



State of Wisconsin
2025 - 2026 LEGISLATURE

LRBs0018/1
CMH:amn&cjs

ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,
TO ASSEMBLY BILL 66

March 13, 2025 - Offered by Representative MCGUIRE.

AN ACT *to repeal* 20.455 (2) (cs), 20.455 (2) (ct), 20.455 (2) (dm), 165.95 (3) (a), 165.95 (5m), 175.35 (1) (b), 939.74 (2d) (c), 939.74 (2d) (e), 940.201 (title) and (1), 940.42, 940.45 (title), 946.60 and 946.61; *to renumber* 175.35 (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d) and 175.35 (2j); *to renumber and amend* 165.95 (3) (i), 165.95 (5) (a), 165.95 (5) (b), 175.35 (2) (intro.), 175.35 (2i), 940.20 (3) (title), 940.20 (3), 940.201 (2), 940.43, 940.44, 940.45, 941.2905 (1) and 947.01 (1); *to consolidate, renumber and amend* 940.48 (2) (intro.), (a) and (b); *to amend* 6.47 (1) (b), 20.455 (2) (em) (title), 20.455 (2) (gr), 46.48 (31), 46.536 (1), 48.685 (2) (bb), 48.685 (5) (bm) 4., 48.686 (1) (c) 9., 48.686 (1) (c) 12., 48.686 (2) (bb), 50.065 (2) (bb), 165.63 (3), 165.63 (4) (d), 165.70 (1) (b), 165.84 (7) (ab) 1., 165.84 (7) (ab) 2., 165.95 (title), 165.95 (2), 165.95 (2r), 165.95 (3) (b), 165.95 (3) (d), 165.95 (3) (e), 165.95 (3) (g), 165.95 (3) (h), 165.95 (3) (j), 165.95

(3) (k), 165.95 (6), 165.95 (7), 165.95 (7m), 175.35 (title), 175.35 (1) (at), 175.35 (2g) (a), 175.35 (2g) (b) 1., 175.35 (2g) (b) 2., 175.35 (2k) (ar) 2., 175.35 (2k) (c) 2. a., 175.35 (2k) (c) 2. b., 175.35 (2k) (g), 175.35 (2k) (h), 175.35 (2L), 175.35 (2t) (a), (b) and (c), 175.35 (3) (b) 2., 175.60 (7) (d), 175.60 (9g) (a) 2., 175.60 (11) (a) 2. f., 175.60 (15) (b) 4. b., 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a., 302.43, 767.461 (4), 801.58 (2m), 813.06, 813.126 (1), 813.127, 813.128 (2g) (b), 938.208 (1) (b), 938.34 (4m) (b) 2., 938.341, 939.22 (21) (em), 939.22 (21) (k), 939.22 (21) (L), 939.31, 939.32 (1) (c), 939.6195 (1) (a) 1., 939.632 (1) (e) 1., 939.632 (1) (e) 3., 940.03, 940.41 (intro.), 940.43 (title), 940.44 (title), 940.46, 940.47 (1), 940.47 (2), 940.48 (1), 940.49, 941.237 (1) (d), 941.29 (1g) (a), 941.29 (1g) (b), 941.29 (1m) (intro.), 941.29 (1m) (f), 941.291 (1) (b), 941.296 (1) (b), 941.38 (1) (b) 5m., 941.38 (1) (b) 11., 941.38 (1) (b) 12., 946.82 (4), 949.03 (2), 961.472 (5) (b), 967.11 (1), 967.11 (2), 968.075 (1) (a) (intro.), 968.20 (3) (b), 968.26 (1b) (a) 2. a., 969.001 (3) (a), 969.08 (10) (b), 971.17 (1g), 971.37 (1m) (a) 2., 973.055 (1) (a) 1., 973.123 (1), 973.155 (1m) and 973.176 (1); ***to repeal and recreate*** 946.65; ***to create*** 20.455 (2) (cs), 20.455 (2) (ct), 20.455 (2) (dm), 20.455 (5) (dm), 165.73, 165.95 (1) (ac), 165.95 (3) (ag), 165.95 (3) (bd), 165.95 (3) (cm) 2., 175.33, 175.35 (1) (br), 175.35 (2) (bm), 175.35 (2) (cm) (intro.), 175.35 (2i) (b) 2., 175.35 (2j) (b), 175.35 (2k) (cm), 175.35 (2k) (gm), 801.50 (5sb), 813.124, 939.74 (2d) (b), 940.202 (1) and (3), 940.41 (1d), 940.43 (1m), 941.29 (1m) (dm), (dn) and (do), 941.2905 (1) (b), 941.293, 943.20 (1) (f), 947.01 (1) (a), 968.075 (1) (f), 969.15 and 973.017 (3) (f) of the statutes; **relating to:** firearm transfers and possession, law enforcement and prosecution, victims and witnesses,

obstruction of justice, mental health and substance use services, hate crimes reporting portal, fraud, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

FIREARM TRANSFERS AND POSSESSION

Background checks before firearms transfers

Current law provides that a federally licensed firearms dealer may not transfer a handgun after a sale until the dealer has performed a background check on the prospective transferee to determine if they are prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law. This bill generally prohibits any person from transferring any firearm, including the frame or receiver of a firearm, unless the transfer occurs through a federally licensed firearms dealer and involves a background check of the prospective transferee. Under the bill, the following are excepted from that prohibition: a transfer to a firearms dealer or to a law enforcement or armed services agency; a transfer of a firearm classified as antique; a transfer for no more than 14 days for the purpose of hunting or target shooting that involves no more than nominal consideration; or a transfer that is by gift, bequest, or inheritance to a family member. A person who is convicted of violating the prohibition is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000, may be imprisoned for not more than nine months, and may not possess a firearm for a period of two years.

Law enforcement access to handgun background checks

Current law outlines the process for the background check that a federally licensed firearms dealer must perform before transferring a handgun after a sale. Under current law, the dealer requests the Department of Justice to perform the background check on the prospective transferee to determine if they are prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law. Current law prohibits the following persons from possessing a firearm: persons who have been convicted of a felony; persons found not guilty of a felony by reason of mental disease or defect; persons who are subject to certain injunctions such as a domestic abuse or child abuse injunction or, in certain cases, a harassment or an individuals-at-risk injunction; and persons who have been involuntarily committed for mental health treatment and ordered not to possess a firearm. Current law also prohibits a person from intentionally furnishing, purchasing, or possessing a firearm for a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm. This practice is commonly called “straw purchasing.”

Under current law, DOJ must deny access to records regarding background checks; however there are exceptions. The bill creates three additional exceptions. First, under current law, if the background check reveals that a prospective transferee is prohibited from possessing a firearm under state law, the attorney

general may disclose to a law enforcement agency that the person attempted to purchase a handgun. The bill adds that the attorney general may make such a disclosure to law enforcement if a prospective transferee is prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal law as well as state law. Second, the bill adds that the attorney general may disclose to a law enforcement agency an attempted transfer if the circumstances surrounding the request for a background check indicate that the prospective transferee is trying to make a straw purchase of a handgun. Third, the bill specifies that DOJ may forward the final transaction status of a background check to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, commonly referred to as NICS, as provided under federal law.

Extreme risk protection order

Under current law, a person is prohibited from possessing a firearm, and must surrender all firearms, if the person is subject to a domestic abuse injunction, a child abuse injunction, or, in certain cases, a harassment or an individuals-at-risk injunction. If a person surrenders a firearm because the person is subject to one of those injunctions, the firearm may not be returned to the person until a court determines that the injunction has been vacated or has expired and that the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm. A person who is subject to such an injunction and in violation of the prohibition against possessing a firearm is guilty of a Class G felony.

The bill creates an extreme risk protection temporary restraining order and injunction to prohibit a person from possessing a firearm. Under the bill, either a law enforcement officer or a family or household member of the person may file a petition with a court to request an extreme risk protection injunction. The petition must allege facts that show that the person is substantially likely to injure himself or another if the person possesses a firearm.

Under the bill, the petitioner may request the court to consider first granting a temporary restraining order. If the petitioner does request a TRO, the petitioner must include evidence that there is an immediate and present danger that the person may injure himself or another if the person possesses a firearm and that waiting for the injunction hearing may increase the immediate and present danger.

If the petitioner requests a TRO, the court must hear the petition in an expedited manner. The judge must issue a TRO if, after questioning the petitioner and witnesses or relying on affidavits, the judge determines that it is substantially likely that the petition for an injunction will be granted and the judge finds good cause to believe there is an immediate and present danger that the person will injure himself or another if the person has a firearm and that waiting for the injunction hearing may increase the immediate and present danger. If the judge issues a TRO, the TRO is in effect until the injunction hearing, which must occur within 14 days of the TRO issuance. The TRO must require a law enforcement officer to personally serve the person with the order and to require the person to immediately surrender all firearms in his or her possession. If a law enforcement officer is unable to personally serve the person, then the TRO requires the person to

surrender within 24 hours all firearms to a law enforcement officer or a firearms dealer and to provide the court a receipt indicating the surrender occurred.

At the injunction hearing, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is substantially likely to injure themselves or another if the person possesses a firearm, the court may grant an extreme risk protection injunction ordering the person to refrain from possessing a firearm and, if the person was not subject to a TRO, to surrender all firearms the person possesses. An extreme risk protection injunction is effective for up to one year and may be renewed. A person who is subject to an extreme risk protection injunction may petition to vacate the injunction. If a person surrenders a firearm because the person is subject to an extreme risk protection TRO or injunction, the firearm may not be returned to the person until a court determines that the TRO has expired or the injunction has been vacated or has expired and that the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm.

A person who possesses a firearm while subject to an extreme risk protection TRO or injunction is guilty of a Class G felony. In addition, a person who files a petition for an extreme risk protection injunction, knowing the information in the petition to be false, is guilty of the crime of false swearing, a Class H felony.

Misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence as a firearms disqualifier

Under federal law, a person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence is prohibited from possessing a firearm. Under state law, a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal or state law also may not purchase a firearm or be issued a license to carry a concealed weapon. State law requires DOJ, before approving a handgun purchase or issuing a license, to conduct a background check to determine if the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm. To determine if the person is prohibited under federal law, DOJ must review court records of all of the person's criminal convictions to identify if any conviction is for a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence. DOJ must determine if the relationship between the offender and the victim qualifies as a domestic relationship and if the offender engaged in violent conduct when committing the crime. The bill reorganizes two statutes—the crime of disorderly conduct and the definition of domestic abuse—so that DOJ is able to more easily determine if a conviction under one of those statutes qualifies as a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

First, under current law, a person is guilty of disorderly conduct if the person engages in violent, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud, or otherwise disorderly conduct and if the conduct tends to cause or provoke a disturbance. A person who has been convicted of disorderly conduct is prohibited from possessing a firearm if the disorderly conduct was a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence—that is, if the person engaged in violent conduct and if the relationship between the person and the victim was domestic. The bill reorganizes the disorderly conduct statute to separate “violent” conduct from the other types of

disorderly conduct so that the court record clearly indicates that the crime was a violent crime.

Second, under current state law, “domestic abuse” is defined as certain actions taken against a victim if the victim is related to the actor, has a child in common with the actor, or currently resides or has resided with the actor. Unlike state law, federal law does not define a crime as domestic violence if the only relationship is that the victim currently resides or has resided with the actor. The bill reorganizes the statute defining domestic abuse so that a court record would indicate the exact nature of the relationship. Therefore, under the bill, the court record would indicate when a person who is guilty under state law of a crime of domestic abuse is not guilty under federal law of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

Domestic violence protection orders

Under federal law, a person is prohibited from possessing a firearm if the person is subject to a court order that restrains them from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner or the partner’s child and that contains a finding that the person represents a credible threat to the safety of the partner or child or an explicit term that prohibits the person from using, attempting to use, or threatening to use physical force against the partner or child.

Under the bill, if a person is released on bail or bond and the court issues such an order, the clerk of court must send a copy of the order to the appropriate sheriff within one business day of the person’s release. The sheriff must then enter the court order into an information system so that law enforcement has access to the order similar to how law enforcement has access to other orders for domestic violence, harassment, or child abuse that prohibit a person from possessing a firearm.

Prohibition on undetectable “ghost” guns

The bill prohibits the manufacture, transportation, sale, possession, and carrying of firearms that cannot be detected by metal detectors or airport x-ray machines or scanners. Federal law currently has a comparable prohibition; under the bill, the person would violate state law as well. A person who violates the state prohibition is guilty of a Class G felony.

The bill prohibits the sale, posting, provision, or possession of plans for manufacturing an undetectable firearm. A person who violates the prohibition is guilty of a Class H felony.

The bill also prohibits the possession of a frame or a receiver of a firearm that is not marked with a serial number. A person who violates the prohibition is guilty of a Class I felony.

Penalty increase for the illegal possession of a firearm or for the straw purchase of a firearm

The bill increases the penalty for the illegal possession of a firearm or for the straw purchase of a firearm. Under current law, either crime is a Class G felony. The bill increases the penalty to a Class F felony for a repeat offense.

VICTIMS AND WITNESSES

Victim-witness reimbursement payments

Under current law, DOJ reimburses counties for costs they incur in providing services to victims and witnesses of crime. The bill increases funding for these reimbursements by \$1,503,400 in fiscal year 2025-26 and by \$1,901,400 in fiscal year 2026-27.

Address confidentiality program

The bill provides new general purpose revenue funding for the address confidentiality program operated by DOJ. Under current law, DOJ's address confidentiality program, known as "Safe at Home," provides certain victims of domestic abuse with a substitute legal address that can be used for both public and private purposes so that the victim's home address can remain confidential.

Intimidation of a witness or a victim

Under current law, the crime of intimidation of a witness or a victim is a Class A misdemeanor, unless certain aggravating factors are present, in which case it is a Class H felony. The bill increases the penalty for the crime of intimidation of a witness or a victim from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class H felony and from a Class H felony to a Class G felony if the aggravating factors are present.

