

# State of Misconsin 2021 - 2022 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0558/P4 EAW:cdc&wlj

DOA:.....Schmidt, BB0153 - Minimum age of adult court jurisdiction

# FOR 2021-2023 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT relating to: the budget.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM

JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM

## Elimination of original criminal court jurisdiction

This bill eliminates the original criminal court jurisdiction over a juvenile who is alleged to have 1) committed assault or battery while placed in a juvenile correctional facility; 2) committed first-degree or second-degree intentional homicide or first-degree reckless homicide on or after the juvenile's 10th birthday; 3) violated any state criminal law, if the juvenile has previously been convicted of a crime either under the original jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction or following a waiver of jurisdiction by a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Juvenile Justice Code (juvenile court). Under the bill, a juvenile who is alleged to have committed any of those violations on or after the effective date of the bill is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

# Age of adult court jurisdiction

Under current law, a person who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the jurisdiction of the criminal court if the person is at least 17 years old, and is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court if the person is under the age of 17. A person who is under the jurisdiction of the criminal court is subject to the procedures specified in the Criminal Procedure Code and, on conviction, is subject

to sentencing under the Criminal Code. A person who is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court is subject to the procedures specified in the Juvenile Justice Code and, on being adjudicated delinquent, is subject to an array of dispositions under that code. This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the jurisdiction of the criminal court and, on conviction, to sentencing under the Criminal Code.

Similarly, under current law, a person who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the circuit court or the municipal court, if the person is at least 17 years old, and, with certain exceptions, is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court if the person is under the age of 17. This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the circuit court or, if applicable, the municipal court.

# Adult court jurisdiction over a juvenile

Under current law, the juvenile court generally has exclusive jurisdiction over a juvenile, who is a person under the age of 17 who is alleged to have violated a criminal law. However, under certain circumstances, a juvenile may automatically be under the jurisdiction of the adult court or may be waived into adult court jurisdiction through a petition to the court. This bill changes the circumstances for adult court jurisdiction over a juvenile.

# Original jurisdiction of the adult court over a juvenile

This bill eliminates original adult court jurisdiction over a juvenile. Under current law, the adult court has original jurisdiction over a juvenile who meets any of the following criteria:

- 1. A juvenile who is over the age of 10 and is alleged to have committed or attempted to commit first-degree intentional homicide or committed first-degree reckless homicide or second-degree homicide.
- 2. A juvenile who is alleged to have committed assault or battery while placed in a secured juvenile facility or to have committed battery against a probation, aftercare, community supervision, parole, or extended supervision officer.
- 3. A juvenile who is alleged to have attempted or committed a violation of any state criminal law in addition to an offense listed under item 1 or item 2, if the violations may be joined into a single criminal case.
  - 4. A juvenile who has previously come under the jurisdiction of the adult court.

# Waiver petition for adult court jurisdiction over a juvenile

Under current law, a juvenile may be waived into adult court jurisdiction by a petition filed by the district attorney or the court itself. A petition may be filed if the juvenile is at least 15 years old and is alleged to have violated any state criminal law, or if the juvenile is at least 14 years old and is alleged to have committed certain felonies involving the use of force, is alleged to have manufactured, distributed, or delivered a controlled substance, or is alleged to have committed certain felonies at the request of or for the benefit of a criminal gang.

Under this bill, a waiver petition may be filed for a juvenile who is at least 16 years old and is alleged to have violated any state law that would be a felony if committed by an adult. Under the bill, a 14-year-old or 15-year old may be waived

into adult court if he or she is alleged to have committed a violation that would grant original adult court jurisdiction over a juvenile under current law, or that would allow for a 14 year-old to be waived by petition into adult court under current law, except for the manufacture, distribution, or delivery of a controlled substance.

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

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

**Section 1.** 48.02 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.02 (1d) "Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult" means a person who has attained 17 years of age.

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

48.02 (2) "Child," when used without further qualification, means a person who is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "child" does not include a person who has attained 17 years of age.

