

September 23, 2009 – Printed by direction of SENATE CHIEF CLERK.

AN ACT to repeal 342.12 (4) (c) 1. b., 343.301 (1) (title), 343.301 (2), 346.65 (6), 1  $\mathbf{2}$ 346.65 (8), 973.09 (1) (d) 1., 973.09 (1) (d) 2. and 973.09 (1) (d) 3.; to renumber 3 and amend 343.301 (1) (c), 343.301 (1) (d), 346.65 (2) (f) and 973.09 (1) (d) (intro.); to consolidate, renumber and amend 343.301 (1) (b) 1. and 2.; to 4 *amend* 165.755 (1) (b), 302.46 (1) (a), 340.01 (46m) (c), 342.12 (4) (c) 1. c., 342.13 5 6 (1), 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.), 343.10 (5) (a) 3., 343.23 (2) (b), 343.30 (1q) (b) 5., 7 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.), 343.30 (1z), 343.301 (title), 343.305 (10) (b) 5., 343.31 (3) (bm) 5., 346.65 (2) (am) 4., 346.65 (2) (am) 6., 346.65 (2) (am) 7., 346.65 (2) 8 9 (bm), 346.65 (2) (cm), 346.65 (2c), 346.65 (2g) (a), 346.65 (2g) (ag), 346.65 (2j) 10 (bm), 346.65 (2j) (cm), 346.65 (2q), 346.65 (3m), 346.65 (3r), 346.65 (7), 346.655 11 (1), 347.413 (title) and (1), 347.417 (1), 347.417 (2), 347.50 (1s), 757.05 (1) (a), 12814.63 (1) (c), 814.63 (2), 814.65 (1), 814.85 (1) (a), 814.86 (1), 969.01 (2) (a) and 13973.15 (8) (a) 3.; to repeal and recreate 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.), 343.23 (2) (b), 14 343.301 (1) (a), 343.305 (10m), 814.65 (1), 814.85 (1) (a), 814.86 (1), 940.09 (1d) 1

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and 940.25 (1d); and to create 20.395 (5) (hj), 20.410 (1) (hh), 20.475 (1) (j),
$25.40\ (1)\ (a)\ 17.,\ 139.27,\ 343.10\ (2)\ (f),\ 343.301\ (1m),\ 343.301\ (3)\ (b),\ 343.301\ (5),$
346.65 (2) (am) 4m., 346.65 (2) (f) 1., 346.65 (3p), 346.657, 347.50 (1t), 814.75
(9m), 814.76 (7m), 814.78 (7m), 814.79 (4r) and 978.05 (1m) of the statutes;
relating to: operating a vehicle while intoxicated, granting rule-making

authority, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

#### **Engrossment** information:

The text of Engrossed 2009 Assembly Bill 283, as passed by the assembly on September 17, 2009, consists of the following documents adopted in the assembly on September 17, 2009: the bill as affected by Assembly Substitute Amendment 1 (as affected by Assembly Amendments 2 and 5 thereto).

#### Contents of Engrossed 2009 Assembly Bill 283:

This bill makes a number of changes relating to operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant (OWI-related offense), including the following:

1. Under current law, if a person is convicted of a second OWI-related offense, a judge may immobilize the person's motor vehicles or require that the person's operating privilege be limited to operating vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device. If a person is convicted of a third or subsequent OWI-related offense within five years, a judge must limit the person's operating privilege to operating vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device unless the judge orders that the person's motor vehicles be immobilized or seized and sold at auction.

Current law requires the person to pay for the costs of installing and monitoring the ignition interlock device on every motor vehicle he or she owns. If the judge determines that this would work a hardship to the person, current law allows the judge to require an ignition interlock device on some, but not all, of the person's motor vehicles.

Under current law, no one may remove, disconnect, tamper with, or otherwise circumvent the operation of an ignition interlock device. A person who does so may be required to forfeit not less than \$150 nor more than \$600 for the first offense and, for a second or subsequent offense within five years, may be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

This bill eliminates the option of ordering the person's vehicle to be immobilized or seized and sold at auction. The bill makes it mandatory for a judge to require that the person's operating privilege be limited, for a minimum of one year, to operating vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device if either of the following are true: 1) the person commits a first OWI-related offense with an alcohol

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concentration of 0.15 or more; or 2) the person commits a second OWI-related offense.

Under the bill, the judge must order that every motor vehicle the person owns be equipped with an ignition interlock device. If the judge determines that the person's income is at or below 150 percent of the federal poverty level, the person is required to pay a \$50 surcharge upon the installation of the first ignition interlock device and, for each ignition interlock device, half of the installation cost, and one-half of the cost per day toward the cost of monitoring the ignition interlock device. A person whose income is above 150 percent of the federal poverty level is required to pay the surcharge and assume the full cost of installing and monitoring each ignition interlock device. Under the bill, if a person who is ordered to do so fails to pay the surcharge or fails to have an ignition interlock device installed, he or she may not obtain an occupational license.

Under the bill, a court may order a person who removes, disconnects, tampers with, or otherwise circumvents the operation of an ignition interlock device to be imprisoned for not more than six months for a first offense. The bill also subjects a person who fails to have an ignition interlock device installed as ordered by the court to the same penalties as a person who removes, disconnects, tampers with, or otherwise circumvents the operation of an ignition interlock device.

2. Under current law, a person who is subject to a forfeiture or a fine for violating most state laws or local ordinances is also liable for a variety of penalty surcharges and court fees. In addition, a person who commits an OWI-related offense is liable for a penalty surcharge for driver improvement programs and is required to comply with an alcohol and other drug assessment before he or she is eligible for reinstatement of his or her driving privileges.

Currently, a person who commits his or her first OWI-related offense and who has a blood alcohol concentration between 0.08 and 0.099 at the time of the offense is not liable for the surcharges or fees and does not need to comply with an alcohol or other drug assessment program. Further, the Department of Transportation (DOT) must purge its records of a first offense related to driving while intoxicated after ten years; the department keeps all other records of offenses related to driving while intoxicated permanently.

Under this bill, a person who commits his or her first OWI-related offense and who has a blood alcohol concentration between 0.08 and 0.099 at the time of the violation is liable for the surcharges or fees and must comply with an alcohol or other drug assessment program before his or her driving privileges may be reinstated. Under this bill, DOT must keep a record of this offense permanently.

3. Under current law, a person who commits an OWI-related offense is subject to a forfeiture or fine and, for a second or subsequent offense, a period of imprisonment. Currently, a person who commits a first OWI-related offense is subject to a forfeiture between \$150 and \$300. A person who commits a second OWI-related offense is subject to a fine between \$350 and \$1,100 and may be imprisoned for not less than five days nor more than six months, a person who commits a third offense is subject to a fine between \$600 and \$2,000 and may be imprisoned for not less than 30 days nor more than one year, a person who commits

a fourth offense may be fined between \$600 and \$2,000 and may be imprisoned for not less than 60 days nor more than one year.