Victim services

The bill provides an additional \$10,000,000 in the 2025-27 fiscal biennium for victim services provided by DOJ across the state.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND TRAINING

Law enforcement officer recruitment, retention, and wellness grants

The bill requires DOJ to provide \$10,000,000 in grants in the 2025-27 fiscal biennium for programs designed to recruit and retain law enforcement officers and to promote officer wellness.

OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE

Obstructing justice

Under current law, the crime of obstructing justice is defined as knowingly giving, for consideration, false information to a judge, court reporter, bailiff, or district attorney with intent to influence that person in the performance of official functions and is a Class I felony. Under current law, it is also a Class I felony to destroy documents that are subject to subpoena, and it is a Class H felony to bribe a witness.

Under the bill, the crime of obstructing justice is redefined to include a variety of acts that interfere with a governmental or criminal investigation, including all of the following:

1. Withholding or destroying records or oral testimony with intent to obstruct a legal investigation.

2. Interfering with a legal or governmental proceeding through the use of a bribe or a threat.

3. Interfering, by threat or force, with the exercise of rights or performance of duties pursuant to a court order.

4. Obstructing or otherwise interfering with the communication to a criminal investigator of information relating to a crime.

5. Altering or destroying a record, document, or other object in order to interfere with a governmental investigation or administration of any other matter in the jurisdiction of the state government.

6. Accepting a bribe to influence, obstruct, or impede a legal or governmental proceeding.

Any of these activities is a Class H felony under the bill.

Battery or threat of a juror or a family member of a juror

Under current law, the crime of battery is defined as intentionally causing another person bodily harm and is a Class A misdemeanor. Under current law, if the battery is a special circumstance battery—for example, the battery is committed against an individual because of the individual’s status as a law enforcement officer, witness in a trial, or juror—the penalty is increased to a Class H felony. Under the bill, a threat of battery against a juror or battery or a threat of battery against a family member of a juror is also a Class H felony.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
PROGRAMS**

Treatment alternatives and diversion grant program

Under current law, DOJ, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Health Services, awards grants to counties or tribes that have established qualifying treatment alternatives and diversion (TAD) programs that offer substance abuse or mental health treatment services as alternatives to prosecution or incarceration in order to reduce recidivism, promote public safety, and reduce prison and jail populations.

Under current law, in order to qualify for a TAD grant, a county’s or tribe’s program is required to match 25 percent of the grant, and a program is required to charge participants a fee to participate. A county or tribe that receives a TAD grant must create an oversight committee to administer and evaluate its program. DOJ is required to make grants available to any county or tribe on a competitive basis every five years. At the end of the five-year grant cycle, DOJ is required to prepare a comprehensive report on the grant program based on annual reports and other data it collects from the counties and tribes.

The bill makes several changes to the TAD grant program. Under the bill, a program funded by a TAD grant need not focus solely on alcohol and other drug treatment but must employ evidence-based practices targeted to the population served by the program. The bill changes the match requirement from 25 percent to 10 percent and changes the competitive grant process to a four-year cycle. The bill

allows, but does not require, an eligible program to charge participants a fee for their treatment. The bill also eliminates certain requirements pertaining to exposure of genitals during drug testing.

Under current law, when a person pleads or is found guilty of certain drug offenses, the court is required to order a substance use assessment. Under current law, the court does not have to order an assessment if the person is already covered by such an order, has recently completed an assessment under such an order, or is participating in a TAD program. The bill specifies that if a person is participating in any evidence-based substance use disorder treatment program as determined by DOJ, regardless of its status relating to the TAD program, the court does not need to order an assessment.

The bill provides an additional \$15,522,000 of funding for TAD programs in the 2025-27 fiscal biennium.

Community policing and community prosecution grant program

The bill provides \$20,000,000 in grant funding in the 2025-27 fiscal biennium through DOJ to support community policing and community prosecution. In awarding the grants, DOJ may consider the use of hot-spot policing practices to address the needs of the community.

Violence prevention grants

The bill provides \$10,000,000 in grant funding in the 2025-27 fiscal biennium through DOJ for violence prevention programs. Under the bill, DOJ must consult with DHS to determine grant awards.

Becky Young recidivism reduction

The bill increases by \$5,000,000 in each fiscal year of the 2025-27 fiscal biennium the funding for community services established by DOC that have the goals of increasing public safety, reducing the risk that offenders on community supervision will reoffend, and reducing recidivism among people who are on probation, parole, or extended supervision.

Increasing position authorizations for Department of Justice programs

The bill authorizes DOJ to create the following positions:

1. Five additional positions for the alternatives to prosecution and incarceration grant program.
2. Two additional positions for law enforcement officer training and wellness initiatives.
3. Four additional positions for law enforcement toxicology services.
4. Two new investigators in the Division of Criminal Investigation.
5. Two additional assistant attorney general positions to prosecute violent crimes.
6. Two positions for the Task Force on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mental health and substance use services

Currently, DHS must award crisis program enhancement grants to counties or multicounty regions to establish crisis programs to serve individuals having crises in rural areas or counties, municipalities, or regions composed of multiple counties or municipalities to establish and enhance law enforcement and behavioral health services emergency response collaboration programs. Grant recipients must match at least 25 percent of the grant awarded. The bill eliminates the matching requirement and increases the amount of general purpose revenue funding for the program from \$250,000 per fiscal biennium to \$15,000,000 per fiscal biennium. Additionally, the bill increases general purpose revenue funding for grants for mental health and substance use services grants and programs, including peer-run respite centers and opioid and methamphetamine treatment programs.

Hate crimes reporting portal

This bill requires DOJ to develop an Internet-based reporting system and a telephone hotline for the reporting of hate crimes. Under the bill, DOJ must conduct a public education campaign on hate crimes and where to report them and must collect data relating to the reporting of hate crimes. Under the bill, DOJ is required to submit a biennial report to the legislature on the reporting of hate crimes.

Higher education and special education funding; maintenance of effort

The bill provides additional funding for higher education and for special education aid the Department of Public Instruction pays to school districts, independent charter schools, cooperative educational service agencies, and county children with disabilities education boards, for purposes of maintaining compliance with maintenance of effort requirements of the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act and the federal American Rescue Plan Act.

Statute of limitations after discovery of DNA evidence

The bill changes the applicable time limits on prosecution when DNA evidence implicates an individual in the commission of a felony.

Under current law, prosecution for a felony generally must be commenced within six years of the commission of the felony, and prosecution of a misdemeanor must be commenced within three years of the commission of the misdemeanor. Certain crimes have a longer time limit on prosecutions, and prosecution for certain crimes, such as homicide, has no time limit and may be commenced at any time.

Under current law, if, within the applicable time limit on prosecution or, if there is no time limit on prosecution, within six years of the commission of a felony, a DNA sample is collected that implicates a person in the commission of a felony, the state may commence prosecution of the person who is the source of the biological material for the felony or a crime that is related to the felony within 12 months after

the DNA analysis results in a probable identification of the person or within the applicable time limit on prosecution, whichever is latest.

Under the bill, the statute of limitations is reset at the time a person is implicated in the commission of a felony by DNA evidence. Under the bill, the state may commence prosecution of the person for the felony or a crime related to the felony within the applicable statute of limitations beginning on the day that the person is implicated in the crime by DNA evidence.

Fraud scheme

The bill creates a new crime of fraud scheme. Under current law, obtaining title to property of another person by intentionally deceiving the person is a type of theft. Under current law, multiple thefts may be charged as one offense if they are part of a single deceptive scheme. The bill creates a new crime that combines these concepts for circumstances when a single deceptive scheme results in theft by fraud.

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

SECTION 1. 6.47 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.47 (1) (b) “Offense relating to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking” means an offense specified in s. 940.19, 940.20 (1m), ~~940.201~~, 940.22, 940.225, 940.235, 940.32, 940.43 (2m) (a) to (c) or (3m), 940.44 (2m) (a) to (c), 947.013, 948.02, 948.025, 948.06, 948.085, 948.09, or 948.095.

SECTION 2. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

				2025-26	2026-27
20.455	Justice, department of				
(2)	LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES				
(cs)	Community policing and				
	community prosecution grant				
	program	GPR	A	10,000,000	10,000,000

SECTION 2

				2025-26	2026-27
(ct)	Officer recruitment, retention, and wellness grant program	GPR	A	5,000,000	5,000,000
(dm)	Violence prevention grants	GPR	A	5,000,000	5,000,000
(5)	VICTIMS AND WITNESSES				
(dm)	Address confidentiality program	GPR	A	180,200	180,100

SECTION 3. 20.455 (2) (cs) of the statutes is created to read:

20.455 (2) (cs) *Community policing and community prosecution grant program.* The amounts in the schedule for the community policing and community prosecution grant program under 2025 Wisconsin Act (this act), section 165 (3).

SECTION 4. 20.455 (2) (cs) of the statutes, as created by 2025 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed.

SECTION 5. 20.455 (2) (ct) of the statutes is created to read:

20.455 (2) (ct) *Officer recruitment, retention, and wellness grant program.* The amounts in the schedule for the officer recruitment, retention, and wellness grant program under 2025 Wisconsin Act (this act), section 165 (4).

SECTION 6. 20.455 (2) (ct) of the statutes, as created by 2025 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed.

SECTION 7. 20.455 (2) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

20.455 (2) (dm) *Violence prevention grants.* The amounts in the schedule for the violence prevention grant program under 2025 Wisconsin Act (this act), section 165 (2).

SECTION 8. 20.455 (2) (dm) of the statutes, as created by 2025 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed.

SECTION 9. 20.455 (2) (em) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.455 (2) (em) (title) ~~*Alternatives*~~ *Grants for alternatives to prosecution and incarceration for persons who use alcohol or other drugs; presentencing assessments.*

SECTION 10. 20.455 (2) (gr) of the statutes, as affected by 2023 Wisconsin Act 240, is amended to read:

20.455 (2) (gr) ~~*Handgun*~~ *Firearm* purchaser record check; checks for licenses or certifications to carry concealed weapons. All moneys received as fee payments under ss. 175.35 (2i) (a), 175.49 (5m), and 175.60 (7) (c) and (d), (13), and (15) (b) 4. a. and b. to provide services under ss. 175.35, 175.49, and 175.60.

SECTION 11. 20.455 (5) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

20.455 (5) (dm) *Address confidentiality program.* The amounts in the schedule for the address confidentiality program under s. 165.68.

SECTION 12. 46.48 (31) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.48 (31) PEER RUN RESPITE CENTERS. The department may distribute ~~not more than \$1,200,000 in each fiscal year, beginning in fiscal year 2014-15, grants to~~ regional peer run respite centers for individuals with mental health and substance abuse concerns.

SECTION 13. 46.536 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.536 (1) From the appropriation under s. 20.435 (5) (cf), the department shall award grants in the total amount of ~~\$250,000~~ \$15,000,000 in each fiscal biennium to counties or regions comprised of multiple counties to establish or enhance crisis programs to serve individuals having crises in rural areas or

counties, municipalities, or regions comprised of multiple counties or municipalities to establish and enhance law enforcement and behavioral health services emergency response collaboration programs. ~~Grant recipients under this section shall match at least 25 percent of the grant amount awarded for the purpose that the grant is received.~~ The department may not award any single grant in an amount greater than \$100,000.

SECTION 14. 48.685 (2) (bb) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.685 (2) (bb) If information obtained under par. (am), (b), or (ba) indicates a charge of a serious crime, but does not completely and clearly indicate the final disposition of the charge, the department, county department, child welfare agency, or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to determine the final disposition of the charge. If a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am) indicates a charge or a conviction of a serious crime, but information obtained under par. (am), (b), or (ba) does not indicate such a charge or conviction, the department, county department, child welfare agency, or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and the final disposition of the complaint. If information obtained under par. (am), (b), or (ba), a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am), or any other information indicates a conviction of a violation of s. 940.19 (1), 940.195, 940.20, 940.202, 940.204, 941.30, 942.08, 947.01 (1), or 947.013 obtained not more than 5 years before the date on which that information was obtained, the department, county department, child welfare agency, or entity shall

make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and judgment of conviction relating to that violation.

SECTION 15. 48.685 (5) (bm) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.685 (5) (bm) 4. A violation of s. 940.19 (3), 1999 stats., or of s. 125.075 (1), 125.085 (3) (a) 2., 125.105 (2) (b), 125.66 (3), 125.68 (12), 940.09, 940.19 (2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.20, 940.202, 940.203, 940.204, 940.205, 940.207, ~~or~~ 940.25, 940.43 (2m) (a) or (3m), or 940.44 (2m) (a), a violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2), (5), or (6) that is a felony under s. 346.65 (2) (am) 4. to 7., or (f), (2j) (d), or (3m), or an offense under ch. 961 that is a felony, if committed not more than 5 years before the date of the investigation under sub. (2) (am).

SECTION 16. 48.686 (1) (c) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.686 (1) (c) 9. A violation of s. 125.075 (1), 125.085 (3) (a) 2., 125.105 (2) (b), 125.66 (3), 125.68 (12), 940.09, 940.19 (2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.20, 940.202, 940.203, 940.204, 940.205, 940.207, 940.25, or 943.231 (1), a violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2), (5), or (6) that is a felony under s. 346.65 (2) (am) 4., 5., 6., or 7. or (f), (2j) (d), or (3m), or an offense under ch. 961 that is a felony.

SECTION 17. 48.686 (1) (c) 12. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.686 (1) (c) 12. A violation of the laws of another state or United States jurisdiction that if committed in this state would constitute felony battery under s. 940.19 (2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.20, 940.202, or 940.204, a felony offense of domestic abuse, as defined in s. 813.12 (1) (am), a sex offense or a violent crime under ch. 948, or a violation of s. 940.225 if the victim was a child.

