, wanton or intentional misconduct in failing to disclose the information.

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SECTION 87. 938.45 (1r) of the statutes is created to read:

9 938.45 (1r) (a) In a proceeding in which a juvenile has been found to have 10 committed a delinquent act or a civil law or ordinance violation that has resulted in 11 damage to the property of another, or in actual physical injury to another excluding 12pain and suffering, the court may order a parent who has custody, as defined in s. 13 895.035 (1), of the juvenile to make reasonable restitution for the damage or injury. 14Except for recovery for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum amount of any 15restitution ordered under this paragraph for damage or injury resulting from any 16 one act of a juvenile or from the same act committed by 2 or more juveniles in the 17custody of the same parent may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d). Any order under this paragraph shall include a finding that the parent who has 18 19 custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and may allow 20 up to the date of expiration of the order for the payment. Any recovery under this 21paragraph shall be reduced by the amount recovered as restitution for the same act 22 under s. 938.34 (5) or 938.343 (4).

(b) In a proceeding in which the court has determined under s. 938.34 (8) or
938.343 (2) that the imposition of a forfeiture would be in the best interest of the
juvenile and in aid of rehabilitation, the court may order a parent who has custody,

as defined in s. 895.035 (1), of the juvenile to pay the forfeiture. The amount of any
forfeiture ordered under this paragraph may not exceed the amount specified in s.
799.01 (1) (d). Any order under this paragraph shall include a finding that the parent
who has custody of the juvenile is financially able to pay the amount ordered and
shall allow up to 12 months after the date of the order for the payment. Any recovery
under this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for
the same act under s. 938.34 (8) or 938.343 (2).

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SECTION 88. 938.45 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 938.45 (2) No order under sub. (1) (a) or, (1m) (a) or (1r) (a) or (b) may be entered 10 until the person who is the subject of the contemplated order is given an opportunity 11 to be heard on the contemplated order. The court shall cause notice of the time, place 12and purpose of the hearing to be served on the person personally at least 10 days 13 before the date of hearing. The procedure in these cases shall, as far as practicable, 14be the same as in other cases in the court. At the hearing the person may be 15represented by counsel and may produce and cross-examine witnesses. Any person who fails to comply with any order issued by a court under sub. (1) (a) or. (1m) (a) or 16 17(1r) (a) or (b) may be proceeded against for contempt of court. If the person's conduct 18 involves a crime, the person may be proceeded against under the criminal law.

SECTION 89. 938.78 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.78 (2) (b) 1. Paragraph (a) does not apply to the confidential exchange of
information between an agency, and another social welfare agency, a law
enforcement agency, the victim-witness coordinator or, a fire investigator under s.
<u>165.55 (15)</u>, a public school district or a private school regarding an individual in the
care or legal custody of the agency. <u>A social welfare agency that obtains information</u>
under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as required under this

1	section and s. 48.78. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this
2	paragraph shall keep the information confidential as required under ss. 48.396 (1)
3	and 938.396 (1). A public school that obtains information under this paragraph shall
4	keep the information confidential as required under s. 118.125 and a private school
5	that obtains information under this paragraph shall keep the information
6	confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school under s. 118.125.
7	SECTION 90. 938.78 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
0	029 79 (9) (b) 9. On notition of an according to notice numil records, or defined in

938.78 (2) (b) 2. On petition of an agency to review pupil records, as defined in 8 9 s. 118.125 (1) (d), other than pupil records that may be disclosed without court order 10 under s. 118.125 (2) or (2m), for the purpose of providing treatment or care for an 11 individual in the care or legal custody of the agency, the court may order the school 12board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which an 13 individual is enrolled to disclose to the agency the pupil records of the individual as 14 necessary for the agency to provide that treatment or care. The agency may use the 15pupil records only for the purpose of providing treatment or care and may make the 16 pupil records available only to employes of the agency who are providing treatment 17or care for the individual.