Upon committing a fifth or sixth OWI-related offense, a person is guilty of a Class H felony, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$600, a six-month minimum term of imprisonment, and a maximum term of imprisonment of six years. A seventh, eighth, or ninth OWI-related offense is a Class G felony, and the person is subject to a maximum fine of \$25,000 and a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years. A tenth or subsequent OWI-related offense is a Class F felony, and the person is subject to a maximum fine of \$25,000, and a maximum term of imprisonment of 12 years and six months.

Under current law, a person who is sentenced for a felony is sentenced to a bifurcated sentence, and the person serves a portion of his or her sentence confined in a prison and a portion under extended supervision outside of prison.

This bill makes a first OWI-related offense a crime if, at the time of the offense, a child under the age of 16 was present in the vehicle involved in the offense. Under the bill, the penalties for committing this crime are the same as for committing a second OWI-related offense.

The bill makes a fourth OWI-related offense committed within five years of a prior offense a Class H felony and requires a person who commits a fourth OWI-related offense within five years to pay a minimum fine of \$600 and to serve a minimum term of six months' imprisonment. The bill requires a person who commits a seventh, eighth, or ninth OWI-related offense to serve a minimum period of confinement or three years in prison under a bifurcated sentence and requires a person who commits a tenth or subsequent OWI-related offense to serve a minimum period of confinement of four years in prison under a bifurcated sentence.

4. Under current law, a person who commits an OWI-related offense and causes injury to another is subject to a fine of not less than \$300 nor more than \$2,000, imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than one year, or both.

Under this bill, a person who commits a second or subsequent OWI-related offense and causes injury to another person is guilty of a Class H felony, and is subject to a fine up to \$10,000, imprisonment for not more than six years, or both.

5. 2005 Wisconsin Act 389 created a pilot program for sentencing persons in Winnebago County who are convicted of certain second or third OWI-related offenses. Under that act, the period of imprisonment for an OWI-related offense in Winnebago County may be reduced if the violator successfully completes a period of probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment. A person may complete a treatment program and receive a reduced period of imprisonment only once.

This bill expands the sentencing option to any county that opts to allow a violator to successfully complete a period of probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment in exchange for a shorter period of imprisonment.

6. Under current law, a person who commits an OWI-related offense has his or her operating privileges revoked for a specified period. The period of revocation lengthens with each subsequent OWI-related offense, and generally begins on the date on which the person commits the OWI-related offense.

Under this bill, the period of revocation begins on the date on which the person commits the OWI-related offense, but is tolled for any time period that the person spends in jail or in prison. The bill makes the person whose operating privileges are revoked responsible for notifying DOT that he or she has been released from jail or prison.

7. Under current law, after a person is convicted of most crimes, the trial court may withhold the person's sentence, or impose a sentence of imprisonment but stay the imposition of imprisonment, and place the person on probation for a period of time. If the crime carries a mandatory minimum period of incarceration of one year or less, the person must be incarcerated for at least the mandatory minimum period as a condition of his or her probation.

Under current law, a trial court may not place a person on probation if the person has committed a second or third OWI-related offense or three or fewer offenses related to operating a commercial vehicle or causing injury while operating a vehicle while intoxicated or with a prohibited alcohol concentration. A trial court may place a person who commits more than three of these offenses on probation under current law.

Under this bill, a trial court may place a person who commits any of those offenses on probation. Under the bill, a person who commits an offense that carries a mandatory minimum period of incarceration of one year or less must be incarcerated for at least the mandatory minimum period as a condition of his or her probation.

8. Under current law, a person who is convicted of certain OWI-related offenses is required to pay a driver improvement surcharge of \$355 in addition to any applicable forfeiture or fine, assessments, and costs. The driver improvement surcharge is distributed between the county where the offense took place and the state.

This bill creates a district attorney surcharge of \$100 that a person who commits an OWI-related offense must pay in addition to the driver improvement surcharge and any other forfeiture or fine, assessment, and costs. The money generated from this surcharge will be used to pay for prosecution of OWI-related offenses.

9. Under current law, a trial court may, at its discretion, release a person who has been convicted of a crime from imprisonment until the time of sentencing. Current law also allows a sentencing court to delay the execution of a sentence of imprisonment for up to 60 days, unless the court finds that there is legal cause to delay the execution of the sentence for a longer period or unless the court places the person on probation.

Under this bill, if a person has been convicted of a third or subsequent OWI-related offense, and the conviction carries a minimum period of imprisonment, a court may not release the person after conviction but before sentencing until after the person has served at least the minimum period of imprisonment. Under the bill, a court may not delay the execution of a sentence of imprisonment unless the court finds that there is legal cause to delay the execution of the sentence or unless the court places the person on probation.

10. Under current law, revenue from the tax on fermented malt beverages and from the tax on liquor is deposited into the general fund. Under the bill, beginning July 1, 2011, \$10,000,000 annually from the fermented malt beverages tax and \$10,000,000 annually from the liquor tax will be used to fund alcohol and other drug abuse treatment in community-based corrections programs for people who commit OWI-related offenses.

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

1 **SECTION 1.** 20.395 (5) (hj) of the statutes is created to read:  $\mathbf{2}$ 20.395 (5) (hj) Ignition interlock device administration and enforcement. All moneys received under s. 343.301 (5) for expenditures related to administering the 3 ignition interlock device program under ss. 110.10 and 343.301. 4  $\mathbf{5}$ **SECTION 2.** 20.410 (1) (hh) of the statutes is created to read: 20.410 (1) (hh) Services for community corrections; fermented malt beverages 6 7 tax receipts. All moneys received under s. 139.27 to provide, for persons who have 8 been convicted of offenses related to intoxicated driving, alcohol and other drug 9 abuse treatment services related to probation, extended supervision and parole, the intensive sanctions program under s. 301.048, the community residential 10 11 confinement program under s. 301.046, programs of intensive supervision of adult 12offenders and minimum security correctional institutions established under s. 301.13. No payments may be made under this paragraph for payments in accordance 13 14 with other states party to the interstate corrections compact under s. 302.25. 15**SECTION 3.** 20.475 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read: 16 20.475 (1) (j) Prosecutions related to operating while intoxicated. All moneys received from the penalty surcharge on court fines and forfeitures under s. 346.657 1718 to be used for prosecutions under s. 978.05 (1m).