SECTION 18. 48.686 (2) (bb) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.686 (2) (bb) If information obtained under par. (am) indicates a charge of a serious crime, but does not completely and clearly indicate the final disposition of the charge, the department shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to determine the final disposition of the charge. If information submitted to the department under par. (ag) indicates a charge or a conviction of a serious crime, but information obtained under par. (am) does not indicate such a charge or conviction, the department shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and the final disposition of the complaint. If information obtained under par. (am), information submitted under par. (ag), or any other information indicates a conviction of a violation of s. 940.19 (1), 940.195, 940.20, 940.202, 940.204, 941.30, 942.08, 947.01 (1), or 947.013 obtained not more than 5 years before the date on which that information was obtained, the department shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and judgment of conviction relating to that violation.

SECTION 19. 50.065 (2) (bb) of the statutes is amended to read:

50.065 (2) (bb) If information obtained under par. (am) or (b) indicates a charge of a serious crime, but does not completely and clearly indicate the final disposition of the charge, the department or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to determine the final disposition of the charge. If a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am), or any disclosure made pursuant to a disclosure policy described under sub. (6) (am), indicates a charge or a conviction of a serious crime, but information obtained under par. (am) or (b) does

not indicate such a charge or conviction, the department or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and the final disposition of the complaint. If information obtained under par. (am) or (b), a background information form under sub. (6) (a) or (am), any disclosure made pursuant to a disclosure policy described under sub. (6) (am), or any other information indicates a conviction of a violation of s. 940.19 (1), 940.195, 940.20, 940.202, 940.204, 941.30, 942.08, 947.01 (1), or 947.013 obtained not more than 5 years before the date on which that information was obtained, the department or entity shall make every reasonable effort to contact the clerk of courts to obtain a copy of the criminal complaint and judgment of conviction relating to that violation.

SECTION 20. 165.63 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.63 (3) REQUESTS FROM COURTS. In making a determination required under s. 813.124 (7) (a), 813.1285 (7) (a), or 968.20 (1m) (d) 1., a judge or court commissioner shall request information under sub. (2) from the department or from a law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer as provided in sub. (4) (d).

SECTION 21. 165.63 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.63 (4) (d) Aid the court in making a determination required under s. 813.124 (7) (a), 813.1285 (7) (a), or 968.20 (1m) (d) 1. or aid an entity in making a determination required under s. 968.20 (1m) (d) 2.

SECTION 22. 165.70 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.70 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (1m), enforce chs. 945 and 961 and ss. ~~940.20 (3), 940.201~~ 940.202, 940.43 (3m), 941.25, 941.26, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011,

943.27, 943.28, 943.30, 944.30 (1m), 944.31, 944.32, 944.33, 944.34, 946.65, 947.02 (3) and (4), 948.075, 948.08, and 948.081.

SECTION 23. 165.73 of the statutes is created to read:

165.73 Hate crimes reporting. (1) In this section, “hate crime” means an act described under s. 939.645 (1).

(2) The department of justice shall provide a publicly accessible Internet-based reporting system and a telephone hotline for the reporting of hate crimes. The department of justice shall ensure that the reporting system and hotline do all of the following:

(a) Relay a report of a hate crime to the appropriate employee of the department or law enforcement officer for investigation.

(b) Direct individuals to appropriate local support services.

(c) Maintain confidentiality for any personally identifiable information that an individual provides through the reporting system or hotline, except as needed for investigative, legal, or crime victims service purposes.

(d) Are staffed by individuals who are trained to be knowledgeable about applicable federal, state, and local hate crime laws and law enforcement and support services.

(3) The department of justice shall collaborate with community organizations to provide a public education campaign to raise awareness of hate crimes and to promote the reporting of hate crimes using the reporting system and hotline described in sub. (2).

(4) The department of justice shall collect data on hate crime reporting under sub. (2).

(5) The department of justice shall, biennially, submit a report to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3) on the department's activities under this section.

SECTION 24. 165.84 (7) (ab) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

165.84 (7) (ab) 1. A felony violation of s. 940.01, 940.05, 940.198 (2), 940.21, 940.225 (1), (2), or (3), 940.235, 940.30, 940.302 (2), 940.305, 940.31, 940.32 (2), (2e), or (2m), 940.43, ~~940.45 (1m) or (2m)~~, 940.44, 941.20, 941.21, 941.327, 943.02, 943.06, 943.10, 943.23 (2), 943.231 (1), 943.32, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c) or (5) (a) 1., 2., 3., or 4., 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, 948.095, or 948.30 (2).

SECTION 25. 165.84 (7) (ab) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

165.84 (7) (ab) 2. A felony violation of s. 940.02, 940.03, 940.06, 940.07, 940.08, 940.09 (1c), 940.10, 940.19 (2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.195 (2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.20, ~~940.201(2)~~ 940.202, 940.203 (2), 940.204, 940.205 (2), 940.207 (2), 940.208, 940.23, 940.43 (3m), 941.30, or 948.03 (3) or (5) (a) 4.

SECTION 26. 165.95 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (title) **Alternatives to prosecution and incarceration; grant program.**

SECTION 27. 165.95 (1) (ac) of the statutes is created to read:

165.95 (1) (ac) "Evidence-based practice" means a practice that has been

developed using research to determine its efficacy for achieving positive measurable outcomes, including reducing recidivism and increasing public safety.

SECTION 28. 165.95 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (2) The department of justice shall make grants to counties and to tribes to enable them to establish and operate programs, including suspended and deferred prosecution programs and programs based on principles of restorative justice, that provide alternatives to prosecution and incarceration for criminal offenders ~~who abuse alcohol or other drugs~~. The department of justice shall make the grants from the appropriations under s. 20.455 (2) (em), (jd), (kn), and (kv). The department of justice shall collaborate with the department of corrections and the department of health services in establishing this grant program.

SECTION 29. 165.95 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (2r) Any county or tribe that receives a grant under this section ~~on or after January 1, 2012~~, shall provide matching funds that are equal to ~~25~~ 10 percent of the amount of the grant.

SECTION 30. 165.95 (3) (a) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 31. 165.95 (3) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

165.95 (3) (ag) The program operates within the continuum from arrest to discharge from supervision and provides an alternative to prosecution, revocation, or incarceration through the use of pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs or treatment courts and community-based corrections.

SECTION 32. 165.95 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (3) (b) The program employs evidence-based practices and is designed

to promote and facilitate the implementation of effective criminal justice policies and practices that maximize justice and public and victim safety, reduce prison and jail populations, reduce prosecution and incarceration costs, and reduce recidivism; ~~and improve the welfare of participants' families by meeting the comprehensive needs of participants.~~

SECTION 33. 165.95 (3) (bd) of the statutes is created to read:

165.95 (3) (bd) The program identifies each target population served by the program and identifies the evidence-based practices the program employs for each target population it serves.

SECTION 34. 165.95 (3) (cm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

165.95 (3) (cm) 2. If the program is administered by a tribe, the criminal justice oversight committee shall consist of a representative of the judiciary, a representative of criminal prosecution and criminal defense, a social services provider, a behavioral health treatment provider, a law enforcement officer, a representative of the department of corrections, and other members that the oversight committee determines are appropriate to the program.

SECTION 35. 165.95 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (3) (d) Services provided under the program are consistent with evidence-based practices ~~in substance abuse and mental health treatment, as determined by the department of health services,~~ and the program provides intensive case management.

SECTION 36. 165.95 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (3) (e) The program uses graduated sanctions and incentives to promote ~~successful substance abuse treatment~~ success.

SECTION 37. 165.95 (3) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (3) (g) The program is designed to integrate all ~~mental health~~ services provided to program participants by state and local government agencies, tribes, and other organizations. The program shall require regular communication and coordination among a participant's ~~substance abuse treatment providers, other~~ service providers, the case manager, and any person designated under the program to monitor the person's compliance with his or her obligations under the program, and any probation, extended supervision, and parole agent assigned to the participant.

SECTION 38. 165.95 (3) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (3) (h) The program provides ~~substance abuse and mental health treatment~~ services through providers ~~that~~ who use evidence-based practices in the delivery of services and, where applicable, who are certified ~~by the department of health services~~ or licensed to provide the services approved under the program.

SECTION 39. 165.95 (3) (i) of the statutes is renumbered 165.95 (3d) and amended to read:

165.95 (3d) The A program requires that receives a grant under this section may require participants to pay a reasonable amount for their treatment, based on their income and available assets, and ~~pursues~~ shall pursue and ~~uses~~ use all possible resources available through insurance and federal, state, and local aid programs, including cash, vouchers, and direct services.

SECTION 40. 165.95 (3) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (3) (j) The program is developed with input from, and implemented in collaboration with, one or more circuit court judges, the district attorney, the state public defender, local and, if applicable, tribal law enforcement officials, county agencies and, if applicable, tribal agencies responsible for providing social services, including services relating to ~~alcohol and other drug addiction~~ substance use disorder, child welfare, mental health, and the Wisconsin Works program, the departments of corrections, children and families, and health services, private social services agencies, and substance ~~abuse~~ use disorder treatment providers.

SECTION 41. 165.95 (3) (k) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (3) (k) The county or tribe complies with other eligibility requirements established by the department of justice to promote the objectives listed in ~~pars. (a) and (b)~~ this subsection.

SECTION 42. 165.95 (5) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 165.95 (3) (cm) (intro.) and amended to read:

165.95 (3) (cm) (intro.) ~~A county or tribe that receives a grant under this section shall create an~~ The program identifies a criminal justice oversight committee to develop and implement the program design and advise the county or tribe in administering and evaluating its program. ~~Each~~ The membership of each criminal justice oversight committee shall be as follows:

1. If the program is administered by a county, or by a county and a tribe pursuant to sub. (6), the criminal justice oversight committee shall consist of a circuit court judge, the district attorney or his or her designee, the state public

defender or his or her designee, a local law enforcement official, a representative of the county, a representative of the tribe, if applicable, a representative of each other county agency and, if applicable, tribal agency responsible for providing social services, including services relating to child welfare, ~~mental health, and the Wisconsin Works program,~~ representatives of the department of corrections and department of health services, a representative from private social services agencies, a representative of ~~substance abuse~~ behavioral health treatment providers, and other members ~~to be determined by the county or tribe~~ the oversight committee determines are appropriate for the program.

SECTION 43. 165.95 (5) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 165.95 (5) (ag) and amended to read:

165.95 (5) (ag) A county or tribe that receives a grant under this section shall comply with state audits and shall submit an annual report to the department of justice and to the criminal justice oversight committee ~~created under par. (a) identified in sub. (3) (cm) regarding the impact of the program on jail and prison populations and~~ its progress in attaining the goals specified in sub. (3) ~~(b) and (f).~~

SECTION 44. 165.95 (5m) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 45. 165.95 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (6) A county or tribe may, with one or more other counties or tribes, jointly apply for and receive a grant under this section. Upon submitting a joint application, each county or tribe shall include with the application a written agreement specifying each tribe's and each county department's role in developing, administering, and evaluating the program. The criminal justice oversight

committee established under sub. (5) (a) identified in sub. (3) (cm) shall consist of representatives from each county or tribe that participates in the program.

SECTION 46. 165.95 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (7) Grants provided under this section shall be provided on a calendar year basis ~~beginning on January 1, 2007. If the department of justice decides to make a grant to a county or tribe under this section, the department of justice shall notify the county or tribe of its decision and the amount of the grant no later than September 1 of the year preceding the year for which the grant will be made.~~

SECTION 47. 165.95 (7m) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.95 (7m) Beginning in fiscal year ~~2012-13~~ 2025-26, the department of justice shall, every ~~5~~ 4 years, make grants under this section available to any county or tribe on a competitive basis. A county or tribe may apply for a grant under this subsection regardless of whether the county or tribe has received a grant previously under this section.

SECTION 48. 175.33 of the statutes is created to read:

175.33 Transfer of firearms. (1) In this section:

(a) "Family member" means a spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling, child, or grandchild. The relationship may be by blood, marriage, or adoption.

(b) "Firearm" includes the frame or receiver of a firearm.

(c) "Firearms dealer" has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (ar).

(d) "Transfer" has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (br).

(2) No person may transfer ownership of a firearm, or be transferred ownership of a firearm, unless one of the following applies:

(a) The transferor is a firearms dealer.

(b) The transferor makes the transfer to or through a firearms dealer and obtains a receipt under s. 175.35 (2j) (b).

(c) The transfer of ownership of the firearm is one of the transfers listed under s. 175.35 (2t).

(d) The transferor is transferring ownership of the firearm to a family member by gift, bequest, or inheritance, the transferee is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, and the transferee is at least 18 years of age.

(e) The transferor is transferring the firearm with the intent that the transfer is for the purpose of hunting or target shooting if the transfer is for no longer than 14 days, the transferor did not receive in exchange for the transfer more than nominal consideration, the transferee is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, and the transfer is not otherwise prohibited by law.

(3) Any person who intentionally violates sub. (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than 9 months. The person is also prohibited under s. 941.29 from possessing a firearm for a period of 2 years.

SECTION 49. 175.35 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (title) ~~Purchase~~ Transfer of handguns firearms.

SECTION 50. 175.35 (1) (at) of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (1) (at) “Firearms restrictions record search” means a search of department of justice records to determine whether a person seeking to purchase a

handgun is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 941.29. “Firearms restrictions record search” includes a criminal history record search, a search to determine whether a person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats., a search in the national instant criminal background check system to determine whether a person has been ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 51.45 (13) (i) 1., 54.10 (3) (f) 1., or 55.12 (10) (a), a search to determine whether the person is subject to an injunction under s. 813.12 or 813.122, or a tribal injunction, as defined in s. 813.12 (1) (e), issued by a court established by any federally recognized Wisconsin Indian tribe or band, except the Menominee Indian tribe of Wisconsin, that includes notice to the respondent that he or she is subject to the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 and that has been filed with the circuit court under s. 813.128 (3g), a search to determine whether the person is subject to a temporary restraining order or injunction under s. 813.124, and a search to determine whether the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 813.123 (5m) or 813.125 (4m).

