

State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



2013 SENATE BILL 234

July 31, 2013 – Introduced by Senator L. TAYLOR, cosponsored by Representatives GOYKE, SARGENT, KESSLER, HEBL and POPE. Referred to Committee on Judiciary and Labor.

1 AN ACT *to create* 758.20 of the statutes; **relating to:** restricting access to and 2 limiting information contained in the Consolidated Court Automation 3 Programs and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the director of state courts established a consolidated electronic system. This system, known as the Consolidated Court Automation Programs (CCAP), contains information about civil and criminal cases filed in the circuit courts in this state, including information about the parties and their attorneys; documents filed; and deadlines, decisions, and outcomes of cases. CCAP also contains information on family court proceedings; probate proceedings; John Doe proceedings; reviews of certain administrative proceedings; tax warrants; mechanics', construction, condominium, or other types of liens; civil lawsuits; eviction proceedings; and domestic violence and other restraining orders and injunctions.

The information on CCAP is available for free on an Internet site. The Internet site has no limitations on who has access to the information, although information in certain types of cases is not available to the public. CCAP allows a user to search for all civil and criminal cases in which a person or entity, who is the subject of the search, has been a party.

Currently, the initial CCAP Web page for each criminal and traffic or other civil forfeiture case contains the following statements: 1) for each criminal and traffic or other civil forfeiture case, a statement that employers may not discriminate against

SENATE BILL 234

persons because of arrest and conviction records, except in certain circumstances; 2) for each criminal and traffic or other civil forfeiture case that did not result in a conviction or forfeiture, a statement that the charges were not proven and have no legal effect, and that the defendant is presumed innocent; and 3) for each traffic or other civil forfeiture case in which a forfeiture but no criminal conviction was imposed, a statement that the charges in the case are not criminal offenses.

- 2 -

Under this bill, the director of state courts maintains a database that is accessible to the general public on the CCAP Internet site and that provides case information only after a court has done one of the following: 1) makes a finding that a person is guilty of a criminal charge; 2) makes a finding that a person is liable in a civil matter; 3) orders a person to be evicted; or 4) issues a restraining order or injunction against the person.

Under the bill, the director of state courts maintains a separate database that contains public records of circuit courts and that is accessible on the CCAP Internet site to judges, court commissioners, and other court or state and local agency employees, law enforcement officers and employees of law enforcement agencies, lawyers, journalists, licensed debt collectors, employees or agents of financial institutions, realtors and certain other people involved in the sale of real estate or in mortgage or other lending, and landlords.

Under the bill, the director of state courts removes from the database that is accessible to the general public on the CCAP Internet site all information relating to a case if a finding or order related to the case or charge is reopened, vacated, set aside, or overturned on appeal.

Under the bill, if a user searches for a person's name on the CCAP Internet site and subsequently denies the person employment, housing, or another public accommodation, the user must inform the person that he or she searched for the person's record on the CCAP Internet site. A user who fails to do so may be fined \$1,000.

Also under the bill, upon the written request of a person whose case information is currently available on the CCAP Internet site, the director of state courts must remove from the database that is accessible on the CCAP Internet site to the general public any information relating to a case if there was no finding of criminal guilt or civil liability, order of eviction, or issuance of a restraining order against the person or if the finding or order was subsequently reopened, vacated, set aside, or overturned.

For further information see the *state* 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. 758.20 of the statutes is created to read:

2013 – 2014 Legislature – 3 –

SENATE BILL 234

1	758.20 Consolidated court automation programs. (1) In this section,
2	"Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet site" means the Internet site of the
3	consolidated court automation programs, which is the statewide electronic circuit
4	court case management system established under s. 758.19 (4) and maintained by
5	the director of state courts.
6	(2) (a) The director of state courts shall maintain a database that is accessible
7	via the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet site to every person listed in sub. (3)
8	(a) and that contains public records of the circuit courts.
9	(b) The director of state courts shall maintain a database that is accessible via
10	the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet site to every person listed in sub. (3) (b)
11	that contains information about a case or criminal charge only after a court has done
12	one of the following:
13	1. Entered a finding of guilty in a criminal matter.
14	2. Entered a finding of liability in a civil matter.
15	3. Entered an order of eviction.
16	4. Issued a restraining order or an injunction against a person.
17	(c) The director of state courts shall remove all information relating to a case
18	or a criminal charge contained in the database under par. (b) if a finding or order
19	related to the case or criminal charge is reopened, vacated, set aside, or overturned
20	on appeal. If a new finding, judgment, or order is subsequently entered in the case
21	or criminal charge, the director of state courts may enter the information as provided
22	under pars. (a) and (b).
23	(3) (a) The following persons shall have access to the information described in

sub. (2) (a) and contained on the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet site: 24

2013 - 2014 Legislature

SENATE BILL 234

1 1. Justices, judges, magistrates, court commissioners, and other employees of $\mathbf{2}$ state, federal, or municipal courts and agencies in Wisconsin who require access to 3 court documents and records in the course of their employment.

4

2. Law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 941.299 (1) (c), and other employees of state, federal, or municipal law enforcement agencies in Wisconsin who $\mathbf{5}$ 6 require access to court documents and records in the course of their employment.

7 3. Attorneys licensed to practice law in Wisconsin, and their employees, who 8 require access to court documents and records in the course of their employment.

9 Members of the Wisconsin Newspapers Association, the Wisconsin 4. 10 Broadcasters Association, and any other Wisconsin media organization designated 11 by the director of state courts.

12

13

5. A debt collector licensed under s. 218.04.

6. Real estate brokers or real estate salespeople licensed under s. 452.03.

147. Employees or agents of a financial institution, as defined in s. 214.01 (1) (jn), 15a mortgage banker or mortgage broker licensed under s. 224.72, a sales finance 16 company licensed under ss. 218.0101 to 218.0163, or a lender licensed under s. 17138.09.

8. Landlords. 18

19 9. Employees or agents of a company that provides services related to the 20preparation of a title report in connection with the purchase or sale of real property.

21(b) A person who does not meet the requirements under par. (a) may have access 22to the information described in sub. (2) (b) and contained on the Wisconsin Circuit 23Court Access Internet site.

 $\mathbf{24}$ (4) A person may request, in writing, that the director of state courts remove from the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet site all information relating to a 25

2013 – 2014 Legislature

SENATE BILL 234

case or charge against the person. Upon receiving the request, the director of state
 courts shall remove the information from the database described in sub. (2) (b) if it
 does not meet the requirements under sub. (2) (b) or if the finding of guilt or liability
 was reopened, vacated, set aside, or overturned on appeal.

- 5 -

5 (5) Any person who requests information from the Wisconsin Circuit Court 6 Access Internet site shall inform the person who is the subject of the request that he 7 or she sought information about that person if he or she denies that person 8 employment, housing, or any public accommodation. Any person who intentionally 9 fails to comply with this subsection shall be required to forfeit \$1,000 for each failure 10 to comply.

11

SECTION 2. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to judgments, findings, or orders entered on the
effective date of this subsection, except that a request made under s. 758.20 (4), as
created by this act, first applies to information available on the Wisconsin Circuit
Court Access Internet site on the effective date of this subsection.

- 16 (2) This act first applies to requests for information made on the effective date17 of this subsection.
- 18

SECTION 3. Effective date.

19 (1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 5th month beginning after20 publication.

21

(END)