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**SECTION 4.** 25.40(1)(a) 17. of the statutes is created to read:

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1	25.40 (1) (a) 17. Moneys collected under s. $343.301$ (5) that are credited to the
2	appropriation under s. 20.395 (5) (hj).
3	<b>SECTION 5.</b> 139.27 of the statutes is created to read:
4	<b>139.27 Revenue distribution.</b> The first \$10,000,000 collected in each fiscal
5	year from the taxes imposed under s. 139.02 and the first \$10,000,000 collected in
6	each fiscal year from the taxes imposed under s. 139.03 shall be credited to the
7	appropriation account under s. 20.410 (1) (hh).
8	<b>SECTION 6.</b> 165.755 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	165.755 (1) (b) A court may not impose the crime laboratories and drug law
10	enforcement surcharge under par. (a) for a violation of s. 101.123 (2) (a), (am) 1., (ar),
11	(bm), (br), or (bv) or (5) (b) <del>, for a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1.,</del>
12	346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood
13	alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation,
14	or for a violation of a state law or municipal or county ordinance involving a
15	nonmoving traffic violation, a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b), or a safety belt use
16	violation under s. 347.48 (2m).
17	<b>SECTION 7.</b> 302.46 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	302.46(1)(3) If a court imposes a fine or forfaiture for a violation of state law

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302.46 (1) (a) If a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of state law 18 19 or for a violation of a municipal or county ordinance except for a violation of s. 101.123 20 (2) (a), (am) 1., (ar), (bm), (br), or (bv) or (5), or for a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the 2122violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the 23time of the violation, or for a violation of state laws or municipal or county ordinances 24involving nonmoving traffic violations, violations under s. 343.51 (1m) (b), or safety belt use violations under s. 347.48 (2m), the court, in addition, shall impose a jail 25

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1	surcharge under ch. 814 in an amount of 1 percent of the fine or forfeiture imposed
2	or \$10, whichever is greater. If multiple offenses are involved, the court shall
3	determine the jail surcharge on the basis of each fine or forfeiture. If a fine or
4	forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the court shall reduce the jail surcharge
5	in proportion to the suspension.
6	<b>SECTION 8.</b> 340.01 (46m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	340.01 (46m) (c) If the person is subject to an order under s. 343.301 or if the
8	person has 3 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under
9	s. 343.307 (1), an alcohol concentration of more than 0.02.
10	<b>SECTION 9.</b> 342.12 (4) (c) 1. b. of the statutes is repealed.
11	<b>SECTION 10.</b> 342.12 (4) (c) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	342.12 (4) (c) 1. c. The person requesting the issuance of the certificate of title
13	files an affidavit with the department attesting that the <del>conditions</del> <u>condition</u> under
14	subd. 1. a. <del>and b. are</del> <u>is</u> met.
15	<b>SECTION 11.</b> 342.13 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	342.13 (1) If a certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated, or destroyed, or
17	becomes illegible, the owner or legal representative of the owner named in the
18	certificate, as shown by the records of the department, shall promptly make
19	application for and may obtain a replacement upon furnishing information
20	satisfactory to the department. The replacement certificate of title shall contain a
21	notation, in a form determined by the department, identifying the certificate as a
22	replacement certificate that may be subject to the rights of a person under the
23	original certificate. If applicable under s. 346.65 (6), the replacement certificate of
24	title shall include the notation "Per section 346.65 (6) of the Wisconsin statutes,
25	ownership of this motor vehicle may not be transferred without prior court approval".

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1	<b>SECTION 12.</b> 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	343.10(2)(a)(intro.) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (e) (f), a person is eligible
3	for an occupational license if the following conditions are satisfied:
4	<b>SECTION 13.</b> $343.10(2)(a)$ (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin
5	Act 20 and 2009 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:
6	343.10 (2) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (f), and subject to s.
7	343.165 (5), a person is eligible for an occupational license if the following conditions
8	are satisfied:
9	<b>SECTION 14.</b> 343.10 (2) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
10	343.10 (2) (f) If the court orders under s. $343.301$ (1) that the person's operating
11	privilege for the operation of "Class D" vehicles be restricted to operating vehicles
12	that are equipped with an ignition interlock device, no occupational license may be
13	granted until the person pays the surcharge under s. $343.301$ (5) and submits proof
14	that an ignition interlock device has been installed in each motor vehicle for which
15	the person's name appears on the vehicle's certificate of title or registration.
16	<b>SECTION 15.</b> $343.10(5)(a)$ 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	343.10 (5) (a) 3. If the applicant has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions,
18	<del>or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the <u>The</u> occupational license of the</del>
19	applicant shall restrict the applicant's operation under the occupational license to
20	vehicles that are equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device if the court
21	has ordered under s. $343.301(1)(a)$ 1. or 2. that the person's operating privilege for
22	Class D vehicles be restricted to operating vehicles that are equipped with an
23	ignition interlock device or has ordered under s. 346.65 (6) (a) 1., 1999 stats., that the
24	motor vehicle owned by the person and used in the violation or improper refusal be
25	equipped with an ignition interlock device. A person to whom a restriction under this

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subdivision applies violates that restriction if he or she removes or disconnects an 1  $\mathbf{2}$ ignition interlock device, requests or permits another to blow into an ignition 3 interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device 4 for the purpose of providing the person an operable motor vehicle without the 5 necessity of first submitting a sample of his or her breath to analysis by the ignition interlock device. If, or otherwise tampers with or circumvents the operation of the 6 7 ignition interlock device. Except as provided in s. 343.301 (3) (b), if the occupational 8 license restricts the applicant's operation to a vehicle that is equipped with an 9 ignition interlock device, the applicant shall be liable for the reasonable costs of 10 equipping the vehicle with the ignition interlock device.

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**SECTION 16.** 343.23 (2) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, section 2923, is amended to read:

13343.23 (2) (b) The information specified in pars. (a) and (am) must be filed by 14the department so that the complete operator's record is available for the use of the 15secretary in determining whether operating privileges of such person shall be suspended, revoked, canceled, or withheld, or the person disgualified, in the interest 16 17of public safety. The record of suspensions, revocations, and convictions that would 18 be counted under s. 343.307 (2) shall be maintained permanently, except that the 19 department shall purge the record of a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) 20(b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b) after 10 years, if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the 2122time of the violation, if the person does not have a commercial driver license, if the 23violation was not committed by a person operating a commercial motor vehicle, and  $\mathbf{24}$ if the person has no other suspension, revocation, or conviction that would be counted under s. 343.307 during that 10-year period. The record of convictions for 25

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disgualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (h) shall be maintained for at least 10 1 2 years. The record of convictions for disgualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (f), (j), 3 and (L) and all records specified in par. (am), shall be maintained for at least 3 years. 4 The record of convictions for disgualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (a) to (e) shall  $\mathbf{5}$ be maintained permanently, except that 5 years after a licensee transfers residency 6 to another state such record may be transferred to another state of licensure of the 7 licensee if that state accepts responsibility for maintaining a permanent record of convictions for disqualifying offenses. Such reports and records may be cumulative 8 9 beyond the period for which a license is granted, but the secretary, in exercising the 10 power of suspension granted under s. 343.32 (2) may consider only those reports and 11 records entered during the 4-year period immediately preceding the exercise of such 12power of suspension.