SECTION 51. 175.35 (1) (at) of the statutes, as affected by 2025 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

175.35 (1) (at) “Firearms restrictions record search” means a search of department of justice records to determine whether a person seeking to ~~purchase~~ be transferred a ~~handgun~~ firearm is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 941.29. “Firearms restrictions record search” includes a criminal history record search, a search to determine whether a person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats., a search in the national instant

criminal background check system to determine whether a person has been ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 51.45 (13) (i) 1., 54.10 (3) (f) 1., or 55.12 (10) (a), a search to determine whether the person is subject to an injunction under s. 813.12 or 813.122, or a tribal injunction, as defined in s. 813.12 (1) (e), issued by a court established by any federally recognized Wisconsin Indian tribe or band, except the Menominee Indian tribe of Wisconsin, that includes notice to the respondent that he or she is subject to the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 and that has been filed with the circuit court under s. 813.128 (3g), a search to determine whether the person is subject to a temporary restraining order or injunction under s. 813.124, and a search to determine whether the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 813.123 (5m) or 813.125 (4m).

SECTION 52. 175.35 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 53. 175.35 (1) (br) of the statutes is created to read:

175.35 (1) (br) “Transfer” includes to sell, assign, pledge, lease, loan, give away, or otherwise dispose of.

SECTION 54. 175.35 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 175.35 (2) (am) and amended to read:

175.35 (2) (am) When a firearms dealer ~~sells~~ transfers a ~~handgun~~ firearm, including the frame or receiver of a firearm, he or she may not transfer possession of that ~~handgun~~ firearm to any other person until all of the ~~following have occurred:~~ requirements under par. (cm) have been met.

SECTION 55. 175.35 (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the statutes are renumbered 175.35 (2) (cm) 1., 2., 3. and 4.

SECTION 56. 175.35 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

175.35 (2) (bm) When a person transfers a firearm, including the frame or receiver of a firearm, through a firearms dealer, the transfer of possession of that firearm may not be made until all of the requirements of par. (cm) have been met.

SECTION 57. 175.35 (2) (cm) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:

175.35 (2) (cm) (intro.) All of the following must occur before a transfer of a firearm occurs under par. (am) or (bm):

SECTION 58. 175.35 (2g) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (2g) (a) The department of justice shall promulgate rules prescribing procedures for use under sub. (2) (cm) 1. for a transferee to provide and a firearms dealer to inspect identification containing a photograph of the transferee.

SECTION 59. 175.35 (2g) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (2g) (b) 1. The department of justice shall promulgate rules prescribing a notification form for use under sub. (2) (cm) 2. and 3. requiring the transferee to provide his or her name, date of birth, gender, race and social security number and other identification necessary to permit an accurate firearms restrictions record search under par. (c) 3. and the required notification under par. (c) 4. ~~The department of justice shall make the forms available at locations throughout the state.~~

SECTION 60. 175.35 (2g) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (2g) (b) 2. The department of justice shall ensure that each notification form under subd. 1. requires the transferee to indicate that he or she is not ~~purchasing~~ receiving a transfer of the firearm with the purpose or intent to transfer

the firearm to a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law and that each notification form informs the transferee that making a false statement with regard to this purpose or intent is a Class H felony.

SECTION 61. 175.35 (2i) of the statutes is renumbered 175.35 (2i) (a) and amended to read:

175.35 **(2i)** (a) The department shall charge a firearms dealer a \$10 fee for each firearms restrictions record search that the firearms dealer requests under sub. (2) ~~(e)~~ (cm) 3.

(b) 1. The firearms dealer may collect the fee under par. (a) from the transferee.

(c) The department may refuse to conduct firearms restrictions record searches for any firearms dealer who fails to pay any fee under ~~this subsection~~ par. (a) within 30 days after billing by the department.

SECTION 62. 175.35 (2i) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

175.35 **(2i)** (b) 2. If the transfer is made under sub. (2) (bm), the firearms dealer may collect from the transferor the fee under par. (a) and any additional amount to cover any costs the firearms dealer incurs in processing the transfer.

SECTION 63. 175.35 (2j) of the statutes is renumbered 175.35 (2j) (a).

SECTION 64. 175.35 (2j) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

175.35 **(2j)** (b) If a person transfers a firearm through a firearms dealer under sub. (2) (bm), or transfers a firearm to a firearms dealer, the firearms dealer shall provide the person a written receipt documenting the dealer's participation in the transfer.

SECTION 65. 175.35 (2k) (ar) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 **(2k)** (ar) 2. Check each notification form received under sub. (2j) (a) against the information recorded by the department regarding the corresponding request for a firearms restrictions record search under sub. (2g). If the department previously provided a unique approval number regarding the request and nothing in the completed notification form indicates that the transferee is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 941.29, the department shall destroy all records regarding that firearms restrictions record search within 30 days after receiving the notification form.

SECTION 66. 175.35 (2k) (c) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 **(2k)** (c) 2. a. A statement that the Wisconsin law enforcement agency is conducting an investigation of a crime in which a ~~handgun~~ firearm was used or was attempted to be used or was unlawfully possessed.

SECTION 67. 175.35 (2k) (c) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 **(2k)** (c) 2. b. A statement by a division commander or higher authority within the Wisconsin law enforcement agency that he or she has a reasonable suspicion that the person who is the subject of the information request has obtained or is attempting to obtain a ~~handgun~~ firearm.

SECTION 68. 175.35 (2k) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

175.35 **(2k)** (cm) The department of justice may forward a final transaction status to the national instant criminal background check system in accordance with applicable federal regulations.

SECTION 69. 175.35 (2k) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (2k) (g) If a search conducted under sub. (2g) indicates that the transferee is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 941.29 or 18 USC 922, the attorney general or his or her designee may disclose to a law enforcement agency that the transferee has attempted to obtain a handgun.

SECTION 70. 175.35 (2k) (g) of the statutes, as affected by 2025 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

175.35 (2k) (g) If a search conducted under sub. (2g) indicates that the transferee is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 941.29 or 18 USC 922, the attorney general or his or her designee may disclose to a law enforcement agency that the transferee has attempted to obtain a ~~handgun~~ firearm.

SECTION 71. 175.35 (2k) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:

175.35 (2k) (gm) If the circumstances surrounding a search conducted under sub. (2g) indicate a potential violation of s. 941.2905 (1), the attorney general or his or her designee may disclose to a law enforcement agency any information sufficient for the law enforcement agency to conduct an investigation of the potential violation.

SECTION 72. 175.35 (2k) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (2k) (h) If a search conducted under sub. (2g) indicates a felony charge without a recorded disposition and the attorney general or his or her designee has reasonable grounds to believe the transferee may pose a danger to himself, herself or another, the attorney general or his or her designee may disclose to a law enforcement agency that the transferee has obtained or has attempted to obtain a ~~handgun~~ firearm.

SECTION 73. 175.35 (2L) of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (2L) The department of justice shall promulgate rules providing for the review of nonapprovals under sub. (2g) (c) 4. a. Any person who is denied the right to ~~purchase~~ receive a transfer of a ~~handgun~~ firearm because the firearms dealer received a nonapproval number under sub. (2g) (c) 4. a. may request a firearms restrictions record search review under those rules. If the person disagrees with the results of that review, the person may file an appeal under rules promulgated by the department.

SECTION 74. 175.35 (2t) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:

175.35 (2t) (a) Transfers of any ~~handgun~~ firearm classified as an antique by regulations of the U.S. department of the treasury.

(b) Transfers of any ~~handgun~~ firearm between firearms dealers or between wholesalers and dealers.

(c) Transfers of any ~~handgun~~ firearm to law enforcement or armed services agencies.

SECTION 75. 175.35 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

175.35 (3) (b) 2. A person who violates sub. (2e) by intentionally providing false information regarding whether he or she is ~~purchasing~~ receiving a transfer of the firearm with the purpose or intent to transfer the firearm to another who the person knows or reasonably should know is prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law is guilty of a Class H felony. The penalty shall include a fine that is not less than \$500.

SECTION 76. 175.60 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

175.60 (7) (d) A fee for a background check that is equal to the fee charged under s. 175.35 (2i) (a).

SECTION 77. 175.60 (9g) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

175.60 **(9g)** (a) 2. The department shall conduct a criminal history record search and shall search its records and conduct a search in the national instant criminal background check system to determine whether the applicant is prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal law; whether the applicant is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 941.29; whether the applicant is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 2007 stats.; whether the applicant has been ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 51.20 (13) (cv) 1., 51.45 (13) (i) 1., 54.10 (3) (f) 1., or 55.12 (10) (a); whether the applicant is subject to an injunction under s. 813.12 or 813.122, or a tribal injunction, as defined in s. 813.12 (1) (e), issued by a court established by any federally recognized Wisconsin Indian tribe or band, except the Menominee Indian tribe of Wisconsin, that includes notice to the respondent that he or she is subject to the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29 and that has been filed with the circuit court under s. 813.128 (3g); whether the applicant is subject to a temporary restraining order or injunction under s. 813.124; and whether the applicant is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 813.123 (5m) or 813.125 (4m); and to determine if the court has prohibited the applicant from possessing a dangerous weapon under s. 969.02 (3) (c) or 969.03 (1) (c) and if the applicant is prohibited from possessing a dangerous weapon as a condition of release under s. 969.01.

SECTION 78. 175.60 (11) (a) 2. f. of the statutes is amended to read:

175.60 (11) (a) 2. f. The individual becomes subject to ~~an~~ a temporary restraining order or injunction described in s. 941.29 (1m) (f) or is ordered not to possess a firearm under s. 813.123 (5m) or 813.125 (4m).

SECTION 79. 175.60 (15) (b) 4. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

175.60 (15) (b) 4. b. A fee for a background check that is equal to the fee charged under s. 175.35 (2i) (a).

SECTION 80. 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. A crime specified in s. 940.19 (3), 1999 stats., s. 940.195 (3), 1999 stats., s. 943.23 (1m), 1999 stats., s. 943.23 (1r), 1999 stats., or s. 943.23 (1g), 2021 stats., or s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (4) or (5), 940.195 (4) or (5), 940.198 (2), 940.20, ~~940.201~~ 940.202, 940.203, 940.204, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.235, 940.285 (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.29, 940.295 (3) (b) 1g., 1m., 1r., 2., or 3., 940.31, 940.43 ~~(1) to (3)~~, ~~940.45 (1) to (3)~~ (2m) (a) to (c) or (3m), 940.44 (2m) (a) to (c), 941.20 (2) or (3), 941.26, 941.30, 941.327, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.013, 943.02, 943.04, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.231 (1), 943.30, 943.32, 946.43, 947.015, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.051, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, or 948.30.

SECTION 81. 302.43 of the statutes is amended to read:

302.43 Good time. Every inmate of a county jail is eligible to earn good time in the amount of one-fourth of his or her term for good behavior if sentenced to at least 4 days, but fractions of a day shall be ignored. An inmate shall be given credit for time served prior to sentencing under s. 973.155, including good time under s. 973.155 (4). An inmate who violates any law or any regulation of the jail, or neglects

or refuses to perform any duty lawfully required of him or her, may be deprived by the sheriff of good time under this section, except that the sheriff shall not deprive the inmate of more than 2 days good time for any one offense without the approval of the court. An inmate who files an action or special proceeding, including a petition for a common law writ of certiorari, to which s. 807.15 applies shall be deprived of the number of days of good time specified in the court order prepared under s. 807.15 (3). This section does not apply to a person who is confined in the county jail in connection with his or her participation in a ~~substance-abuse treatment~~ program that meets the requirements of s. 165.95 (3), as determined by the department of justice under s. 165.95 (9) and (10).

SECTION 82. 767.461 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.461 (4) A term of incarceration, extended supervision, parole, or probation for a violation of s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19, 940.195, 940.20, ~~940.201(2)~~ 940.202, 940.203 (2), 940.204, 940.225 (1), (2), or (3), 940.23, 940.235, 940.24 (1), 940.30, 940.302 (2), 940.305, 940.31, 940.32 (2), (2e), or (2m), ~~940.42~~, 940.43, 940.44, ~~940.45~~, 941.20, 941.29, 941.30, 941.39, 943.011 (2), 947.012, 947.013, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, 948.095, 948.30, 948.55, or 951.02 or any felony to which the penalty enhancer under s. 939.621 could be imposed, for a violation of a 72-hour no contact order under s. 968.075 (5), for a violation of a domestic abuse restraining order, child abuse restraining order, or harassment restraining order, or for a violation to which a penalty enhancer for the use of a dangerous weapon is applied.

SECTION 83. 801.50 (5sb) of the statutes is created to read:

801.50 **(5sb)** Venue of an action under s. 813.124 shall be in the county in which the cause of action arose or where the petitioner or the respondent resides.

SECTION 84. 801.58 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

801.58 **(2m)** If, under sub. (2), the judge determines that the request for substitution was made timely and in proper form, any ex parte order granted by the original judge remains in effect according to the terms, except that a temporary restraining order issued under s. 813.12 (3), 813.122 (4), 813.123 (4), 813.124 (2t), or 813.125 (3) by the original judge is extended until the newly assigned judge holds a hearing on the issuance of an injunction. The newly assigned judge shall hear any subsequent motion to modify or vacate any ex parte order granted by the original judge.

SECTION 85. 813.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

813.06 Security for damages. In proceedings under s. 767.225 the court or judge may, and in all other proceedings except proceedings under ss. 813.12, 813.122, 813.124, 813.125 and 823.113 the court or judge shall, require a bond of the party seeking an injunction, with sureties, to the effect that he or she will pay to the party enjoined such damages, not exceeding an amount to be specified, as he or she may sustain by reason of the injunction if the court finally decides that the party was not entitled thereto. Copies of such bond, affidavit or other pleading shall be served upon the party enjoined and the officer serving the same shall, within 8 days after such service, file his or her return in the office of the clerk of the court.