**SECTION 3.** Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 48 [precedes 48.44] of the statutes is amended to read:

#### **CHAPTER 48**

SUBCHAPTER IX

JURISDICTION OVER PERSON 17

OR OLDER ADULTS

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

**48.44 Jurisdiction over persons 17 or older adults.** The court has jurisdiction over persons 17 years of age or older adults as provided under ss. 48.133, 48.355 (4), 48.357 (6), 48.365 (5), and 48.45 and as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

48.45 (3) If it appears at a court hearing that any person 17 years of age or older adult has violated s. 948.40, the judge shall refer the record to the district attorney for criminal proceedings as may be warranted in the district attorney's judgment.

This subsection does not prevent prosecution of violations of s. 948.40 without the prior reference by the judge to the district attorney, as in other criminal cases.

**Section 8.** 118.163 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.163 (4) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of disposition is subject to s. 938.342.

**Section 9.** 125.07 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

125.07 (4) (d) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of disposition is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against the person in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation under s. 938.344 (3).

**Section 10.** 125.07 (4) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

125.07 **(4)** (e) 1. In this paragraph, "defendant" means a person found guilty of violating par. (a) or (b) who is 17, 18, 19 or 20 an adult under 21 years of age.

**Section 11.** 125.085 (3) (bt) of the statutes is amended to read:

125.085 (3) (bt) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of disposition is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against the person in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation under s. 938.344 (3).

**Section 12.** 165.83 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

165.83 (1) (c) 1. An act that is committed by a person who has attained the age of 17 an adult and that is a felony or a misdemeanor.

**Section 13.** 165.83 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

165.83 (1) (c) 2. An act that is committed by a person minor who has attained the age of 10 but who has not attained the age of 17 and that would be a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

938.02 (1) "Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult" means a person who has attained 17 years of age.

**Section 18.** 938.02 (10m) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.02 (10m) "Juvenile," when used without further qualification, means a person who is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "juvenile" does not include a person who has attained 17 years of age.

**Section 19.** 938.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**Section 20.** 938.18 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.18 (1) (a) The juvenile is alleged to have violated attempted or committed a violation of s. 940.01 on or after the juvenile's 14th birthday or to have committed a violation of s. 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.225 (1) or (2), 940.305, 940.31, 943.10 (2), 943.32 (2), or 943.87 or 961.41 (1) on or after the juvenile's 14th birthday.

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 938.18 (1) (a). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: -0558/P3 and -1206/P1.

**Section 21.** 938.18 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

938.18 (1) (bm) 1. The juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent and is alleged to have committed a violation of s. 940.20 (1) or 946.43 while placed in a juvenile correctional facility, a juvenile detention facility, or a secured residential care center for children and youth on or after the juvenile's 14th birthday.

2. The juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent and is alleged to have committed a violation of s. 940.20 (2m) on or after the juvenile's 14th birthday.

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 938.18 (1) (bm). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: -0558/P3 and -1206/P1.

**Section 22.** 938.18 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.18 (1) (c) The juvenile is alleged to have violated any state criminal law that would be a felony if committed by an adult on or after the juvenile's 15th 16th birthday.

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 938.18 (1) (c). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: -0558/P3 and -1206/P1.

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

938.18 (2) Petition. The petition for waiver of jurisdiction may be filed by the district attorney or the juvenile or may be initiated by the court and shall contain a brief statement of the facts supporting the request for waiver. The petition for waiver of jurisdiction shall be accompanied by or filed after the filing of a petition alleging delinquency and shall be filed prior to the plea hearing, except that if the juvenile denies the facts of the petition and becomes 17 years of age an adult before an adjudication, the petition for waiver of jurisdiction may be filed at any time prior to the adjudication. If the court initiates the petition for waiver of jurisdiction, the judge shall disqualify himself or herself from any future proceedings on the case.

**Section 24.** 938.183 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.183 **(1)** JUVENILES UNDER ADULT COURT JURISDICTION. (intro.) Notwithstanding ss. 938.12 (1) and 938.18, <u>but subject to sub. (1d)</u>, courts of criminal jurisdiction have exclusive original jurisdiction over all of the following:

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 938.183 (1) (intro.) This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: -0557/P1, -0558/P3, and -1206/P1.