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13 SECTION 17. 343.23 (2) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, 14section 2924, and 2009 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read: 15343.23 (2) (b) The information specified in pars. (a) and (am) must be filed by the department so that the complete operator's record is available for the use of the 16 17secretary in determining whether operating privileges of such person shall be 18 suspended, revoked, canceled, or withheld, or the person disgualified, in the interest of public safety. The record of suspensions, revocations, and convictions that would 19 20 be counted under s. 343.307 (2) shall be maintained permanently. The record of 21convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (h) shall be maintained for 22 at least 10 years. The record of convictions for disgualifying offenses under s. 23343.315 (2) (f), (i), and (L), and all records specified in par. (am), shall be maintained 24for at least 3 years. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (a) to (e) shall be maintained permanently, except that 5 years after a 25

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licensee transfers residency to another state such record may be transferred to 1  $\mathbf{2}$ another state of licensure of the licensee if that state accepts responsibility for 3 maintaining a permanent record of convictions for disqualifying offenses. Such 4 reports and records may be cumulative beyond the period for which a license is 5 granted, but the secretary, in exercising the power of suspension granted under s. 343.32 (2) may consider only those reports and records entered during the 4-vear 6 7 period immediately preceding the exercise of such power of suspension. The department shall maintain the digital images of documents specified in s. 343.165 8 9 (2) (a) for at least 10 years.

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**SECTION 18.** 343.30 (1q) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

11 343.30 (1q) (b) 5. The time period under this paragraph shall be measured from 12 the dates of the refusals or violations which resulted in the suspensions, revocations 13 or convictions, except that the time period shall be tolled whenever and for as long 14 as the person is imprisoned. A person whose revocation period is tolled under this 15 subdivision is responsible for notifying the department that he or she has been 16 released from prison.

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**SECTION 19.** 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.) Except as provided in subd. 1. a. or b., and except for 19 a first violation of s. 346.63 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation had a 20blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the 21violation, the court shall order the person to submit to and comply with an 22assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for 23examination of the person's use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled  $\mathbf{24}$ substance analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the department of transportation of the assessment order. The court 25

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shall notify the person that noncompliance with assessment or the driver safety plan 1  $\mathbf{2}$ will result in revocation of the person's operating privilege until the person is in 3 compliance. The assessment order shall: **SECTION 20.** 343.30 (1z) of the statutes is amended to read: 4  $\mathbf{5}$ 343.30 (1z) If a court imposes a driver improvement surcharge under s. 346.655 6 and a district attorney surcharge under s. 346.657 and the person fails to pay the 7 surcharge surcharges within 60 days after the date by which the court ordered the 8 surcharge surcharges to be paid, the court may suspend the person's operating 9 privilege until the person pays the surcharge both surcharges, except that the 10 suspension period may not exceed 2 years. 11 **SECTION 21.** 343.301 (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 12 (title) Installation of ignition interlock device or 343.301 13immobilization of a motor vehicle. 14 SECTION 22. 343.301 (1) (title) of the statutes is repealed. 15**SECTION 23.** 343.301 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read: 16 343.301 (1) A court shall order a person's operating privilege for the operation 17of "Class D" vehicles be restricted to operating vehicles that are equipped with an 18 ignition interlock device and, except as provided in sub. (1m), shall order that each 19 motor vehicle for which the person's name appears on the vehicle's certificate of title 20or registration be equipped with an ignition interlock device if either of the following 21applies:

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(a) The person improperly refused to take a test under s. 343.305.

(b) The person violated s. 346.63 (1) or (2), 940.09 (1), or 940.25 and either of
the following applies:

1 1. The person had an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more at the time of the 2 offense.

2. The person has a total of one or more prior convictions, suspensions, or
revocations, counting convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's
lifetime and other convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under s.
343.307 (1).

## SECTION 24. 343.301 (1) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 343.301 (2m) and amended to read:

9 343.301 (2m) The court may shall restrict the operating privilege restriction 10 under par. (a) 1. sub. (1) for a period of not less than one year nor more than the 11 maximum operating privilege revocation period permitted for the refusal or 12violation. 2. The court shall order the operating privilege restriction and the 13installation of an ignition interlock device under par. (a) 2. for a period of not less than 14one year nor more than the maximum operating privilege revocation period permitted for the refusal or violation, beginning one year after the operating 15privilege revocation period begins on the date the department issues any license 16 17granted under this chapter. The court may order the installation of an ignition 18 interlock device under sub. (1) immediately upon issuing an order under sub. (1). 19 **SECTION 25.** 343.301 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 343.301 (3) (a) and

amended to read:

343.301 (3) (a) If Except as provided in par. (b), if the court enters an order
under par. (a) sub. (1), the person shall be liable for the reasonable cost of equipping
and maintaining any ignition interlock device installed on his or her motor vehicle.
SECTION 26. 343.301 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 343.301 (4) and
amended to read:

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1	343.301 (4) A person to whom an order under <del>par. (a) <u>sub.</u> (1)</del> applies violates
2	that order if he or she <u>fails to have an ignition interlock device installed as ordered</u> ,
3	removes or disconnects an ignition interlock device, requests or permits another to
J	
4	blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with an
5	ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing the person an operable motor
6	vehicle without the necessity of first submitting a sample of his or her breath to
7	analysis by the ignition interlock device <u>, or otherwise tampers with or circumvents</u>
8	the operation of the ignition interlock device.
9	<b>SECTION 27.</b> 343.301 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
10	343.301 (1m) If equipping each motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device
11	under sub. (1) would cause an undue financial hardship, the court may order that one
12	or more vehicles described sub. (1) not be equipped with an ignition interlock device.
13	SECTION 28. 343.301 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
14	<b>SECTION 29.</b> 343.301 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
15	343.301 (3) (b) If the court finds that the person who is subject to an order under
16	sub. (1) has a household income that is at or below 150 percent of the nonfarm federal
17	poverty line for the continental United States, as defined by the federal department
18	of labor under 42 USC 9902 (2), the court shall limit the person's liability under par.
19	(a) to one-half of the cost of equipping each motor vehicle with an ignition interlock
20	device and one-half of the cost per day per vehicle of maintaining the ignition
21	interlock device.
22	<b>SECTION 30.</b> 343.301 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