SECTION 86. 813.124 of the statutes is created to read:

813.124 Extreme risk protection temporary restraining orders and injunctions. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “Family or household member” means any of the following:

1. A person related by blood, adoption, or marriage to the respondent.
2. A person with whom the respondent has or had a dating relationship, as defined in s. 813.12 (1) (ag), or with whom the respondent has a child in common.
3. A person who resides with, or within the 6 months before filing a petition, had resided with, the respondent.
4. A domestic partner under ch. 770 of the respondent.
5. A person who is acting or has acted as the respondent’s legal guardian or who is or was a foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the respondent.
6. A person for whom the respondent is acting or has acted as a legal guardian or for whom the respondent is or was a foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2).

(b) “Firearms dealer” has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (ar).

(c) “Law enforcement officer” has the meaning given in s. 165.85 (2) (c).

(2) COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION AND RESPONSE. No action under this section may be commenced by complaint and summons. An action under this section may be commenced only by a petition described under sub. (4) (a).

(2m) PROCEDURE. Procedure for an action under this section is as follows:

(a) If the petitioner requests an extreme risk protection temporary restraining

order, the court shall consider the request as provided under sub. (2t). If the court issues a temporary restraining order, the court shall set forth the date, which must be within 14 days of issuing the temporary restraining order, for the hearing on the injunction and shall forward a copy of the temporary restraining order, the injunction hearing date, and the petition to the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the respondent's residence. The law enforcement agency shall immediately, or as soon as practicable, serve the petition on the respondent. If personal service cannot be effected upon the respondent, the court may order other appropriate service.

(b) The court shall hold a hearing under sub. (3) on whether to issue an extreme risk protection injunction, which is the final relief. If there was no temporary restraining order, the respondent shall be served notice of the petition by a law enforcement officer and the date for the hearing shall be set upon motion by either party. If personal service cannot be effected upon the respondent, the court may order other appropriate service. The service shall include the name of the respondent and of the petitioner, and, if known, notice of the date, time, and place of the injunction hearing.

(c) When the respondent is served under this subsection, the respondent shall be provided notice of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.

(2t) EXTREME RISK PROTECTION TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER. (a) A judge shall issue an extreme risk protection temporary restraining order under this subsection prohibiting the respondent from possessing a firearm and ordering the

respondent to surrender all firearms in the respondent's possession if all of the following occur:

1. A petitioner files a petition alleging the elements under sub. (4) (a), and requests a temporary restraining order. The petition requesting a temporary restraining order shall be heard by the court in an expedited manner. The court shall examine under oath the petitioner and any witness the petitioner may produce or may rely on an affidavit submitted in support of the petition.

2. The judge finds all of the following:

a. Substantial likelihood that the petition for an injunction will be successful.

b. Good cause to believe that there is an immediate and present danger that the respondent may injure themselves or another person if the respondent possesses a firearm and that waiting for the injunction hearing may increase the immediate and present danger.

(b) A temporary restraining order issued under this subsection shall remain in effect until a hearing is held on issuance of an injunction under sub. (3). Notice need not be given to the respondent before issuing a temporary restraining order under this subsection. A temporary restraining order may be entered only against the respondent named in the petition and may not be renewed or extended.

(c) A temporary restraining order issued under this subsection shall inform the respondent named in the petition of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.

(d) A temporary restraining order issued under par. (a) shall require one of the following:

1. If a law enforcement officer is able to personally serve the respondent with the order, the officer to require the respondent to immediately surrender all firearms in the respondent's possession.

2. If a law enforcement officer is not able to personally serve the respondent with the order, the respondent to, within 24 hours of service, surrender all firearms in the respondent's possession to a law enforcement officer or transfer or sell all firearms in the respondent's possession to a firearms dealer. Within 48 hours of service, the respondent shall file with the court that issued the order under par. (a) a receipt indicating that the respondent surrendered, transferred, or sold the firearms. The receipt must include the date on which the firearm was surrendered, transferred, or sold and the manufacturer, model, and serial number of each firearm and must be signed by either the law enforcement officer to whom the firearm was surrendered or the firearms dealer to whom the firearm was transferred or sold.

(3) EXTREME RISK PROTECTION INJUNCTION. (a) The court shall hold a hearing on whether to issue an extreme risk protection injunction, which is the final relief. At the hearing, a judge may grant an injunction prohibiting the respondent from possessing a firearm and, if there was no temporary restraining order under sub. (2t), ordering the respondent to surrender all firearms in the respondent's possession if all of the following occur:

1. The petitioner files a petition alleging the elements set forth under sub. (4) (a).

2. The petitioner serves upon the respondent a copy or summary of the

petition and notice of the time for hearing on the issuance of the injunction, or the respondent serves upon the petitioner notice of the time for hearing on the issuance of the injunction.

3. The judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is substantially likely to injure themselves or another person if the respondent possesses a firearm.

(b) The judge may enter an injunction only against the respondent named in the petition.

(c) 1. Unless a judge vacates the injunction under par. (d), an injunction under this subsection is effective for a period determined by the judge that is no longer than one year.

2. When an injunction expires, the court shall extend the injunction, upon petition, for up to one year if the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is still substantially likely to injure themselves or another person if the respondent possesses a firearm.

(d) A respondent who is subject to an injunction issued under this subsection may request in writing a judge to vacate the injunction one time during any injunction period. If a respondent files a request under this paragraph, the petitioner shall be notified of the request before the judge considers the request. The judge shall vacate the injunction if the respondent demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is no longer substantially likely to injure themselves or another person if the respondent possesses a firearm.

(e) An injunction issued under this subsection shall inform the respondent named in the petition of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.

(4) PETITION. (a) The petition shall allege facts sufficient to show the following:

1. The name of the petitioner and, unless the petitioner is a law enforcement officer, how the petitioner is a family or household member of the respondent.

2. The name of the respondent.

3. That the respondent is substantially likely to injure themselves or another person if the respondent possesses a firearm.

4. If the petitioner knows, the number, type, and location of any firearm that the respondent possesses.

5. If requesting a temporary restraining order, evidence of an immediate and present danger that the respondent may injure themselves or another person if the respondent possesses a firearm and that waiting for the injunction hearing may increase the immediate and present danger.

(b) The clerk of the circuit court shall provide simplified forms to help a person file a petition.

(c) Only the following persons may file a petition under this section:

1. A law enforcement officer.

2. A family or household member of the respondent.

(5) ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE. (a) 1. If a temporary restraining order is issued under sub. (2t) or an injunction is issued, extended, or vacated under sub. (3), the clerk of the circuit court shall notify the department of justice of the action and

shall provide the department of justice with information concerning the period during which the order or injunction is in effect or the date on which the injunction is vacated and with information necessary to identify the respondent for purposes of responding to a request under s. 165.63 or for purposes of a firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c) or a background check under s. 175.60 (9g) (a).

2. Except as provided in subd. 3., the department of justice may disclose information that it receives under subd. 1. only to respond to a request under s. 165.63 or as part of a firearms restrictions record search under s. 175.35 (2g) (c) or a background check under s. 175.60 (9g) (a).

3. The department of justice shall disclose any information that it receives under subd. 1. to a law enforcement agency when the information is needed for law enforcement purposes.

(b) Within one business day after a temporary restraining order is issued under sub. (2t) or an injunction is issued, extended, or vacated under sub. (3), the clerk of the circuit court shall send a copy of the temporary restraining order, of the injunction, or of the order extending or vacating an injunction, to the sheriff or to any other local law enforcement agency that is the central repository for injunctions and that has jurisdiction over the petitioner's premises.

(c) No later than 24 hours after receiving the information under par. (b), the sheriff or other appropriate local law enforcement agency under par. (b) shall enter the information concerning a temporary restraining order issued under sub. (2t) or concerning an injunction issued, extended, or vacated under sub. (3) into the transaction information for management of enforcement system. The sheriff or

other appropriate local law enforcement agency shall also make available to other law enforcement agencies, through a verification system, information on the existence and status of any order or injunction issued under this section. The information need not be maintained after the order or injunction is no longer in effect.

(d) 1. The court may schedule a hearing to surrender firearms for any reason relevant to the surrender of firearms.

2. If the respondent does not comply with an order issued at a hearing to surrender firearms, or a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the respondent possesses a firearm, the law enforcement officer shall request a search warrant to seize the firearms and may use information contained in the petition to establish probable cause.

(6) PENALTY FOR FALSE SWEARING. Whoever files a petition under this section knowing the information in the petition to be false is subject to prosecution for false swearing under s. 946.32 (1).

(7) RETURN OF FIREARMS AND FORM. (a) A firearm surrendered under this section may not be returned to the respondent until the respondent completes a petition for the return of firearms under par. (c) and a judge or circuit court commissioner determines all of the following:

1. If a temporary restraining order was issued, that the temporary restraining order has expired and no injunction has been issued.

2. If an injunction was issued, that the injunction has been vacated or has expired and not been extended.

3. That the person is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under any state or federal law or by the order of any federal court or state court, other than an order from which the judge or circuit court commissioner is competent to grant relief. The judge or commissioner shall use the information provided under s. 165.63 to aid in making the determination under this subdivision.

(b) If a respondent surrenders under this section a firearm that is owned by a person other than the respondent, the person who owns the firearm may apply for its return to the circuit court for the county in which the person to whom the firearm was surrendered is located. The court shall order such notice as it considers adequate to be given to all persons who have or may have an interest in the firearm and shall hold a hearing to hear all claims to its true ownership. If the right to possession is proved to the court's satisfaction, it shall order the firearm returned. If the court returns a firearm under this paragraph, the court shall inform the person to whom the firearm is returned of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.2905.

(c) The director of state courts shall develop a petition for the return of firearms form that is substantially the same as the form under s. 813.1285 (5) (b).

(8) NOTICE OF FULL FAITH AND CREDIT. A temporary restraining order issued under sub. (2t) and an injunction issued under sub. (3) shall include a statement that the order or injunction may be accorded full faith and credit in every civil or criminal court of the United States, civil or criminal courts of any other state, and Indian tribal courts to the extent that such courts may have personal jurisdiction over nontribal members.

SECTION 87. 813.126 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.126 (1) TIME LIMITS FOR DE NOVO HEARING. If a party seeks to have the judge conduct a hearing de novo under s. 757.69 (8) of a determination, order, or ruling entered by a court commissioner in an action under s. 813.12, 813.122, 813.123, 813.124, or 813.125, including a denial of a request for a temporary restraining order, the motion requesting the hearing must be filed with the court within 30 days after the circuit court commissioner issued the determination, order, or ruling. The court shall hold the de novo hearing within 30 days after the motion requesting the hearing is filed with the court unless the court finds good cause for an extension. Any determination, order, or ruling entered by a court commissioner in an action under s. 813.12, 813.122, 813.123, 813.124, or 813.125 remains in effect until the judge in the de novo hearing issues his or her final determination, order, or ruling.

SECTION 88. 813.127 of the statutes is amended to read:

813.127 Combined actions; domestic abuse, child abuse, extreme risk protection, and harassment. A petitioner may combine in one action 2 or more petitions under one or more of the provisions in ss. 813.12, 813.122, 813.124, and 813.125 if the respondent is the same person in each petition. In any such action, there is only one fee applicable under s. 814.61 (1) (a). In any such action, the hearings for different types of temporary restraining orders or injunctions may be combined.

SECTION 89. 813.128 (2g) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

813.128 (2g) (b) A foreign protection order or modification of the foreign

protection order that meets the requirements under this section has the same effect as an order issued under s. 813.12, 813.122, 813.123, 813.124, or 813.125, except that the foreign protection order or modification shall be enforced according to its own terms.

SECTION 90. 938.208 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.208 (1) (b) Probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile possessed, used or threatened to use a handgun, as defined in s. ~~175.35 (1) (b)~~ 941.237 (1) (d), short-barreled rifle, as defined in s. 941.28 (1) (b), or short-barreled shotgun, as defined in s. 941.28 (1) (c), while committing a delinquent act that would be a felony under ch. 940 if committed by an adult.

SECTION 91. 938.34 (4m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (4m) (b) 2. The juvenile has possessed, used or threatened to use a handgun, as defined in s. ~~175.35 (1) (b)~~ 941.237 (1) (d), short-barreled rifle, as defined in s. 941.28 (1) (b), or short-barreled shotgun, as defined in s. 941.28 (1) (c), while committing a delinquent act that would be a felony under ch. 940 if committed by an adult.

SECTION 92. 938.341 of the statutes is amended to read:

938.341 Delinquency adjudication; restriction on firearm possession.

Whenever a court adjudicates a juvenile delinquent for an act that if committed by an adult in this state would be a felony or for a violation under s. 175.33 (2), the court shall inform the juvenile of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.

SECTION 93. 939.22 (21) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.22 (21) (em) Battery or threat to ~~witness~~ a juror, as prohibited in s. ~~940.201~~ 940.202.

SECTION 94. 939.22 (21) (k) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.22 (21) (k) Intimidation of witnesses, as prohibited in s. ~~940.42 or~~ 940.43.

SECTION 95. 939.22 (21) (L) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.22 (21) (L) Intimidation of victims, as prohibited in s. 940.44 ~~or~~ 940.45.

SECTION 96. 939.31 of the statutes is amended to read:

939.31 Conspiracy. Except as provided in ss. 940.43 (4), ~~940.45 (4) (2m) (d),~~ 940.44 (2m) (d), and 961.41 (1x), whoever, with intent that a crime be committed, agrees or combines with another for the purpose of committing that crime may, if one or more of the parties to the conspiracy does an act to effect its object, be fined or imprisoned or both not to exceed the maximum provided for the completed crime; except that for a conspiracy to commit a crime for which the penalty is life imprisonment, the actor is guilty of a Class B felony.