**Section 25.** 938.183 (1d) of the statutes is created to read:

938.183 (1d) Nonapplicability. A court of criminal jurisdiction does not have exclusive original jurisdiction over a juvenile as provided in sub. (1) with respect to any violation committed on or after the effective date of this subsection .... [LRB inserts date]. A juvenile who is alleged to have committed a violation described in sub. (1) on or after the effective date of this subsection .... [LRB inserts date], is subject to the jurisdiction of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter as provided in s. 938.12.

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 938.183 (1d). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: -0557/P1, -0558/P3, and -1206/P1.

**Section 26.** 938.183 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.183 (3) Placement in State Prison; parole. When Subject to s. 973.013 (3m), when a juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under sub. (1m) or s. 938.183 (2), 2003 stats., attains the age of 17 years becomes an adult, the department of corrections may place the juvenile in a state prison named in s. 302.01, except that that department may not place any person under the age of 18 years in the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n). A juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under sub. (1m) or under s. 938.183 (2), 2003 stats., for an act committed before December 31, 1999, is eligible for parole under s. 304.06.

**Section 27.** 938.255 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**Section 28.** 938.34 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (8) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture based upon a determination that this disposition is in the best interest of the juvenile and the juvenile's rehabilitation. The maximum forfeiture that the court may impose under this subsection for a violation by a juvenile is the maximum amount of the fine that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is applicable only to a person under 18 years of age juveniles, \$100. The order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay the forfeiture and shall allow up to 12 months for payment. If the juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may vacate the forfeiture and order other alternatives under this section; or the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years, or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. If the court suspends any license under this subsection, the clerk of the court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license if issued under ch. 29 or, if the license is issued under ch. 343, the court may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, the license. The court shall forward to the department which that issued the license a notice of suspension stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court, together with any

license issued under ch. 29 of which the court takes possession. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the suspension shall be reduced to the time period which that has already elapsed and the court shall immediately notify the department, which shall then, if the license is issued under ch. 29, return the license to the juvenile. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

**Section 29.** 938.343 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (2) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture not to exceed the maximum forfeiture that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is only applicable to a person under 18 years of age juveniles, \$50. The order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and shall allow up to 12 months for the payment. If a juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. The court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license if issued under ch. 29 or, if the license is issued under ch. 343, the court may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, the license. The court shall forward to the department which that issued the license the notice of suspension stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court, together with any license issued under ch. 29 of which the court takes possession. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the court shall immediately notify the department, which shall, if the license is issued under ch. 29, return the license to the person. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

**Section 30.** 938.344 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**Section 31.** 938.35 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**Section 32.** 938.355 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (4m) (a) A juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent under s. 48.12, 1993 stats., or s. 938.12 may, on attaining 17 years of age becoming an adult, petition the court to expunge the court's record of the juvenile's adjudication. Subject to par. (b), the court may expunge the record if the court determines that the juvenile has satisfactorily complied with the conditions of his or her dispositional order and that the juvenile will benefit from, and society will not be harmed by, the expungement.

**Section 33.** 938.39 of the statutes is amended to read:

**938.39 Disposition by court bars criminal proceeding.** Disposition by the court of any violation of state law within its jurisdiction under s. 938.12 bars any

future criminal proceeding on the same matter in circuit court when the juvenile reaches the age of 17 becomes an adult. This section does not affect criminal proceedings in circuit court that were transferred under s. 938.18.

**SECTION 34.** Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 938 [precedes 938.44] of the statutes is amended to read:

## **CHAPTER 938**

## SUBCHAPTER IX

#### JURISDICTION OVER PERSONS 17

## OR OLDER ADULTS

**Section 35.** 938.44 of the statutes is amended to read:

938.44 Jurisdiction over persons 17 or older <u>adults</u>. The court has jurisdiction over <u>persons 17 years of age or older adults</u> as provided under ss. 938.355 (4), 938.357 (6), 938.365 (5), and 938.45 and as otherwise specified in this chapter.