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SECTION 91. 938.78 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.78 (2) (e) Paragraph (a) does not prohibit the department from disclosing information about an individual adjudged delinquent under s. 938.31 938.183 or 938.34 for a sexually violent offense, as defined in s. 980.01 (6), to the department of justice, or a district attorney or a judge acting under ch. 980 or to an attorney who represents a person subject to a petition under ch. 980. The court in which the petition under s. 980.02 is filed may issue any protective orders that it determines are appropriate concerning information disclosed under this paragraph.

SECTION 92. 970.032 (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 $\mathbf{2}$ 970.032 (title) Preliminary examination: child juvenile under original 3 adult court jurisdiction. **SECTION 93.** 970.032 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 5 970.032 (1) Notwithstanding s. 970.03, if a preliminary examination is held 6 regarding a child juvenile who is subject to the original jurisdiction of the court of 7 criminal jurisdiction under s. 938.183 (1) or (2), the court shall first determine 8 whether there is probable cause to believe that the child juvenile has committed the 9 violation of which he or she is accused under the circumstances specified in s. 938.183 (1) (a), (am), (ar), (b) or (c) or (2), whichever is applicable. If the court does not make 10 11 that finding, the court shall order that the child juvenile be discharged but proceedings may be brought regarding the child juvenile under ch. 938. 12**SECTION 94.** 970.032 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 1314 970.032 (2) (intro.) If the court finds probable cause as specified in sub. (1) to 15believe that the juvenile has committed the violation of which he or she is accused 16 under the circumstances specified in s. 938.183 (1) (a), (am), (ar), (b) or (c), the court 17shall determine whether to retain jurisdiction or to transfer jurisdiction to the court 18 assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938. The court shall retain 19 jurisdiction unless the child juvenile proves by a preponderance of the evidence all 20of the following: 21**SECTION 95.** 970.032 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 22970.032 (2) (a) That, if convicted, the child juvenile could not receive adequate 23treatment in the criminal justice system.

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SECTION 96. 970.032 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1 970.032 (2) (c) That retaining jurisdiction is not necessary to deter the child 2 juvenile or other children juveniles from committing the violation of which the child 3 juvenile is accused under the circumstances specified in s. 938.183 (1) (a), (am), (ar), 4 (b) or (c), whichever is applicable. 5 **SECTION 97.** 970.035 of the statutes is amended to read: 6 970.035 (title) Preliminary examination; child juvenile younger than 7 **16 15 years old.** Notwithstanding s. 970.03, if a preliminary examination under s. 8 970.03 is held regarding a child juvenile who was waived under s. 938.18 for a 9 violation which is alleged to have occurred prior to his or her 15th birthday, the court 10 may bind the child juvenile over for trial only if there is probable cause to believe that 11 a crime under s. 940.03, 940.06, 940.225 (1) or (2), 940.305, 940.31 or 943.10 (2), 12943.32 (2) or 961.41 (1) has been committed or that a crime that would constitute a 13 felony under chs. 939 to 948 or 961 if committed by an adult has been committed at 14the request of or for the benefit of a criminal gang, as defined in s. 939.22 (9). If the 15court does not make any of those findings, the court shall order that the child juvenile 16 be discharged but proceedings may be brought regarding the child juvenile under ch. 17938. **SECTION 98.** 971.31 (13) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 18 19 971.31 (13) (a) (intro.) A child juvenile over whom the court has jurisdiction 20 under s. 938.183 (1) (b) or (c) on a misdemeanor action may make a motion before trial 21to transfer jurisdiction to the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 22 938. The motion may allege that the child juvenile did not commit the violation 23under the circumstances described in s. 938.183 (1) (b) or (c), whichever is applicable, 24or that transfer of jurisdiction would be appropriate because of all of the following:

SECTION 99. 971.31 (13) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	971.31 (13) (a) 1. If convicted, the child juvenile could not receive adequate
2	treatment in the criminal justice system.
3	SECTION 100. 971.31 (13) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	971.31 (13) (a) 3. Retaining jurisdiction is not necessary to deter the child
5	juvenile or other children juveniles from committing the violation of which the child
6	$\underline{juvenile}$ is accused under the circumstances specified in s. 938.183 (1) (b) or (c),
7	whichever is applicable.
8	SECTION 101. 971.31 (13) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	971.31 (13) (b) The court shall retain jurisdiction unless the child juvenile
10	proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she did not commit the violation
11	under the circumstances described in s. 938.183 (1) (b) or (c), whichever is applicable,
12	or that transfer would be appropriate because all of the factors specified in par. (a)
13	1., 2. and 3. are met.
	1., 2. and 3. are met. SECTION 102. 972.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	
13 14	SECTION 102. 972.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
1314 15	SECTION 102. 972.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 972.14 (2) Before pronouncing sentence, the court shall ask the defendant why
13 14 15 16	SECTION 102. 972.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 972.14 (2) Before pronouncing sentence, the court shall ask the defendant why sentence should not be pronounced upon him or her and allow the district attorney,
13 14 15 16 17	SECTION 102. 972.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 972.14 (2) Before pronouncing sentence, the court shall ask the defendant why sentence should not be pronounced upon him or her and allow the district attorney, defense counsel and defendant an opportunity to make a statement with respect to
13 14 15 16 17 18	SECTION 102. 972.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 972.14 (2) Before pronouncing sentence, the court shall ask the defendant why sentence should not be pronounced upon him or her and allow the district attorney, defense counsel and defendant an opportunity to make a statement with respect to any matter relevant to the sentence. In addition, if the defendant is under 21 years
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 102. 972.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 972.14 (2) Before pronouncing sentence, the court shall ask the defendant why sentence should not be pronounced upon him or her and allow the district attorney, defense counsel and defendant an opportunity to make a statement with respect to any matter relevant to the sentence. In addition, if the defendant is under 21 years of age and if the court has not ordered a presentence investigation under s. 972.15,
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 102. 972.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 972.14 (2) Before pronouncing sentence, the court shall ask the defendant why sentence should not be pronounced upon him or her and allow the district attorney, defense counsel and defendant an opportunity to make a statement with respect to any matter relevant to the sentence. In addition, if the defendant is under 21 years of age and if the court has not ordered a presentence investigation under s. 972.15, the court shall ask the defendant if he or she has been adjudged delinquent under
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 102. 972.14 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 972.14 (2) Before pronouncing sentence, the court shall ask the defendant why sentence should not be pronounced upon him or her and allow the district attorney, defense counsel and defendant an opportunity to make a statement with respect to any matter relevant to the sentence. In addition, if the defendant is under 21 years of age and if the court has not ordered a presentence investigation under s. 972.15, the court shall ask the defendant if he or she has been adjudged delinquent under ch. 48, 1993 stats., or ch. 938 or has had a similar adjudication in any other state in

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1	972.15 (2s) If the defendant is under 21 years of age, the person preparing the
2	presentence investigation report shall attempt to determine whether the defendant
3	has been adjudged delinquent under ch. 48 <u>, 1993 stats., or ch.938</u> or has had a similar
4	adjudication in any other state in the 3 years immediately preceding the date the
5	criminal complaint relating to the present offense was issued and, if so, shall include
6	that information in the report.
7	SECTION 104. 980.015 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	980.015 (2) (b) The anticipated release from a secured correctional facility, as
9	defined in s. 938.02 (15m), or a secured child caring institution, as defined in s. 938.02
10	(15g), of a person adjudicated delinquent under s. <u>938.183 or</u> 938.34 on the basis of
11	a sexually violent offense.
12	SECTION 105. 980.02 (2) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	980.02 (2) (ag) The person is within 90 days of discharge or release, on parole
14	or otherwise, from a sentence that was imposed for a conviction for a sexually violent
15	offense, from a secured correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (15m), or a secured
16	child caring institution, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g), if the person was placed in the
17	facility for being adjudicated delinquent under s. <u>938.183 or</u> 938.34 on the basis of
18	a sexually violent offense or from a commitment order that was entered as a result
19	of a sexually violent offense.
20	SECTION 106. Nonstatutory provisions.
21	(1) AUDIT OF SECURE DETENTION OF JUVENILES. The legislative audit bureau is
22	requested to perform a performance evaluation audit of the use by counties of
23	placement of a juvenile, as defined in section 938.02 (10m) of the statutes, in a secure