SECTION 97. 939.32 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.32 (1) (c) Whoever attempts to commit a crime under ss. ~~940.42 to~~ 940.45 s. 940.43 or 940.44 is subject to the penalty for the completed act, as provided in s. 940.46.

SECTION 98. 939.6195 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

939.6195 (1) (a) 1. A violation of s. 941.29 ~~or~~, 941.2905, or 941.293.

SECTION 99. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

939.632 (1) (e) 1. Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09 (1c), 940.19 (2), (4) or (5), 940.198 (2) (a) or (c), 940.21, 940.225 (1), (2) or (3),

940.235, 940.305, 940.31, 940.43, 940.44, 941.20, 941.21, 943.02, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.231 (1), 943.32 (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c) or (5) (a) 1., 2., 3., or 4., 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, or 948.30 (2) or under s. 940.302 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b. applies.

SECTION 100. 939.632 (1) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

939.632 (1) (e) 3. Any misdemeanor under s. 940.19 (1), 940.225 (3m), 940.32 (2), ~~940.42, 940.44~~, 941.20 (1), 941.23, 941.231, 941.235, or 941.38 (3).

SECTION 101. 939.74 (2d) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

939.74 (2d) (b) Notwithstanding that the applicable time limitation under sub. (1) or (2) has expired, if a deoxyribonucleic acid profile implicates a known person in the commission of a felony, the state may commence prosecution of that person for the felony or a crime that is related to the felony for a period of time following the implication of the person in the felony that is equal to the applicable time limitation under sub. (1) or (2).

SECTION 102. 939.74 (2d) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 103. 939.74 (2d) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 104. 940.03 of the statutes is amended to read:

940.03 Felony murder. Whoever causes the death of another human being while committing or attempting to commit a crime specified in s. 940.19, 940.195, 940.20, ~~940.201~~ 940.202, 940.203, 940.204, 940.225 (1) or (2) (a), 940.30, 940.31, 940.43 (3m), 943.02, 943.10 (2), 943.231 (1), or 943.32 (2) may be imprisoned for not more than 15 years in excess of the maximum term of imprisonment provided by law for that crime or attempt.

SECTION 105. 940.20 (3) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 940.202 (title) and amended to read:

940.202 (title) **Battery or threat to jurors.**

SECTION 106. 940.20 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 940.202 (2) and amended to read:

940.202 (2) Whoever intentionally causes bodily harm or threatens to cause bodily harm to a person who he or she knows or has reason to know is ~~or was~~ a ~~grand or petit~~ juror, and by reason of ~~any verdict or indictment assented to by the person~~ the person's service as a juror, without the consent of the person ~~injured,~~ harmed or threatened is guilty of a Class H felony.

SECTION 107. 940.201 (title) and (1) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 108. 940.201 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 940.43 (3m), and 940.43 (3m) (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:

940.43 (3m) (intro.) Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class ~~H~~ G felony:

SECTION 109. 940.202 (1) and (3) of the statutes are created to read:

940.202 (1) In this section:

(a) "Family member" means a spouse, child, stepchild, foster child, parent, sibling, or grandchild.

(b) "Juror" means a person who is or was a grand or petit juror or is a prospective grand or petit juror who has received a summons to appear for jury service.

(3) Whoever intentionally causes bodily harm or threatens to cause bodily

harm to a person who he or she knows or has reason to know is a family member of a juror or is sharing a common domicile with a juror, for a reason related to the juror's service as a juror, without the consent of the person harmed or threatened is guilty of a Class H felony.

SECTION 110. 940.41 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.41 Definitions. (intro.) In ss. ~~940.42~~ 940.43 to 940.49:

SECTION 111. 940.41 (1d) of the statutes is created to read:

940.41 (1d) "Family member" means a spouse, child, stepchild, foster child, parent, sibling, or grandchild.

SECTION 112. 940.42 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 113. 940.43 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.43 (title) Intimidation of witnesses; felony.

SECTION 114. 940.43 of the statutes is renumbered 940.43 (2m), and 940.43 (2m) (intro.), (b), (c) and (e), as renumbered, are amended to read:

940.43 (2m) (intro.) Whoever violates s. ~~940.42~~ sub. (1m) under any of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class G felony:

(b) Where the act is accompanied by injury or damage to the real or personal property of any person covered under ~~sub. (1)~~ par. (a).

(c) Where the act is accompanied by any express or implied threat of force, violence, injury or damage described in ~~sub. (1) or (2)~~ par. (a) or (b).

(e) Where the act is committed by any person who has suffered any prior conviction for any violation under this section or s. 940.44, s. 943.30, 1979 stats., ~~ss. s. 940.42 to 940.45, 2023 stats.~~, or any federal statute or statute of any other state

which, if the act prosecuted was committed in this state, would be a violation under ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~ this section or s. 940.44.

SECTION 115. 940.43 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

940.43 (1m) Whoever knowingly uses intimidation against, threatens, or corruptly persuades another person or engages in misleading conduct toward another person with intent to do any of the following is guilty of a Class H felony:

(a) Influence, dissuade, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person at any trial, proceeding, or inquiry authorized by law.

(b) Cause or induce any person to do any of the following:

1. Withhold testimony or a record, document, or other object from any trial, proceeding, or inquiry authorized by law.

2. Alter, destroy, mutilate, or conceal any record, document, or other object with intent to impair its integrity or availability for use in any trial, proceeding, or inquiry authorized by law.

3. Evade legal process summoning the person as a witness or to produce a record, document, or other object in any trial, proceeding, or inquiry authorized by law.

4. Be absent from any trial, proceeding, or inquiry authorized by law to which the person has been summoned by legal process.

(c) Hinder, delay, or prevent the communication of information relating to the commission or possible commission of a violation of the criminal code to a law enforcement officer, public officer, or public employee.

SECTION 116. 940.44 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.44 (title) Intimidation of victims; misdemeanor.

SECTION 117. 940.44 of the statutes is renumbered 940.44 (1m), and 940.44 (1m) (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:

940.44 **(1m)** (intro.) ~~Except as provided in s. 940.45, whoever~~ Whoever knowingly and maliciously prevents or dissuades, ~~or who attempts to so prevent or dissuade,~~ another person who has been the victim of any crime or who is acting on behalf of the victim from doing any of the following is guilty of a Class ~~A misdemeanor~~ H felony:

SECTION 118. 940.45 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 119. 940.45 of the statutes is renumbered 940.44 (2m), and 940.44 (2m) (intro.), (b), (c) and (e), as renumbered, are amended to read:

940.44 **(2m)** (intro.) Whoever violates ~~s. 940.44 sub. (1m)~~ sub. (1m) under any of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class G felony:

(b) Where the act is accompanied by injury or damage to the real or personal property of any person covered under ~~sub. (1) par. (a)~~.

(c) Where the act is accompanied by any express or implied threat of force, violence, injury or damage described in ~~sub. (1) or (2) par. (a) or (b)~~.

(e) Where the act is committed by any person who has suffered any prior conviction for any violation under this section or s. 940.43, s. 943.30, 1979 stats., ~~ss. s. 940.42 to 940.45, 2023 stats.~~, or any federal statute or statute of any other state which, if the act prosecuted was committed in this state, would be a violation under ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~ this section or s. 940.43.

SECTION 120. 940.46 of the statutes is amended to read:

940.46 Attempt prosecuted as completed act. Whoever attempts the commission of any act prohibited under ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~ s. 940.43 or 940.44 is guilty of the offense attempted without regard to the success or failure of the attempt. The fact that no person was injured physically or in fact intimidated is not a defense against any prosecution under ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~ s. 940.43 or 940.44.

SECTION 121. 940.47 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.47 (1) An order that a defendant not violate ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~ s. 940.43 or 940.44.

SECTION 122. 940.47 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.47 (2) An order that a person before the court other than a defendant, including, but not limited to, a subpoenaed witness or other person entering the courtroom of the court, not violate ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~ s. 940.43 or 940.44.

SECTION 123. 940.48 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.48 (1) If applicable, the person may be prosecuted under ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~ s. 940.43 or 940.44.

SECTION 124. 940.48 (2) (intro.), (a) and (b) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 940.48 (2) and amended to read:

940.48 (2) As a contempt of court under ch. 785. A finding of contempt is not a bar to prosecution under ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~, but: (a) ~~Any~~ s. 940.43 or 940.44. However, any person who commits a contempt of court is entitled to credit for any punishment imposed therefor against any sentence imposed on conviction under ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~; s. 940.43 or 940.44, and (b) ~~Any~~ any conviction or acquittal for ~~any~~

a substantive offense under ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~ s. 940.43 or 940.44 is a bar to subsequent punishment for contempt arising out of the same act.

SECTION 125. 940.49 of the statutes is amended to read:

940.49 Pretrial release. Any pretrial release of any defendant whether on bail or under any other form of recognizance shall be deemed to include a condition that the defendant neither do, nor cause to be done, nor permit to be done on his or her behalf, any act proscribed by ~~ss. 940.42 to 940.45~~ s. 940.43 or 940.44 and any willful violation of the condition is subject to punishment as prescribed in s. 940.48 (3) whether or not the defendant was the subject of an order under s. 940.47.

SECTION 126. 941.237 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.237 (1) (d) “Handgun” ~~has the meaning given in s. 175.35 (1) (b)~~ means any weapon designed or redesigned, or made or remade, and intended to be fired while held in one hand and to use the energy of an explosive to expel a projectile through a smooth or rifled bore.

SECTION 127. 941.29 (1g) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.29 (1g) (a) “Violent felony” means any felony under s. 943.23 (1m), 1999 stats., s. 943.23 (1r), 1999 stats., or s. 943.23 (1g), 2021 stats., this section, or s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19, 940.195, 940.198, 940.20, ~~940.201~~ 940.202, 940.203, 940.204, 940.21, 940.225, 940.23, 940.235, 940.285 (2), 940.29, 940.295 (3), 940.30, 940.302, 940.305, 940.31, 940.43 (1) to (3), ~~940.45 (1) to (3)~~ (2m) (a) to (c) or (3m), 940.44 (2m) (a) to (c), 941.20, 941.26, 941.28, 941.2905, 941.292, 941.30, 941.327 (2) (b) 3. or 4., 943.02, 943.04,

943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.231 (1), 943.32, 943.87, 946.43, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.051, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, or 948.30.

SECTION 128. 941.29 (1g) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.29 (1g) (b) “Violent misdemeanor” means a violation of s. 940.42, 2023 stats., s. 940.44, 2023 stats., or s. 813.12, 813.122, 813.125, 940.19 (1), 940.195, 940.42, 940.44, 941.20 (1), 941.26, 941.38 (3), 941.39, 947.013, 948.55, 951.02, 951.08, 951.09, or 951.095 or a violation to which a penalty specified in s. 939.63 (1) is applied.

SECTION 129. 941.29 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.29 (1m) (intro.) A person who possesses a firearm is guilty of a Class G felony for a first offense and a Class F felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense, if any of the following applies:

SECTION 130. 941.29 (1m) (dm), (dn) and (do) of the statutes are created to read:

941.29 (1m) (dm) The person has been convicted of a misdemeanor under s. 175.33 (2), unless at least 2 years have passed since the conviction.

(dn) The person has been adjudicated delinquent for a violation under s. 175.33 (2), unless at least 2 years have passed since the adjudication.

(do) The person has been found not guilty of a misdemeanor under s. 175.33 (2) by reason of mental disease or defect, unless at least 2 years have passed since the finding.

SECTION 131. 941.29 (1m) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.29 (1m) (f) The person is subject to an injunction issued under s. 813.12

or 813.122, a temporary restraining order or an injunction issued under s. 813.124, or ~~under~~ a tribal injunction, as defined in s. 813.12 (1) (e), issued by a court established by any federally recognized Wisconsin Indian tribe or band, except the Menominee Indian tribe of Wisconsin, that includes notice to the respondent that he or she is subject to the requirements and penalties under this section and that has been filed under s. 813.128 (3g).

SECTION 132. 941.2905 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 941.2905 (1) (intro.) and amended to read:

941.2905 (1) (intro.) Whoever intentionally furnishes, purchases, or possesses a firearm for a person, knowing that the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under s. 941.29 (1m), is guilty of ~~a~~ one of the following:

(a) Except as provided in par. (b), a Class G felony.

SECTION 133. 941.2905 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

941.2905 (1) (b) For a 2nd or subsequent offense, a Class F felony.

SECTION 134. 941.291 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.291 (1) (b) “Violent felony” means any felony, or the solicitation, conspiracy, or attempt to commit any felony, under s. 943.23 (1m) or (1r), 1999 stats., or s. 943.23 (1g), 2021 stats., or s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19, 940.195, 940.198, 940.20, ~~940.201~~ 940.202, 940.203, 940.204, 940.21, 940.225, 940.23, 940.285 (2), 940.29, 940.295 (3), 940.30, 940.305, 940.31, 940.43 ~~(1) to (3)~~, ~~940.45 (1) to (3)~~ (1m), (2m) (a) to (c), or (3m), ~~940.44 (1m) or (2m) (a) to (c)~~, 941.20, 941.26, 941.28, 941.29, 941.293, 941.30, 941.327, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.013, 943.02, 943.04, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.231 (1), 943.32, 943.81,

943.82, 943.83, 943.85, 943.86, 943.87, 943.88, 943.89, 943.90, 946.43, 947.015, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, or 948.30; or, if the victim is a financial institution, as defined in s. 943.80 (2), a felony, or the solicitation, conspiracy, or attempt to commit a felony under s. 943.84 (1) or (2).

