

State of Misconsin 1995 - 1996 LEGISLATURE

## **1995 ASSEMBLY BILL 219**

March 17, 1995 – Introduced by Representatives VRAKAS, GROTHMAN, HAHN, F. LASEE, URBAN, GUNDERSON, OTT, SERATTI, AINSWORTH, PORTER, WARD and OWENS, cosponsored by Senators HUELSMAN, DARLING and ROSENZWEIG. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

 1
 AN ACT to repeal 799.25 (11) and 814.63 (2); to amend 66.12 (3) (a), 800.02 (2)

 2
 (a) 8., 800.03 (3), 800.04 (2) (c), 800.09 (1) (intro.), 800.09 (2) (b), 814.63 (1) (a),

 3
 814.63 (1) (b), 814.63 (4), 814.63 (5) (a) and 814.65 (4) (a); and to create 758.19

 4
 (7) and 814.65 (1m) of the statutes; relating to: fees in municipal court,

 5
 establishing a municipal court automation fee and providing an exemption

 6
 from rule-making procedures.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the defendant in a forfeiture action in circuit court is required to pay a fee of \$20. After December 31, 1995, that fee will be \$15. If the forfeiture action in circuit court is for the violation of a county, town, city, village or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district ordinance, the county, town, city, village or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district is required to pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of circuit court. This bill raises the fee that the defendant has to pay the clerk of circuit court in forfeiture actions involving county, town, city, village or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district ordinances by \$5 and repeals the requirement that the county, town, city, village or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district pay a \$5 fee in those cases.

Under current law, the clerk of circuit court collects a \$3 automation fee in circuit court actions to be used to automate the circuit courts. This bill allows a municipal judge to collect a \$3 automation fee in municipal court actions to be used to automate municipal courts. The municipal judge may only collect the \$3 fee after the director of state courts has specified in writing that the municipal court meets the policies established by the director of state courts for the automation of a municipal court.

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

- 2 -

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

1	<b>SECTION 1.</b> 66.12 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	66.12 (3) (a) Fees in forfeiture actions in circuit court for violations of
3	ordinances are prescribed in s. 814.63 (1) <del>and (2)</del> .
4	<b>SECTION 2.</b> 758.19 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
5	758.19 (7) The director of state courts shall develop and promote municipal
6	court automation information systems. The director of state courts shall establish
7	policies and criteria to use when determining if a municipal court is being automated
8	and eligible to collect the automation fee under s. $814.65$ (1m). The director of state
9	courts need not promulgate the policies and criteria as rules under ch. 227. The
10	director of state courts shall review a municipal court's information system upon the
11	request of the municipal court and specify in writing if that court meets the policies
12	and criteria established under this subsection.
13	<b>SECTION 3.</b> 799.25 (11) of the statutes is repealed.
14	<b>SECTION 4.</b> 800.02 (2) (a) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
15	800.02 (2) (a) 8. Notice that if the defendant makes a deposit and fails to appear
16	in court at the time fixed in the citation, the defendant is deemed to have tendered
17	a plea of no contest and submits to a forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment
18	and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs, including the fee fees
19	prescribed in s. 814.65 (1) and (1m), not to exceed the amount of the deposit. The
20	notice shall also state that the court may decide to summon the defendant rather
21	than accept the deposit and plea.

1995 – 1996 Legislature

## - 3 -

1	<b>SECTION 5.</b> 800.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	800.03 (3) The amount of the deposit shall be set by the municipal judge, but
3	shall not be effective until approved by the governing body of the municipality. The
4	amount shall not exceed the maximum penalty for the offense, including any penalty
5	assessment that would be applicable under s. 165.87, any jail assessment that would
6	be applicable under s. $302.46$ (1) and any domestic abuse assessment that would be
7	applicable under s. 973.055 (1), plus court costs, including the fee fees prescribed in
8	s. 814.65 (1) and (1m).
9	<b>SECTION 6.</b> 800.04 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	800.04 (2) (c) If the defendant has made a deposit under par. (b) or s. 800.03
11	and does not appear, he or she is deemed to have tendered a plea of no contest and
12	submits to a forfeiture, a penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, a jail assessment
13	imposed by s. $302.46(1)$ and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by
14	s. 973.055 (1) plus costs, including the fee fees prescribed in s. 814.65 (1) and (1m),
15	not exceeding the amount of the deposit. The court may either accept the plea of no
16	contest and enter judgment accordingly, or reject the plea and issue a summons. If
17	the court finds that the violation meets the conditions in s. $800.093(1)$ , the court may
18	summon the alleged violator into court to determine if restitution shall be ordered
19	under s. 800.093. If the defendant fails to appear in response to the summons, the
20	court shall issue a warrant under s. 968.09. If the defendant has made a deposit but
21	does appear, the court shall allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of no contest.
22	<b>SECTION 7.</b> 800.09 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	<b>800.09</b> (1) JUDGMENT. (intro.) If a municipal court finds a defendant guilty it