25 under section 938.34 (3) (f) of the statutes, as a sanction under section 938.355 (6)

detention facility, as defined in section 938.02 (16) of the statutes, as a disposition

1 (d) 1. of the statutes or as a place of short-term detention under section 938.355 (6d) $\mathbf{2}$ or 938.534 (1) of the statutes. The audit shall examine the primary reasons why a 3 juvenile is placed in a secure detention facility as a disposition, as a sanction or as 4 a place of short-term detention and the length of time that a juvenile is held in a 5 secure detention facility as a disposition, as a sanction or as a place of short-term 6 detention; and shall evaluate whether the length of time that a juvenile is held in a 7 secure detention facility is related to any reduction in repeat offenses or repeat 8 violations of dispositional orders, distributed according to the length of time that a 9 juvenile is held in a secure detention facility. If the legislative audit bureau performs 10 the audit, it shall submit its report as described in section 13.94 (1) (b) of the statutes 11 by December 31, 1998.

12

SECTION 107. Initial applicability.

(1) ORIGINAL ADULT COURT JURISDICTION. The treatment of sections 48.66 (1),
301.08 (1) (b) 3., 938.183 (1) (ar) and (2) (intro.), (a) and (b), 938.78 (2) (e), 970.032
(title), (1) and (2) (intro.), (a) and (c), 970.035, 971.31 (13) (a) (intro.), 1. and 3. and
(b), 980.015 (2) (b) and 980.02 (2) (ag) of the statutes, the renumbering of section
938.183 (1m) (c) of the statutes and the creation of section 938.183 (1m) (c) 1. and 2.
of the statutes first apply to acts committed by a juvenile on the effective date of this
subsection.

(2) RESTITUTION AND FORFEITURES. The treatment of sections 895.035 (2m) (a)
and (b), (3) and (6), 938.245 (2) (a) 5. a. and am., 938.32 (1t) (a) 1. and 1m., 938.34
(5) (a) and (8), 938.343 (2) and (4) and 938.45 (1r) and (2) of the statutes first applies
to acts committed by a juvenile on the effective date of this subsection.

24 (3) SANCTIONS AND CONTEMPT. The treatment of sections 118.163 (2) (b) and (c),
25 938.342 (1) (b) and (c) and 938.355 (6) (d) 2. and (e), (6g) (c) and (6m) (a) and (b) of

the statutes first applies to dispositional orders entered on the effective date of this
 subsection.

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3 (4) RULES OF EVIDENCE. The treatment of sections 800.08 (4), 938.17 (2) (h) 3.
4 and 938.299 (4) (b) of the statutes first applies to postdispositional hearings held on
5 the effective date of this subsection.

6 (5) SHORT-TERM DETENTION. The treatment of sections 938.067 (8m), 938.069 (1) 7 (dm) and 938.08 (2) of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of section 8 938.355 (6d) of the statutes and the repeal and recreation of section 938.355 (6d) 9 (title) of the statutes first apply to a juvenile who is taken into custody under section 10 938.355 (6d) of the statutes, as affected by this act, on the effective date of this 11 subsection.

12

SECTION 108. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on January 1, 1998, or on the day after publication,
whichever is later.

15

(END)