SECTION 135. 941.293 of the statutes is created to read:

941.293 Undetectable firearms; serial numbers on firearm components. (1) In this section:

(a) “Major component” means the barrel, the slide or cylinder, or the frame or receiver of a firearm.

(b) “Undetectable firearm” means any of the following:

1. A firearm that, after the removal of grips, stocks, and magazines, is not detectable by a metal detector calibrated to detect the security exemplar, as defined in 18 USC 922 (p) (2) (C).

2. A firearm if any major component of it does not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the component when subject to inspection by security scanners, x-ray machines, or other security devices commonly used at airports.

(2) (a) 1. Whoever sells, offers to sell, transfers, transports, manufactures, possesses, or goes armed with an undetectable firearm is guilty of a Class G felony.

2. Whoever sells, offers to sell, transfers, posts, provides to another, or possesses plans for manufacturing an undetectable firearm is guilty of a Class H felony.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who is licensed to manufacture undetectable firearms while the person is on official duty. Paragraph (a) 1. does not apply to a law enforcement officer while on official duty or to armed forces or national guard personnel while on official duty.

(3) (a) Whoever possesses a frame or a receiver of a firearm that is not attached to a firearm and that is not marked or engraved with a serial number is guilty of a Class I felony.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a firearm frame or receiver manufactured before 1968, a person who is licensed to manufacture undetectable firearms while the person is on official duty, a law enforcement officer while on official duty, or armed forces or national guard personnel while on official duty.

SECTION 136. 941.296 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.296 (1) (b) "Handgun" has the meaning given in s. ~~175.35 (1) (b)~~ 941.237 (1) (d).

SECTION 137. 941.38 (1) (b) 5m. of the statutes is amended to read:

941.38 (1) (b) 5m. Battery or threat to ~~witness~~ a juror, as prohibited in s. ~~940.201~~ 940.202.

SECTION 138. 941.38 (1) (b) 11. of the statutes is amended to read:

941.38 (1) (b) 11. Intimidation of witnesses, as prohibited in s. ~~940.42 or~~ 940.43.

SECTION 139. 941.38 (1) (b) 12. of the statutes is amended to read:

941.38 (1) (b) 12. Intimidation of victims, as prohibited in s. ~~940.44 or 940.45~~.

SECTION 140. 943.20 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

943.20 (1) (f) Having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, obtains money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises.

SECTION 141. 946.60 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 142. 946.61 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 143. 946.65 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

946.65 Obstructing justice. (1m) In this section:

(a) “Criminal investigator” means any individual authorized by a department, agency, or political subdivision of the state or the Wisconsin national guard to conduct or engage in an investigation of or prosecution for a crime.

(b) “Record” means any material on which written, drawn, printed, spoken, visual, or electromagnetic information or electronically generated or stored data is recorded or preserved, regardless of physical form or characteristics. “Record” includes handwritten, typed, or printed pages, maps, charts, photographs, films, recordings, tapes, optical discs, and any other medium on which electronically generated or stored data is recorded or preserved.

(2m) Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class H felony:

(a) With intent to avoid, evade, prevent, or obstruct compliance with any demand during a civil or criminal investigation brought by or on behalf of a governmental entity, intentionally withholds, misrepresents, removes from any place, conceals, covers up, destroys, mutilates, alters, or falsifies any record or oral testimony that is the subject of the demand.

(b) Intentionally, by offer of consideration, threat or force, or

misrepresentation, influences, obstructs, or impedes any proceeding before a court, court commissioner, administrative law judge, or department or agency of the state or any inquiry or investigation by the legislature.

(c) Intentionally, by threat or force, prevents, obstructs, impedes, or interferes with due exercise of rights or the performance of duties pursuant to any order, judgment, or decree of a court of this state. No injunctive or other civil relief against the conduct made criminal by this section shall be denied on the ground that such conduct may be punished under this paragraph.

(d) Intentionally prevents or obstructs the communication of information relating to a crime to a criminal investigator.

(e) Attempts to commit any of the acts described in pars. (a) to (d).

(f) Knowingly alters, destroys, mutilates, conceals, covers up, or falsifies any record, document, or tangible object with the intent to impede, obstruct, or influence an investigation or proper administration of any matter within the jurisdiction of any department, agency, or political subdivision of the state.

(g) Knowingly accepts consideration with the intent to influence, obstruct, or impede or attempt to influence, obstruct, or impede the administration of the law in any proceeding before a court, court commissioner, administrative law judge, or department, agency, or political subdivision of the state.

SECTION 144. 946.82 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

946.82 (4) “Racketeering activity” means any activity specified in 18 USC 1961 (1) in effect as of April 27, 1982, or the attempt, conspiracy to commit, or commission of any of the felonies specified in: chs. 945 and 961, subch. V of ch. 551,

and ss. 49.49, 134.05, 139.44 (1), (2m), and (8), 180.0129, 181.0129, 185.825, 201.09 (2), 215.12, 221.0625, 221.0636, 221.0637, 221.1004, 553.41 (3) and (4), 553.52 (2), 940.01, 940.19 (4) to (6), 940.20, ~~940.201~~ 940.202, 940.203, 940.21, 940.30, 940.302 (2), 940.305, 940.31, 940.43 (2m) and (3m), 940.44 (2m), 941.20 (2) and (3), 941.26, 941.28, 941.298, 941.31, 941.32, 942.09, 943.01 (2), (2d), or (2g), 943.011, 943.012, 943.013, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.05, 943.06, 943.10, 943.20 (3) (bf) to (e), 943.201, 943.203, 943.23 (2) and (3), 943.231 (1), 943.24 (2), 943.27, 943.28, 943.30, 943.32, 943.34 (1) (bf), (bm), and (c), 943.38, 943.39, 943.40, 943.41 (8) (b) and (c), 943.50 (4) (bf), (bm), and (c) and (4m), 943.60, 943.70, 943.76, 943.81, 943.82, 943.825, 943.83, 943.84, 943.85, 943.86, 943.87, 943.88, 943.89, 943.90, 944.21 (5) (c) and (e), 944.32, 944.34, 945.03 (1m), 945.04 (1m), 945.05 (1), 945.08, 946.10, 946.11, 946.12, 946.13, 946.31, 946.32 (1), 946.48, 946.49, ~~946.61~~, 946.64, 946.65, 946.72, 946.76, 946.79, 947.015, 948.05, 948.051, 948.08, 948.12, 948.125, and 948.30.

SECTION 145. 947.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 947.01 (1) (intro.) and amended to read:

947.01 (1) (intro.) Whoever, in a public or private place, engages in ~~violent, abusive~~ any of the following is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor:

(b) Abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct under circumstances in which the conduct tends to cause or provoke a disturbance ~~is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.~~

SECTION 146. 947.01 (1) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

947.01 (1) (a) Violent behavior that involves the use or attempted use of physical force or the use or threat to use a dangerous weapon.

SECTION 147. 949.03 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

949.03 (2) The commission or the attempt to commit any crime specified in s. 346.62 (4), 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.07, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19, 940.198, 940.20, ~~940.201~~ 940.202, 940.204, 940.21, 940.22 (2), 940.225, 940.23, 940.235, 940.24, 940.25, 940.285, 940.29, 940.30, 940.302 (2), 940.305, 940.31, 940.32, 940.43 (2m) or (3m), 940.44 (2m), 941.327, 942.09, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.10, 943.20, 943.231 (1), 943.32, 943.81, 943.86, 943.87, 948.02, 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.051, 948.06, 948.07, 948.075, 948.08, 948.085, 948.09, 948.095, 948.20, 948.21 (1), 948.30, or 948.51.

SECTION 148. 961.472 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.472 (5) (b) The person is participating in ~~a~~ an evidence-based substance abuse use disorder treatment program that meets the requirements of s. ~~165.95 (3),~~ as determined by the department of justice ~~under s. 165.95 (9) and (10).~~

SECTION 149. 967.11 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.11 (1) In this section, “approved ~~substance abuse treatment~~ program” means a ~~substance abuse treatment~~ program that meets the requirements of s. 165.95 (3), as determined by the department of justice under s. 165.95 (9) and (10).

SECTION 150. 967.11 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.11 (2) If a county establishes an approved ~~substance abuse treatment~~ program and the approved program authorizes the use of surveillance and monitoring technology or day reporting programs, a court or a district attorney may require a person participating in ~~an~~ the approved ~~substance abuse treatment~~

program to submit to surveillance and monitoring technology or a day reporting program as a condition of participation.

SECTION 151. 968.075 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

968.075 (1) (a) (intro.) “Domestic abuse” means any of the following engaged in by an adult person against ~~his or her spouse or former spouse, against an adult with whom the person resides or formerly resided or against an adult with whom the person has a child in common~~ a relative of the adult person:

SECTION 152. 968.075 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

968.075 (1) (f) “Relative” means any of the following:

1. Spouse or former spouse.
2. A parent or stepparent.
3. A legal guardian.
4. A person with whom the adult person has a child in common.
5. A person with whom the adult person is cohabiting or has cohabited as a spouse, a parent, or a legal guardian.
6. A person who is similarly situated to the adult person as a spouse, a parent, or a legal guardian.
7. An adult who is residing or has resided with the adult person if subd. 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., or 6. does not apply.

SECTION 153. 968.20 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

968.20 (3) (b) Except as provided in par. (a) or sub. (1m) or (4), a city, village, town or county or other custodian of a seized dangerous weapon or ammunition, if the dangerous weapon or ammunition is not required for evidence or use in further

investigation and has not been disposed of pursuant to a court order at the completion of a criminal action or proceeding, shall make reasonable efforts to notify all persons who have or may have an authorized rightful interest in the dangerous weapon or ammunition of the application requirements under sub. (1). If, within 30 days after the notice, an application under sub. (1) is not made and the seized dangerous weapon or ammunition is not returned by the officer under sub. (2), the city, village, town or county or other custodian may retain the dangerous weapon or ammunition and authorize its use by a law enforcement agency, except that a dangerous weapon used in the commission of a homicide or a handgun, as defined in s. ~~175.35 (1) (b)~~ 941.237 (1) (d), may not be retained. If a dangerous weapon other than a firearm is not so retained, the city, village, town or county or other custodian shall safely dispose of the dangerous weapon or, if the dangerous weapon is a motor vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (35), sell the motor vehicle following the procedure under s. 973.075 (4). If a firearm or ammunition is not so retained, the city, village, town or county or other custodian shall ship it to the state crime laboratories and it is then the property of the laboratories. A person designated by the department of justice may destroy any material for which the laboratories have no use or arrange for the exchange of material with other public agencies. In lieu of destruction, shoulder weapons for which the laboratory has no use shall be turned over to the department of natural resources for sale and distribution of proceeds under s. 29.934 or for use under s. 29.938.

SECTION 154. 968.26 (1b) (a) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

968.26 (1b) (a) 2. a. Section 940.04, 940.11, 940.19 (2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.195

(2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.198 (2) (b) or (c) or (3), 940.20, ~~940.201~~ 940.202, 940.203, 940.204, 940.205, 940.207, 940.208, 940.22 (2), 940.225 (3), 940.29, 940.302 (2) (c), 940.32, 940.43 (2m) or (3m), 940.44 (2m), 941.32, 941.38 (2), 942.09 (2), 943.10, 943.205, 943.32 (1), 946.43, 946.44, 946.47, 946.48, 948.02 (3), 948.03 (2) (b) or (c), (3), or (4), 948.04, 948.055, 948.095, 948.10 (1) (a), 948.11, 948.13 (2) (a), 948.14, 948.20, 948.23 (1), (2), or (3) (c) 2. or 3., or 948.30 (1).

SECTION 155. 969.001 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

969.001 **(3)** (a) A crime specified under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.07, 940.08, 940.09 (1), 940.10, 940.11, 940.12, 940.19 (1), (2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.195 (1), (2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.198 (2) or (3), 940.20, ~~940.201(2)~~, 940.203 (2), 940.204, 940.205 (2), 940.207 (2), 940.208, 940.21, 940.225 (1), (2), or (3), 940.23, 940.235, 940.24, 940.25, 940.285, 940.29, 940.30, 940.302 (2), 940.305, 940.31, 940.32, 940.43, ~~940.45 (3m)~~, 940.44 (2m), 941.20, 941.21, 941.28, 941.2905, 941.292, 941.30, 941.327, 941.38 (2) or (3), 941.39, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.013, 943.02, 943.04, 943.06, 943.10, 943.231 (1) or (2), 943.30, 943.32, 943.87, 946.43, 947.013, 947.015, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2), (3), or (5), 948.04, 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, 948.095, 948.30 (2), 948.55, 951.02, 951.08, or 951.09.

SECTION 156. 969.08 (10) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

969.08 **(10)** (b) “Serious crime” means any crime specified in s. 943.23 (1m), 1999 stats., s. 943.23 (1r), 1999 stats., or s. 943.23 (1g), 2021 stats., or s. 346.62 (4), 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (5), 940.195 (5), 940.198 (2) (a) or (c), 940.20, ~~940.201~~ 940.202 (2), 940.203, 940.204, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.24, 940.25, 940.29, 940.295 (3) (b) 1g., 1m., 1r., 2. or

3., 940.302 (2), 940.31, 940.43 (2m) or (3m), 940.44 (2m), 941.20 (2) or (3), 941.26, 941.30, 941.327, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.013, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.06, 943.10, 943.231 (1), 943.30, 943.32, 943.81, 943.82, 943.825, 943.83, 943.85, 943.86, 943.87, 943.88, 943.89, 943.90, 946.01, 946.02, 946.43, 947.015, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.051, 948.06, 948.07, 948.085, or 948.30 or, if the victim is a financial institution, as defined in s. 943.80 (2), a crime under s. 943.84 (1) or (2).

SECTION 157. 969.15 of the statutes is created to read:

969.15 Enforcement assistance for court orders that render persons ineligible to possess a firearm under federal law. If a person who is released on bail or bond under this chapter is subject to a court order described in 18 USC 922 (g) (8), all of the following shall occur:

(1) Within one business day of the person's release, the clerk shall send a copy of the court order to the sheriff with jurisdiction over the person's residence.