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343.301 (5) If the court enters an order under sub. (1), the court shall impose
and the person shall pay to the court an interlock surcharge of \$50. The court shall

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1	transmit the surcharge to the department. The department shall pay \$40 of each
2	surcharge payment it receives to the sheriff of the county where the fee was collected.
3	<b>SECTION 31.</b> $343.305(10)(b) 5$ . of the statutes is amended to read:
4	343.305 (10) (b) 5. The time period under this paragraph shall be measured
5	from the dates of the refusals or violations which resulted in revocations or
6	convictions <u>, except that the time period shall be tolled whenever and for as long as</u>
7	the person is imprisoned. A person whose revocation period is tolled under this
8	subdivision is responsible for notifying the department that he or she has been
9	<u>released from prison</u> .
10	<b>SECTION 32.</b> 343.305 (10m) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
11	343.305 (10m) Refusals; ignition interlock of a motor vehicle. The
12	requirements and procedures for installation of an ignition interlock device under s.
13	343.301 apply when an operating privilege is revoked under sub (10).
14	SECTION 33. 343.31 (3) (bm) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
15	343.31 (3) (bm) 5. The time period under this paragraph shall be measured
16	from the dates of the refusals or violations which resulted in the suspensions,
17	revocations or convictions, except that the time period shall be tolled whenever and
18	for as long as the person is imprisoned. A person whose revocation period is tolled
19	under this subdivision is responsible for notifying the department that he or she has
20	been released from prison.
21	SECTION 34. 346.65 (2) (am) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	346.65 (2) (am) 4. Except as provided in <u>subd. 4m. and</u> pars. (f) and (g), shall
23	be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,000 and imprisoned for not less than
24	60 days nor more than one year in the county jail if the number of convictions under
25	ss. $940.09$ (1) and $940.25$ in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of

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suspensions, revocations and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals
 4, except that suspensions, revocations or convictions arising out of the same
 incident or occurrence shall be counted as one.

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**SECTION 35.** 346.65 (2) (am) 4m. of the statutes is created to read:

5 346.65 (2) (am) 4m. Except as provided in pars. (f) and (g), is guilty of a Class 6 H felony and shall be fined not less than \$600 and imprisoned for not less than 6 7 months if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's 8 lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions 9 counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 4 and the person committed an offense that 10 resulted in a suspension, revocation, or other conviction counted under s. 343.307 (1) 11 within 5 years prior to the current conviction, except that suspensions, revocations, 12or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one. 13 **SECTION 36.** 346.65 (2) (am) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

14 346.65 (2) (am) 6. Except as provided in par. (f), is guilty of a Class G felony if
15 the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime,
16 plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted
17 under s. 343.307 (1), equals 7, 8, or 9, except that suspensions, revocations, or
18 convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one.
19 The confinement portion of a bifurcated sentence imposed on the person under s.
20 973.01 shall be not less than 3 years.

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**SECTION 37.** 346.65 (2) (am) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2) (am) 7. Except as provided in par. (f), is guilty of a Class F felony if
the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime,
plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted
under s. 343.307 (1), equals 10 or more except that suspensions, revocations, or

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#### convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one. 1 $\mathbf{2}$ The confinement portion of a bifurcated sentence imposed on the person under s. 3 973.01 shall be not less than 4 years. 4 **SECTION 38.** 346.65 (2) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read: 5 346.65 (2) (bm) In Winnebago County, any county that opts to offer a reduced minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period 6 7 that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of 8 9 suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within 10 a 10-year period, equals 2, except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions 11 arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one, the fine shall 12be the same as under par. (am) 2., but the period of imprisonment shall be not less 13than 5 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of probation 14that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 5 nor more than 7 days. A person may be sentenced under this 15paragraph or under par. (cm) or sub. (2i) (bm) or (cm) or (3r) once in his or her lifetime. 16 17**SECTION 39.** 346.65 (2) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read: 18 346.65 (2) (cm) In Winnebago County any county that opts to offer a reduced 19 minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period 20that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, if the number of convictions under 21ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of 22suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within 23a 10-year period, equals 3, except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions $\mathbf{24}$ arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one, the fine shall

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25 be the same as under par. (am) 3., but the period of imprisonment shall be not less

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than 30 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of probation
that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of imprisonment shall be
not less than 10 days. A person may be sentenced under this paragraph or under par.
(bm) or sub. (2j) (bm) or (cm) or (3r) once in his or her lifetime.

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5 **SECTION 40.** 346.65 (2) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 346.65 (2) (f) 2. and 6 amended to read:

346.65 (2) (f) 2. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the
motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s.
346.63 (1), the applicable minimum and maximum forfeitures, fines, or and
imprisonment under par. (am) <u>2. to 7.</u> for the conviction are doubled. An offense
under s. 346.63 (1) that subjects a person to a penalty under par. (am) 3., 4., <u>4m.,</u> 5.,
6., or 7. when there is a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle
is a felony and the place of imprisonment shall be determined under s. 973.02.

**SECTION 41.** 346.65 (2) (f) 1. of the statutes is created to read:

346.65 (2) (f) 1. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the
motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s.
346.63 (1), the person shall be fined not less than \$350 nor more than \$1,100 and
imprisoned for not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months, except as provided in
subd. 2.

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**SECTION 42.** 346.65 (2c) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2c) In sub. (2) (am) 2., 3., 4., <u>4m.</u>, 5., 6., and 7., the time period shall
be measured from the dates of the refusals or violations that resulted in the
revocation or convictions. If a person has a suspension, revocation, or conviction for
any offense under a local ordinance or a state statute of another state that would be
counted under s. 343.307 (1), that suspension, revocation, or conviction shall count

as a prior suspension, revocation, or conviction under sub. (2) (am) 2., 3., 4., <u>4m.</u>, 5.,
 6., and 7.

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3 **SECTION 43.** 346.65 (2g) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 346.65 (2g) (a) In addition to the authority of the court under s. 973.05 (3) (a)  $\mathbf{5}$ to provide that a defendant perform community service work for a public agency or 6 a nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of part or all of a fine imposed under sub. 7 (2) (am) 2., 3., 4., 4m., and 5., (f), and (g) and except as provided in par. (ag), the court may provide that a defendant perform community service work for a public agency 8 9 or a nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of part or all of a forfeiture under sub. 10 (2) (am) 1. or may require a person who is subject to sub. (2) to perform community 11 service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in addition 12to the penalties specified under sub. (2).