**Section 36.** 938.45 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.45 (1) (a) If in the hearing of a case of a juvenile alleged to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 it appears that any person 17 years of age or older adult has been guilty of contributing to, encouraging, or tending to cause by any act or omission, such that condition of the juvenile, the court may make orders with respect to the conduct of that person in his or her relationship to the juvenile, including orders relating to determining the ability of the person to provide for the maintenance or care of the juvenile and directing when, how, and from where funds for the maintenance or care shall be paid.

**Section 37.** 938.45 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.45 (3) Prosecution of adult contributing to delinquency of Juvenile. If it appears at a court hearing that any person 17 years of age or older adult has

violated s. 948.40, the court shall refer the record to the district attorney. This subsection does not prohibit prosecution of violations of s. 948.40 without the prior reference by the court to the district attorney.

**Section 38.** 938.48 (4m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.48 (4m) (title) Continuing care and services for Juveniles over 17 who become adults.

**SECTION 39.** 938.48 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.48 **(4m)** (a) Is at least 17 years of age an adult.

**Section 40.** 938.57 (3) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.57 (3) (title) Continuing maintenance for Juveniles over 17 who become adults.

**Section 41.** 938.57 (3) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.57 (3) (a) (intro.) From the reimbursement received under s. 48.569 (1) (d), counties may provide funding for the maintenance of any juvenile person who meets all of the following qualifications:

**Section 42.** 938.57 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.57 (3) (a) 1. Is 17 years of age or older an adult.

**Section 43.** 938.57 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.57 (3) (a) 3. Received funding under s. 48.569 (1) (d) immediately prior to his or her 17th birthday becoming an adult.

**Section 44.** 938.57 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.57 (3) (b) The funding provided for the maintenance of a juvenile person under par. (a) shall be in an amount equal to that which the juvenile person would receive under s. 48.569 (1) (d) if the person were a juvenile were 16 years of age.

**Section 45.** 939.632 (1) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

939.632 (1) (e) 1. Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09 (1c), 940.19 (2), (4) or (5), 940.21, 940.225 (1), (2) or (3), 940.235, 940.305, 940.31, 940.32, 941.20, 941.21, 943.02, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), 943.32 (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c) or (5) (a) 1., 2., 3., or 4., 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, or 948.30 (2) or under s. 940.302 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b. applies.

**Section 46.** 939.632 (1) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

939.632 **(1)** (e) 3. Any misdemeanor under s. 940.19 (1), 940.225 (3m), 940.32 (2), 940.42, 940.44, 941.20 (1), 941.23, 941.231, 941.235, or 941.38 (3).

**Section 47.** 946.50 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

**946.50 Absconding.** (intro.) Any person who is adjudicated delinquent, but who intentionally fails to appear before the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 for his or her dispositional hearing under s. 938.335, and who does not return to that court for a dispositional hearing before attaining the age of 17 years becoming an adult is guilty of the following:

**Section 48.** 948.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

948.01 (1) "Child" means a person who has not attained the age of 18 years, except that for purposes of prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law, "child" does not include a person who has attained the age of 17 years.

**SECTION 49.** 948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) Any person who has attained the age of 17 and adult who, with knowledge of the character and content of the description or narrative account, verbally communicates, by any means, a harmful description or narrative

account to a child, with or without monetary consideration, is guilty of a Class I felony if any of the following applies:

**Section 50.** 948.45 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

948.45 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), any person 17 years of age or older adult who, by any act or omission, knowingly encourages or contributes to the truancy, as defined under s. 118.16 (1) (c), of a person 17 years of age or under child is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

**Section 51.** 948.60 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

948.60 (2) (d) A person under 17 years of age <u>child</u> who has violated this subsection is subject to the provisions of ch. 938 unless jurisdiction is waived under s. 938.18 or the person is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction under s. 938.183.

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 948.60 (2) (d) This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: -0557/P1, -0558/P3, and -1206/P1.

**Section 52.** 948.61 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

948.61 (4) A person under 17 years of age child who has violated this section is subject to the provisions of ch. 938, unless jurisdiction is waived under s. 938.18 or the person is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction under s. 938.183.

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 948.61 (4). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: -0557/P1, -0558/P3, and -1206/P1.

**Section 53.** 961.455 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.455 (title) Using a ehild minor for illegal drug distribution or manufacturing purposes.

