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1997 SENATE BILL 516

March 19, 1998 – Introduced by Senators Darling, Farrow and Roessler, cosponsored by Representatives Dobyns, Ainsworth, Grothman, Riley, Huber, Turner and Plale. Referred to Committee on Judiciary, Campaign Finance Reform and Consumer Affairs.

AN ACT to amend 973.15 (2) (a) of the statutes; relating to: allowing criminal sentences to run concurrent with or consecutive to a previously imposed juvenile delinquency disposition.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a court sentencing a person convicted of a crime may impose as many sentences as there are convictions. In addition, the court may provide that any sentence imposed run concurrent with or consecutive to any other sentence imposed at the same time or any sentence imposed previously, except that a court must impose a consecutive sentence if the person was convicted of escape (other than escape from the intensive sanctions program), failure to report to jail, possession or discharge of a firearm in a school zone or using or possessing a handgun and armor piercing-bullet while committing another crime. In addition, current law provides that when a court imposes a sentence to the intensive sanctions program, that sentence may not be consecutive to any other sentence and may not be concurrent with a sentence of imprisonment unless the the sentence of imprisonment is stayed or the person has been paroled from that sentence of imprisonment.

Also, current law provides that a court with jurisdiction over a juvenile alleged to be delinquent (juvenile court) may order one or more of various dispositions in a case in which a juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for violating a criminal law. These dispositions include counseling, supervision, restitution, inpatient alcohol or other drug abuse treatment, electronic monitoring, short-term detention, home detention and placement in certain settings, including a secured correctional facility.

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This bill allows a court to order that a criminal sentence run concurrent with or consecutive to any disposition previously ordered for the person by a juvenile court in a case in which the person was adjudicated delinquent.

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

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

973.15 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the court may impose as many sentences as there are convictions and may provide that any such sentence be concurrent with or consecutive to any other sentence imposed at the same time or previously or concurrent with or consecutive to any disposition previously ordered under s. 938.34.

7 (END)