13 SECTION 44. 346.65 (2g) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

14346.65 (2g) (ag) If the court determines that a person does not have the ability 15to pay a fine imposed under sub. (2) (am) 2., 3., 4., 4m., or 5., (f), or (g), the court shall require the defendant to perform community service work for a public agency or a 16 17nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of paying the fine imposed or, if the amount 18 of the fine was reduced under sub. (2e), in lieu of paying the remaining amount of the 19 fine. Each hour of community service performed in compliance with an order under 20this paragraph shall reduce the amount of the fine owed by an amount determined 21by the court.

# SECTION 45. 346.65 (2j) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read: 346.65 (2j) (bm) In Winnebago County any county that opts to offer a reduced minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, if the number of convictions under

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ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of 1 2 suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within 3 a 10-year period, equals 2, except that suspensions, revocations, or convictions 4 arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one, the fine shall  $\mathbf{5}$ be the same as under par. (am) 2., but the period of imprisonment shall be not less 6 than 5 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of probation 7 that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of imprisonment shall be 8 not less than 5 nor more than 7 days. A person may be sentenced under this 9 paragraph or under par. (cm) or sub. (2) (bm) or (cm) or (3r) once in his or her lifetime. 10 **SECTION 46.** 346.65 (2j) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 346.65 (2j) (cm) In Winnebago County any county that opts to offer a reduced 12minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period

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13 that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, if the number of convictions under 14ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of 15suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) within a 10-year period, equals 3 or more, except that suspensions, revocations, or 16 17convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one, the 18 fine shall be the same as under par. (am) 3., but the period of imprisonment shall be not less than 30 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of 19 20 probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of 21imprisonment shall be not less than 10 days. A person may be sentenced under this 22 paragraph or under par. (bm) or sub. (2) (bm) or (cm) or (3r) once in his or her lifetime.

23

**SECTION 47.** 346.65 (2q) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2q) Any person violating s. 346.63 (2m) shall forfeit \$200. If there was
a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the

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violation that gave rise to the conviction under 346.63 (2m), the forfeiture is person
 <u>shall be fined</u> \$400.

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3 **SECTION 48.** 346.65 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 346.65 (3m) Except as provided in sub. (3p) or (3r), any person violating s. 5 346.63 (2) or (6) shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$2,000 and may be 6 imprisoned for not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the county jail. If 7 there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time 8 of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (2) or (6), the offense 9 is a felony, the applicable minimum and maximum fines or periods of imprisonment 10 for the conviction are doubled and the place of imprisonment shall be determined under s. 973.02. 11

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**SECTION 49.** 346.65 (3p) of the statutes is created to read:

346.65 (3p) Any person violating s. 346.63 (2) or (6) is guilty of a Class H felony
if the person has one or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, as
counted under s. 343.307 (1). If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age
in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under
s. 346.63 (2) or (6), the offense is a felony and the applicable maximum fines or
periods of imprisonment for the conviction are doubled.

**SECTION 50.** 346.65 (3r) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 346.65 (**3r**) In Winnebago County any county that opts to offer a reduced 21 minimum period of imprisonment for the successful completion of a probation period 22 that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, any person violating s. 346.63 (2) or 23 (6) shall be fined the same as under sub. (3m), but the period of imprisonment shall 24 be not less than 30 days, except that if the person successfully completes a period of 25 probation that includes alcohol and other drug treatment, the period of

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#### ENGROSSED ASSEMBLY BILL 283

1	imprisonment shall be not less than 15 days. If there was a minor passenger under
2	16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the
3	conviction under s. $346.63$ (2) or (6), the offense is a felony, the applicable minimum
4	and maximum fines or periods of imprisonment for the conviction are doubled and
5	the place of imprisonment shall be determined under s. 973.02. A person may be
6	sentenced under this subsection or under sub. (2) (bm) or (cm) or (2j) (bm) or (cm) once
7	in his or her lifetime. <u>This subsection does not apply to a person sentenced under sub.</u>
8	<u>(3p).</u>
9	SECTION 51. 346.65 (6) of the statutes is repealed.
10	<b>SECTION 52.</b> 346.65 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	346.65 (7) A person convicted under sub. (2) (am) 2., 3., 4., <u>4m.</u> , 5., 6., or 7. or
12	(2j) (am) 2. or 3. shall be required to remain in the county jail for not less than a
13	48-consecutive-hour period.
14	SECTION 53. 346.65 (8) of the statutes is repealed.
15	<b>SECTION 54.</b> 346.655 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	346.655 (1) If a court imposes a fine or a forfeiture for a violation of s. 346.63
17	(1) or (5), except for a first violation of s. 346.63 (1) (b), if the person who committed
18	the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at
19	the time of the violation, or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63
20	(2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, it shall
21	impose a driver improvement surcharge under ch. 814 in an amount of \$365 in
22	addition to the fine or forfeiture, plus costs, fees, and other surcharges imposed under
23	ch. 814.

24 **SECTION 55.** 346.657 of the statutes is created to read:

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1	<b>346.657</b> District attorney surcharge. (1) If a court imposes a fine or a
2	forfeiture for a violation of s. 346.63 (1) or (5), or a local ordinance in conformity
3	therewith, or s. $346.63(2)$ or $(6)$ or $940.25$ , or s. $940.09$ where the offense involved the
4	use of a vehicle, it shall impose a district attorney surcharge under ch. 814 in an
5	amount of \$100 in addition to the fine or forfeiture, plus costs, fees, and other
6	surcharges imposed under ch. 814.
7	(2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the clerk of court shall collect and transmit
8	the amount under sub. (1) to the county treasurer as provided in s. 59.40 (2) (m). The
9	county treasurer shall then make payment of the amount to the secretary of
10	administration as provided in s. 59.25 (3) (f) 2.
11	(b) If the forfeiture is imposed by a municipal court, the court shall transmit
12	the amount to the treasurer of the county, city, town, or village, and that treasurer
13	shall make payment of the amount to the secretary of administration as provided in
14	s. 66.0114 (1) (bm).
15	(3) Any person who fails to pay a district attorney surcharge imposed under
16	sub. (1) is subject to s. 343.30 (1z).
17	<b>SECTION 56.</b> 347.413 (title) and (1) of the statutes are amended to read:
18	347.413 (title) Ignition interlock device tampering; failure to install.
19	(1) No person may remove, disconnect, tamper with, or otherwise circumvent the
20	operation of an ignition interlock device installed in response to the court order under
21	s. 346.65 (6), 1999 stats., or s. 343.301 (1), or fail to have the ignition interlock device
22	installed as ordered by the court. This subsection does not apply to the removal of
23	an ignition interlock device upon the expiration of the order requiring the motor
24	vehicle to be so equipped or to necessary repairs to a malfunctioning ignition
25	interlock device by a person authorized by the department.

