LRB-1505/2 PJH:bjk:md

2009 ASSEMBLY BILL 232

April 23, 2009 – Introduced by Representatives Bies, Kaufert, Lothian, Mursau, Nass, Nerison, Petrowski, Spanbauer, Suder, Townsend and Zepnick, cosponsored by Senators A. Lasee, Lassa, Darling and Olsen. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice.

AN ACT *to repeal* 346.74 (5) (e); and *to amend* 346.74 (5) (b) of the statutes; relating to: duties upon striking a person or an attended or occupied vehicle and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the operator of a vehicle may not leave the scene of an accident upon striking a person or an attended or occupied vehicle without giving certain information, and rendering assistance or aid to an injured person at the scene of the accident, if necessary. An operator who fails to do so is subject to varying penalties, depending on the severity of injury to the other person. Currently, if the other person was injured but did not suffer great bodily harm, the operator who leaves the scene of an accident may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than nine months or both.

This bill provides that an operator who leaves the scene of an accident that causes injury, but not great bodily harm, to another person without providing the required information or rendering the required assistance is guilty of a Class I felony and may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than three years and six months or both.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a

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report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

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

1	SECTION 1. 346.74 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	346.74 (5) (b) May be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more
3	than 9 months or both Is guilty of a Class I felony if the accident involved injury to

a person but the person did not suffer great bodily harm.

SECTION 2. 346.74 (5) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 3. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to violations that occur on the effective date of this subsection.

9 (END)