800.09 (1) JUDGMENT. (intro.) If a municipal court finds a defendant guilty it
 may render judgment by ordering restitution under s. 800.093 and payment of a
 forfeiture, the penalty assessment imposed by s. 165.87, the jail assessment imposed

by s. 302.46 (1) and any applicable domestic abuse assessment imposed by s. 973.055
(1) plus costs of prosecution, including the fee fees prescribed in s. 814.65 (1) and
(1m). The court shall apply any payment received on a judgment that includes
restitution to first satisfy any payment of restitution ordered, then to pay the
forfeiture, assessments and costs. If the judgment is not paid, the court may proceed
under par. (a), (b) or (c) or any combination of those paragraphs, as follows:

- 4 -

7

**SECTION 8.** 800.09 (2) (b) of the statutes, is amended to read:

8 800.09 (2) (b) If the person charged fails to appear personally or by an attorney 9 at the time fixed for hearing of the case, the defendant may be deemed to have 10 entered a plea of no contest and the money deposited, if any, or such portion thereof 11 as the court determines to be an adequate penalty, plus the penalty assessment, the 12jail assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs, including 13 the fee fees prescribed in s. 814.65 (1) and (1m), may be declared forfeited by the court 14or may be ordered applied upon the payment of any penalty which may be imposed, 15together with the penalty assessment, the jail assessment and any applicable domestic abuse assessment plus costs. If the court finds that the violation meets the 16 17conditions in s. 800.093 (1), the court may summon the alleged violator into court to 18 determine if restitution shall be ordered under s. 800.093. Any money remaining 19 after payment of any penalties, assessments, costs and restitution shall be refunded 20to the person who made the deposit.

21

**SECTION 9.** 814.63 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.63 (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), in all forfeiture actions in circuit
court, the clerk of <u>circuit</u> court shall collect a fee of \$15 to be paid by the defendant
when judgment is entered against the defendant, <u>except that in forfeiture actions</u>
<u>involving the violation of a county, town, city, village or public inland lake protection</u>

1995 – 1996 Legislature

1	and rehabilitation district ordinance, the defendant shall pay an additional \$5 to the
2	<u>clerk of circuit court</u> .
3	<b>SECTION 10.</b> 814.63 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	814.63 (1) (b) Beginning with the fees imposed on September 1, 1989, and
5	ending with the fees imposed on December 31, 1995, in <del>all</del> forfeiture actions in circuit
6	court, the clerk of <u>circuit</u> court shall collect a fee of \$20 to be paid by the defendant
7	when judgment is entered against the defendant, except that in forfeiture actions
8	involving the violation of a county, town, city, village or public inland lake protection
9	and rehabilitation district ordinance, the defendant shall pay an additional \$5 to the
10	<u>clerk of circuit court</u> .
11	SECTION 11. 814.63 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
12	<b>SECTION 11.</b> 814.63 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	814.63 (4) In forfeiture actions in which a county, town, city, village or public
14	inland lake protection and rehabilitation district prevails, costs and disbursements
15	shall be allowed to the county, town, city, village or public inland lake protection and
16	rehabilitation district subject only to <del>sub. (2) and such other</del> <u>any</u> limitation <del>as</del> <u>that</u>
17	the court may direct.

18 **SECTION 13.** 814.63 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 814.63 (5) (a) Of the fees received by the clerk under sub. (1) (a), the county
20 treasurer shall pay 50% \$7.50 to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund
21 and shall retain the balance for the use of the county.

22 **SECTION 14.** 814.65 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

814.65 (1m) FEE FOR AUTOMATION. A municipal judge shall charge and collect
a \$3 court automation fee from any person, including any government unit as defined
in s. 108.02 (17), paying a fee under sub. (1). The municipal judge may charge and

- 5 -

collect the automation fee under this subsection after the director of state courts has
specified in writing that the municipal court meets the policies and criteria
established by the director of state courts for the automation of a municipal court.
The municipal court automation fee is in addition to the other fees listed in this
section.

- 6 -

6 SECTION 15. 814.65 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7 814.65 (4) (a) Other than fees specified in sub. subs. (1) and (1m) and costs
8 specified in par. (b), no fees or costs are taxable by a municipality to a party before
9 a municipal court unless it is directly chargeable to the municipality as a
10 disbursement, such as service of process costs.

11

(END)