1	<b>SECTION 57.</b> 347.417 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	347.417 (1) No person may remove, disconnect, tamper with, or otherwise
3	circumvent the operation of any immobilization device installed in response to a
4	court order under s. 346.65 (6), 1999 stats., or s. 343.301 (2), 2007 stats. This
5	subsection does not apply to the removal of an immobilization device pursuant to a
6	court order or to necessary repairs to a malfunctioning immobilization device.
7	SECTION 58. 347.417 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	347.417 (2) The department shall design a warning label which shall be affixed
9	by the owner of each immobilization device before the device is used to immobilize
10	any motor vehicle under s. 346.65 (6), 1999 stats., or s. 343.301 (2) <u>, 2007 stats</u> . The
11	label shall provide notice of the penalties for removing, disconnecting, tampering
12	with, or otherwise circumventing the operation of the immobilization device.
13	<b>SECTION 59.</b> 347.50 (1s) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	347.50 (1s) Any person violating s. 347.413 (1) or 347.417 (1) may be required
15	<del>to forfeit <u>fined</u> not less than \$150 nor more than \$600<u>, or may be imprisoned for not</u></del>
16	more than 6 months, or both for the first offense. For a 2nd or subsequent conviction
17	within 5 years, the person may be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, or
18	imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both.
19	<b>SECTION 60.</b> 347.50 (1t) of the statutes is created to read:
20	347.50 (1t) In addition to the penalty under sub. (1s), if a person who is subject
21	to an order under s. 343.301 violates s. 347.413, the court shall extend the order
22	under s. $343.301(1)$ or $(2m)$ for 6 months for each violation.
23	<b>SECTION 61.</b> 757.05 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	757.05 (1) (a) Whenever a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of
25	state law or for a violation of a municipal or county ordinance except for a violation

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1	of s. 101.123 (2) (a), (am) 1., (ar), (bm), (br), or (bv) or (5), or for a first violation of s.
2	23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who
3	committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less
4	than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation of state laws or municipal or
5	county ordinances involving nonmoving traffic violations, violations under s. 343.51
6	(1m) (b), or safety belt use violations under s. 347.48 (2m), there shall be imposed in
7	addition a penalty surcharge under ch. 814 in an amount of 26 percent of the fine or
8	forfeiture imposed. If multiple offenses are involved, the penalty surcharge shall be
9	based upon the total fine or forfeiture for all offenses. When a fine or forfeiture is
10	suspended in whole or in part, the penalty surcharge shall be reduced in proportion
11	to the suspension.
12	<b>SECTION 62.</b> 814.63 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	814.63 (1) (c) This subsection does not apply to an action for a violation of s.
14	101.123 (2) (a), (am) 1., (ar), (bm), (br), or (bv) or (5), for a first violation of s. 23.33
15	(4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who
16	committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less
17	than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b), or a
18	safety belt use violation under s. 347.48 (2m).
19	<b>SECTION 63.</b> 814.63 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	814.63 (2) Upon the disposition of a forfeiture action in circuit court for
21	violation of a county, town, city, village, town sanitary district or public inland lake
22	protection and rehabilitation district ordinance, except for an action for a first
23	$violation \ of \ s. \ 23.33 \ (4c) \ (a) \ 2., \ 30.681 \ (1) \ (b) \ 1., \ 346.63 \ (1) \ (b), \ or \ 350.101 \ (1) \ (b), \ if \ the$

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24 person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more

25 but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m)

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(b) or a safety belt use violation under s. 347.48 (2m), the county, town, city, village,
 town sanitary district or public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district
 shall pay a nonrefundable fee of \$5 to the clerk of circuit court.

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**SECTION 64.** 814.65 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 814.65 (1) COURT COSTS. In a municipal court action, except for an action for 6 a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) 7 (b), if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 8 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, or for a violation of an 9 ordinance in conformity with s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or 347.48 (2m), the municipal judge 10 shall collect a fee of not less than \$15 nor more than \$28 on each separate matter, 11 whether it is on default of appearance, a plea of guilty or no contest, on issuance of a warrant or summons, or the action is tried as a contested matter. Of each fee 1213received by the judge under this subsection, the municipal treasurer shall pay 14 monthly \$5 to the secretary of administration for deposit in the general fund and 15shall retain the balance for the use of the municipality.

# SECTION 65. 814.65 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

18 In a municipal court action, for a financial 814.65 (1) COURT COSTS. 19 responsibility violation under s. 344.62 (2) or for a violation of an ordinance in 20conformity with s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or 347.48 (2m), the municipal judge shall collect 21a fee of not less than \$15 nor more than \$28 on each separate matter, whether it is 22on default of appearance, a plea of guilty or no contest, on issuance of a warrant or 23summons, or the action is tried as a contested matter. Of each fee received by the judge under this subsection, the municipal treasurer shall pay monthly \$5 to the 24

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secretary of administration for deposit in the general fund and shall retain the
 balance for the use of the municipality.

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3	<b>SECTION 66.</b> 814.75 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:
4	814.75 (9m) The district attorney surcharge under s. 346.657.
5	SECTION 67. 814.76 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:
6	814.76 (7m) The district attorney surcharge under s. 346.657.
7	SECTION 68. 814.78 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:
8	814.78 (7m) The district attorney surcharge under s. 346.657.
9	<b>SECTION 69.</b> 814.79 (4r) of the statutes is created to read:
10	814.79 (4r) The district attorney surcharge under s. 346.657.
11	<b>SECTION 70.</b> 814.85 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	814.85 (1) (a) Except for an action for <u>a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2.</u> ,
13	30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the
14	violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the
15	time of the violation, or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or a safety belt use
16	violation under s. 347.48 (2m), the clerk of circuit court shall charge and collect a \$68
17	court support services surcharge from any person, including any governmental unit
18	as defined in s. 108.02 (17), paying a fee under s. 814.61 (1) (a), (3), or (8) (am) or
19	814.63 (1).

## 20 SECTION 71. 814.85 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 21 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

814.85 (1) (a) Except for an action for a financial responsibility violation under
s. 344.62 (2), or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or a safety belt use violation
under s. 347.48 (2m), the clerk of circuit court shall charge and collect a \$68 court
support services surcharge from any person, including any governmental unit as

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defined in s. 108.02 (17), paying a fee under s. 814.61 (1) (a), (3), or (8) (am) or 814.63
 (1).