**Section 54.** 961.455 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.455 (1) Any person who has attained the age of 17 years <u>adult</u> who knowingly solicits, hires, directs, employs, or uses a person who is under the age of 17 years <u>minor</u> for the purpose of violating s. 961.41 (1) is guilty of a Class F felony.

**Section 55.** 961.455 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.455 (2) The knowledge requirement under sub. (1) does not require proof of knowledge of the age of the child minor. It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor mistakenly believed that the person solicited, hired, directed, employed, or used under sub. (1) had attained the age of 18 years, even if the mistaken belief was reasonable.

**Section 56.** 961.46 of the statutes is amended to read:

961.46 Distribution to persons under age 18 minors. If a person 17 years of age or over an adult violates s. 961.41 (1) by distributing or delivering a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog to a person 17 years of age or under minor who is at least 3 years his or her junior, the applicable maximum term of imprisonment prescribed under s. 961.41 (1) for the offense may be increased by not more than 5 years.

**Section 57.** 961.573 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.573 (2) Any person minor who violates sub. (1) who is under 17 years of age is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).

**Section 58.** 961.574 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.574 (2) Any person minor who violates sub. (1) who is under 17 years of age is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).

**Section 59.** 961.575 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.575 (1) Any person 17 years of age or over <u>adult</u> who violates s. 961.574 (1) by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person 17 years of age or under <u>minor</u> who is

at least 3 years younger than the violator may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.

**Section 60.** 961.575 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.575 (2) Any person minor who violates this section who is under 17 years of age is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).

**Section 61.** 961.575 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.575 (3) Any person 17 years of age or over <u>adult</u> who violates s. 961.574 (3) by delivering drug paraphernalia to a <u>person 17 years of age or under minor</u> is guilty of a Class G felony.

**Section 62.** 970.032 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

970.032 (3) This section does not apply to a violation committed on or after the effective date of this subsection .... [LRB inserts date].

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 970.032 (3). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: -0557/P1, -0558/P3, and -1206/P1.

**Section 63.** 971.31 (13) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

971.31 (13) (c) This subsection does not apply to a violation committed on or after the effective date of this paragraph .... [LRB inserts date].

\*\*\*\*Note: This is reconciled s. 971.31 (13) (c). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: -0557/P1, -0558/P3, and -1206/P1.

**Section 64.** 990.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

990.01 (3) ADULT. "Adult" means a person who has attained the age of 18 years, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult" means a person who has attained the age of 17 years.

**Section 65.** 990.01 (20) of the statutes is amended to read:

990.01 (20) MINOR. "Minor" means a person who has not attained the age of 18 years, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "minor" does not include a person who has attained the age of 17 years.

## Section 9308. Initial applicability; Corrections.

(1) AGE OF ADULT JURISDICTION. The treatment of ss. 48.02 (1d) and (2), 48.44, 48.45 (1) (a) and (am) and (3), 118.163 (4), 125.07 (4) (d) and (e) 1., 125.085 (3) (bt), 165.83 (1) (c) 1. and 2., 301.12 (2m) and (14) (a), 302.31 (7), 938.02 (1) and (10m), 938.12 (2), 938.18 (1) (a), (bm), and (c) and (2), 938.183 (1) (intro.), (1d), and (3), 938.255 (1) (intro.), 938.34 (8), 938.343 (2), 938.344 (3), 938.35 (1m), 938.355 (4m) (a), 938.39, 938.44, 938.45 (1) (a) and (3), 938.48 (4m) (title) and (a), 938.57 (3) (title), (a) (intro.), 1., and 3., and (b), 939.632 (1) (e) 1. and 3., 946.50 (intro.), 948.01 (1), 948.11 (2) (am) (intro.), 948.45 (1), 948.60 (2) (d), 948.61 (4), 961.455 (title), (1), and (2), 961.46, 961.573 (2), 961.574 (2), 961.575 (1), (2), and (3), 970.032 (3), 971.31 (13) (c), and 990.01 (3) and (20), subch. IX (title) of ch. 48, and subch. IX (title) of ch. 938 first applies to a violation of a criminal law, civil law, or municipal ordinance allegedly committed on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)