(2) No later than 24 hours after receiving the copy of the court order under sub. (1), the sheriff shall enter the court order, including modifying or canceling a previous court order per the current court order, into the transaction information for management of enforcement system. The sheriff shall ensure that the information on the existence and status of any court order under this section is available to other law enforcement agencies through a verification system. The information does not need to be maintained after the order is no longer in effect.

(3) A law enforcement agency or a clerk may use electronic transmission to facilitate the exchange of information under this section. Any person who uses

electronic transmission shall ensure that the electronic transmission does not allow unauthorized disclosure of the information transmitted.

SECTION 158. 971.17 (1g) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.17 **(1g)** NOTICE OF RESTRICTION ON FIREARM POSSESSION. If the defendant under sub. (1) is found not guilty of a felony, or of a violation under s. 175.33 (2), by reason of mental disease or defect, the court shall inform the defendant of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.

SECTION 159. 971.37 (1m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

971.37 **(1m)** (a) 2. An adult accused of or charged with a criminal violation of s. 940.19, 940.20 (1m), ~~940.201~~, 940.225, 940.23, 940.285, 940.30, ~~940.42~~, 940.43, 940.44, ~~940.45~~, 940.48, 941.20, 941.30, 943.01, 943.011, 943.14, 943.15, 946.49, 947.01 (1), 947.012 or 947.0125 and the conduct constituting the violation involved an act by the adult person against his or her spouse or former spouse, against an adult with whom the adult person resides or formerly resided or against an adult with whom the adult person has created a child.

SECTION 160. 973.017 (3) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

973.017 **(3)** (f) The fact that the person committed or attempted to commit a violation of s. 940.01 because the victim of the homicide or attempted homicide was any of the following:

1. A juror, as defined in s. 940.202 (1) (b), or a family member, as defined in s. 940.202 (1) (a), of a juror.
2. A witness, as defined in s. 940.41 (3), or a family member, as defined in s. 940.41 (1d), of a witness.

3. A victim, as defined in s. 940.41 (2), or a family member, as defined in s. 940.41 (1d), of a victim.

SECTION 161. 973.055 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

973.055 (1) (a) 1. The court convicts the person of a violation of a crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.19, 940.20 (1m), ~~940.201~~, 940.21, 940.225, 940.23, 940.235, 940.285, 940.30, 940.305, 940.31, 940.32, ~~940.42~~, 940.43, 940.44, ~~940.45~~, 940.48, 941.20, 941.30, 943.01, 943.011, 943.14, 943.15, 946.49, 947.01 (1), 947.012 or 947.0125 or of a municipal ordinance conforming to s. ~~940.201~~ 940.43 (3m), 941.20, 941.30, 943.01, 943.011, 943.14, 943.15, 946.49, 947.01 (1), 947.012 or 947.0125; and

SECTION 162. 973.123 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.123 (1) In this section, “violent felony” means any felony under s. 943.23 (1m), 1999 stats., s. 943.23 (1r), 1999 stats., or s. 943.23 (1g), 2021 stats., or s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19, 940.195, 940.198, 940.20, ~~940.201~~ 940.202, 940.203, 940.204, 940.21, 940.225, 940.23, 940.235, 940.285 (2), 940.29, 940.295 (3), 940.30, 940.302, 940.305, 940.31, 940.43 (1) to (3), ~~940.45 (1) to (3)~~ (2m) (a) to (c) or (3m), ~~940.44 (2m) (a) to (c)~~, 941.20, 941.26, 941.28, 941.29, 941.292, 941.30, 941.327 (2) (b) 3. or 4., 943.02, 943.04, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.231 (1), 943.32, 943.87, 946.43, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.051, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, or 948.30.

SECTION 163. 973.155 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.155 (1m) A convicted offender shall be given credit toward the service of his or her sentence for all days spent in custody as part of a ~~substance abuse~~

~~treatment~~ program that meets the requirements of s. 165.95 (3), as determined by the department of justice under s. 165.95 (9) and (10), for any offense arising out of the course of conduct that led to the person's placement in that program.

SECTION 164. 973.176 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.176 (1) FIREARM POSSESSION. Whenever a court imposes a sentence or places a defendant on probation regarding a felony conviction or regarding a conviction for a misdemeanor under s. 175.33 (2), the court shall inform the defendant of the requirements and penalties applicable to him or her under s. 941.29 (1m) or (4m).

SECTION 165. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) COMMUNITY SERVICES TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM; ONETIME FUNDING. Notwithstanding s. 16.42 (1) (e), in submitting information under s. 16.42 for the 2027-29 biennial budget bill, the department of corrections shall submit information concerning the appropriation under s. 20.410 (1) (ds) as though the increase in the dollar amount of that appropriation by SECTION 166 (7) of this act did not take effect.

(2) VIOLENCE PREVENTION GRANTS. The department of justice shall establish a program to award grants from the appropriation under s. 20.455 (2) (dm) in the 2025-27 fiscal biennium for violence prevention programs. Grant applications are due no later than June 30 of each fiscal year. The department of justice shall consult with the department of health services to determine grant awards under this subsection.

(3) COMMUNITY POLICING AND COMMUNITY PROSECUTION GRANT PROGRAM.

From the appropriation under s. 20.455 (2) (cs), the department of justice shall provide grants in the 2025-27 fiscal biennium for community policing and community prosecution. In determining whether to award a grant under this subsection, the department of justice may consider whether the grant will be used to address community policing needs through hot-spot policing.

(4) OFFICER RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND WELLNESS GRANT PROGRAM. From the appropriation under s. 20.455 (2) (ct), the department of justice shall provide grants in the 2025-27 fiscal biennium for programs designed to recruit and retain law enforcement officers and to promote officer wellness.

(5) CRIME VICTIM SERVICES; ONETIME FUNDING. Notwithstanding s. 16.42 (1) (e), in submitting information under s. 16.42 for the 2027-29 biennial budget bill, the department of justice shall submit information concerning the appropriation under s. 20.455 (5) (a) as though the increase in the dollar amount of that appropriation by SECTION 166 (9) of this act did not take effect.

SECTION 166. Fiscal changes.

(1) ALTERNATIVES TO PROSECUTION AND INCARCERATION GRANT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$426,800 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the department by 5.0 GPR positions to administer the alternatives to prosecution and incarceration grant program under s. 165.95. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (a), the dollar

amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$426,800 to provide funding for the positions authorized under this subsection.

(2) ALTERNATIVES TO PROSECUTION AND INCARCERATION GRANT PROGRAM. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (em), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$7,761,000. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (em), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$7,761,000.

(3) INVESTIGATOR AND ATTORNEY POSITIONS. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (1) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$483,600 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the department of justice by 2.0 GPR investigator positions in the division of criminal investigation for investigators and 2.0 GPR attorney positions for assistant attorneys general. The investigator and attorney positions authorized under this subsection shall handle cases primarily involving felony violations subject to s. 939.63, if a felony is committed while armed, and under s. 940.01 to 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.225, 943.231 (1), and 943.32 (2). In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (1) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$483,600 to fund the positions authorized under this subsection.

(4) TASK FORCE ON MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (1) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by

\$131,200 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the department by 2.0 GPR positions for the purpose of assisting the Task Force on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (1) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$131,200 to fund the positions authorized under this subsection.

(5) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TRAINING AND WELLNESS. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$131,600 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the department by 2.0 GPR positions for law enforcement officer training and wellness initiatives. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$131,600 to provide funding for the positions authorized under this subsection.

(6) LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES; TOXICOLOGISTS. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$234,400 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the department by 4.0 GPR positions for law enforcement toxicology services. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$234,400 to provide funding for the positions authorized under this subsection.

(7) COMMUNITY SERVICES TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM. In the schedule under s.

20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of corrections under s. 20.410 (1) (ds), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$5,000,000 for recidivism reduction. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of corrections under s. 20.410 (1) (ds), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$5,000,000 for recidivism reduction.

(8) FIELD PROSECUTORS; DRUG-RELATED OFFENSES. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (1) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$300,000 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the department by 2.0 GPR attorney positions for the purpose of assisting the division of criminal investigation in the field offices of Wausau and Appleton and for assisting district attorneys in prosecuting drug-related offenses. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (1) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$300,000 to provide funding for the positions authorized under this subsection.

(9) VICTIM SERVICES. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (5) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$5,000,000 to fund victim service programs. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (5) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$5,000,000 to fund victim service programs.

(10) HATE CRIMES REPORTING PORTAL. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (a), the dollar

amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$591,400 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the department by 4.0 GPR victim service specialist positions, 1.0 GPR research analyst position, and 1.0 GPR program and policy analyst position. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (2) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$591,400 for the positions authorized under this subsection.

(11) REIMBURSEMENT TO COUNTIES FOR VICTIM-WITNESS SERVICES. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (5) (f), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$1,503,400. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of justice under s. 20.455 (5) (f), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$1,901,400.

(12) CRISIS PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT GRANTS. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of health services under s. 20.435 (5) (cf), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$7,375,000. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of health services under s. 20.435 (5) (cf), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$7,375,000.

(13) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE SERVICES GRANTS AND PROGRAMS. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of health services under s. 20.435 (5) (bc), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2025-26 is increased by \$5,000,000 for the purposes under the appropriation that are related to mental health and substance use services. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for

the appropriation to the department of health services under s. 20.435 (5) (bc), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2026-27 is increased by \$5,000,000 for the purposes under the appropriation that are related to mental health and substance use services.

(14) SPECIAL EDUCATION AID. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of public instruction under s. 20.255 (2) (b), the dollar amount is increased by \$36,530,000 for the 2025-26 fiscal year to increase funding for aids for special education under s. 115.88. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of public instruction under s. 20.255 (2) (b), the dollar amount is increased by \$36,530,000 for the 2026-27 fiscal year to increase funding for aids for special education under s. 115.88.

(15) UW SYSTEM, GENERAL PROGRAM OPERATIONS. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System under s. 20.285 (1) (a), the dollar amount is increased by \$9,130,000 for the 2025-26 fiscal year. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System under s. 20.285 (1) (a), the dollar amount is increased by \$9,130,000 for the 2026-27 fiscal year.

SECTION 167. Initial applicability.

(1) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTION ORDERS. The treatment of s. 969.15 first applies to releases that occur on the effective date of this subsection.

(2) TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES AND DIVERSIONS. The treatment of s. 165.95 (1) (ac), (2), (2r), (3) (a), (ag), (b), (bd), (cm) 2., (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k), (5) (a) and

(b), (5m), (6), (7), and (7m) first applies to grants awarded under s. 165.95 (2) on the effective date of this subsection.

(3) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IN A FELONY CASE. Notwithstanding s. 990.06, the treatment of s. 939.74 (2d) (b), (c), and (e) first applies to an action for which the time limit under s. 939.74 (1) or (2) for prosecution has not expired as of the effective date of this subsection.

(4) OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. The treatment of ss. 6.47 (1) (b), 48.685 (2) (bb) and (5) (bm) 4., 48.686 (1) (c) 9. and 12. and (2) (bb), 50.065 (2) (bb), 165.70 (1) (b), 165.84 (7) (ab) 1. and 2., 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a., 767.461 (4), 939.22 (21) (em), (k), and (L), 939.31, 939.32 (1) (c), 939.632 (1) (e) 1. and 3., 940.03, 940.20 (3), 940.201 (2), 940.41 (intro.), 940.44, 940.45, 940.46, 940.47 (1) and (2), 940.48 (1) and (2) (intro.), (a), and (b), 940.49, 941.29 (1g) (a) and (b), 941.291 (1) (b), 941.38 (1) (b) 5m., 11., and 12., 946.65, 946.82 (4), 949.03 (2), 968.26 (1b) (a) 2. a., 969.08 (10) (b), 971.37 (1m) (a) 2., 973.055 (1) (a) 1., and 973.123 (1), the repeal of ss. 940.201 (title) and (1), 940.42, 946.60, and 946.61, the renumbering and amendment of s. 940.43, and the creation of ss. 940.202 (1) and (3), 940.41 (1d), 940.43 (1m), and 973.017 (3) (f) first apply to an act committed on the effective date of this subsection.

(5) ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A FIREARM OR STRAW PURCHASING. The treatment of s. 941.29 (1m) (intro.), the renumbering and amendment of s. 941.2905 (1), and the creation of s. 941.2905 (1) (b) first apply to an offense committed on the effective date of this subsection but does not preclude the counting of an offense committed before the effective date of this subsection as a prior offense for the purposes of sentencing.

SECTION 168. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:

(1) BACKGROUND CHECK FOR ALL FIREARM TRANSFERS. The treatment of ss. 20.455 (2) (gr), 175.33, 175.35 (title), (1) (at) (by SECTION 51), (b), and (br), (2) (intro.), (a), (b), (bm), (c), (cm) (intro.), and (d), (2g) (a) and (b) 1. and 2., (2k) (ar) 2., (c) 2. a. and b., (g) (by SECTION 70), and (h), (2L), (2t) (a), (b), and (c), and (3) (b) 2., 175.60 (7) (d) and (15) (b) 4. b., 938.208 (1) (b), 938.34 (4m) (b) 2., 938.341, 941.237 (1) (d), 941.29 (1m) (dm), (dn), and (do), 941.296 (1) (b), 968.20 (3) (b), 971.17 (1g), and 973.176 (1), the renumbering of s. 175.35 (2j), the renumbering and amendment of s. 175.35 (2i), and the creation of s. 175.35 (2i) (b) 2. and (2j) (b) take effect on the first day of the 9th month beginning after publication.

(2) ONETIME GRANT FUNDING. The repeal of s. 20.455 (2) (cs), (ct), and (dm) takes effect on July 1, 2027.

(END)