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3 SECTION 72. 814.86 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28,
4 section 3240, is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 814.86 (1) Except for an action for <u>a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681</u> 6 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation 7 had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the 8 violation, or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or a safety belt use violation under 9 s. 347.48 (2m), the clerk of circuit court shall charge and collect a \$21.50 justice 10 information system surcharge from any person, including any governmental unit, as 11 defined in s. 108.02 (17), paying a fee under s. 814.61 (1) (a), (3), or (8) (am), 814.62 (1), (2), or (3) (a) or (b), or 814.63 (1). The justice information system surcharge is in 1213addition to the surcharge listed in sub. (1m).

SECTION 73. 814.86 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28,
section 3240m, and 2009 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to
read:

814.86 (1) Except for an action for a financial responsibility violation under s.
344.62 (2), or for a violation under s. 343.51 (1m) (b) or a safety belt use violation
under s. 347.48 (2m), the clerk of circuit court shall charge and collect a \$21.50 justice
information system surcharge from any person, including any governmental unit, as
defined in s. 108.02 (17), paying a fee under s. 814.61 (1) (a), (3), or (8) (am), 814.62
(1), (2), or (3) (a) or (b), or 814.63 (1). The justice information system surcharge is in
addition to the surcharge listed in sub. (1m).

24 **SECTION 74.** 940.09 (1d) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

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1	940.09 (1d) A person who violates sub. (1) is subject to the requirements and
2	procedures for installation of an ignition interlock device under s. 343.301.
3	<b>SECTION 75.</b> 940.25 (1d) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
4	940.25 (1d) A person who violates sub. (1) is subject to the requirements and
5	procedures for installation of an ignition interlock device under s. 343.301.
6	<b>SECTION 76.</b> 969.01 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	969.01 (2) (a) Release pursuant to s. 969.02 or 969.03 may be allowed in the
8	discretion of the trial court after conviction and prior to sentencing or the granting
9	of probation. This paragraph does not apply to a person if his or her number of
10	convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total
11	number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307
12	(1), equals 3 or more until after the person has served at least the minimum term of
13	confinement for the violation.
14	<b>SECTION 77.</b> 973.09 (1) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 973.09 (1) (d)
15	and amended to read:
16	973.09 (1) (d) If a person is convicted of an offense that provides a mandatory
17	or presumptive minimum period of one year or less of imprisonment, a court may
18	place the person on probation under par. (a) if the court requires, as a condition of
19	probation, that the person be confined under sub. (4) for at least that mandatory or
20	presumptive minimum period. The person is eligible to earn good time credit
21	calculated under s. 302.43 regarding the period of confinement. This paragraph does
22	not apply if the conviction is for any of the following:
23	<b>SECTION 78.</b> 973.09 (1) (d) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
24	<b>SECTION 79.</b> 973.09 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
25	<b>SECTION 80.</b> 973.09 (1) (d) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

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1	<b>SECTION 81.</b> 973.15 (8) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	973.15 (8) (a) 3. For not more than 60 days, except that the court may not stay
3	execution of a person's sentence of imprisonment or to the intensive sanctions
4	program under this subdivision if the person's number of convictions under ss.
5	940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions,
6	revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 3 or more
7	until after the person has served at least the minimum term of confinement for the
8	violation.
9	<b>SECTION 82.</b> 978.05 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
10	978.05 (1m) INTOXICATED AND DRUGGED DRIVING ACTIONS. The district attorney
10 11	978.05 (1m) INTOXICATED AND DRUGGED DRIVING ACTIONS. The district attorney of any prosecutorial unit shall use funds from the appropriation under s. $20.475$ (1)
11	of any prosecutorial unit shall use funds from the appropriation under s. $20.475$ (1)
11 12	of any prosecutorial unit shall use funds from the appropriation under s. 20.475 (1) (j) to prosecute offenses relating to operating a motor vehicle while under the

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incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any 17other drug or operating a motor vehicle with a prohibited alcohol concentration or 18 a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

19

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#### **SECTION 83. Nonstatutory provisions.**

(1) The department of corrections may not use moneys from the appropriation 20 21under section 20.410 (1) (hh) of the statutes, as created by this act, to supplant 22 moneys allocated to provide services related to probation, extended supervision and 23parole, the intensive sanctions program under section 301.048 of the statutes, the 24community residential confinement program under section 301.046 of the statutes. and programs of intensive supervision of adult offenders and minimum security 25

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correctional institutions established under section 301.13 of the statutes for persons
 who were convicted of offenses not related to intoxicated driving.

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3

#### **SECTION 84. Initial applicability.**

(1) This act first applies to violations that are committed or refusals that occur
on the effective date of this subsection, but does not preclude the counting of other
convictions, suspensions, or revocations as prior convictions, suspensions, or
revocations for purposes of administrative action by the department of
transportation, sentencing by a court, or revocation or suspension of motor vehicle
operating privileges.

SECTION 85. Effective dates. This act takes effect on first day of the 3rd
month beginning after publication, except as follows:

(1) The repeal and recreation of sections 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.) and 343.23 (2)
(b) of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after
publication, or on the date on which the creation of section 343.165 of the statutes
by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 takes effect, whichever is later.

16 (1m) The amendment of section 346.65 (2) (bm) and (cm), (2j) (bm) and (cm),
17 and (3r) of the statutes takes effect on the day after publication.

18 (2) The repeal of sections 342.12 (4) (c) 1. b., 343.301 (1) (title), 343.301 (2), and 346.65 (6) of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of sections 343.301 (1) 19 20(c) and 343.301 (1) (d) of the statutes, the consolidation, renumbering, and amending 21of sections 343.301 (1) (b) 1. and 2. of the statutes, the amendment of sections 340.01 22(46m) (c), 342.12 (4) (c) 1. c., 342.13 (1), 343.10 (2) (a) (intro.), 343.10 (5) (a) 3., 343.301 23(title), 347.413 (title) and (1), 347.417 (1), 347.417 (2), and 347.50 (1s) of the statutes,  $\mathbf{24}$ the repeal and recreation of sections 343.301 (1) (a), 343.305 (10m), 940.09 (1d), and 940.25 (1d) of the statutes, and the creation of sections 20.395 (5) (hj), 25.40 (1) (a) 25

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7	(END)
6	(1) of the statutes takes effect on July 1, 2010.
5	(4) The repeal and recreation of sections $814.65(1)$ , $814.85(1)(a)$ , and $814.86$
4	effect on July 1, 2011.
3	(3) The creation of sections 20.410 (1) (hh) and 139.27 of the statutes takes
2	statutes take effect on the first day of the 9th month beginning after publication.
1	17., 343.10 (2) (f), 343.301 (1m), 343.301 (3) (b), 343.301 (5), and 347.50 (1t) of the $\ensuremath{17.}$