



**ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,
TO 2009 ASSEMBLY BILL 340**

December 2, 2009 - Offered by Representative SCHNEIDER.

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

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

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

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

Currently, the initial CCAP Web page for each criminal and traffic or other civil forfeiture case contains the following statements: 1) for each criminal and traffic or

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

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

Under the substitute amendment, the director of state courts maintains a separate database that contains public records of circuit courts and that is accessible on the CCAP Web page to judges, court commissioners, and other court or state and local agency employees, law enforcement officers and employees of law enforcement agencies, lawyers, accredited journalists, and licensed debt collectors.

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

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

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

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

1 **SECTION 1.** 758.20 of the statutes is created to read:
2 **758.20 Consolidated court automation programs.** (1) In this section,
3 “Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet Web site” means the Web site of the
4 consolidated court automation programs, which is the statewide electronic circuit

1 court case management system established under s. 758.19 (4) and maintained by
2 the director of state courts.

3 (2) (a) The director of state courts shall maintain a database that is accessible
4 via the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet Web site to every person listed in
5 sub. (3) (a) and that contains public records of the circuit courts.

6 (b) The director of state courts shall maintain a database that is accessible via
7 the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet Web site to every person listed in sub.
8 (3) (b) that contains information about a case or criminal charge only after a court
9 has done one of the following:

- 10 1. Entered a finding of guilty in a criminal matter.
- 11 2. Entered a finding of liability in a civil matter.
- 12 3. Entered an order of eviction.
- 13 4. Issued a restraining order or an injunction against a person.

14 (c) The director of state courts shall remove all information relating to a case
15 or a criminal charge contained in the database under par. (b) if a finding or order
16 related to the case or criminal charge is reopened, vacated, set aside, or overturned
17 on appeal. If a new finding, judgment, or order is subsequently entered in the case
18 or criminal charge, the director of state courts may enter the information as provided
19 under pars. (a) and (b).

20 (3) (a) The following persons shall have access to the information described in
21 sub. (2) (a) and contained on the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet Web site:

- 22 1. Justices, judges, magistrates, court commissioners, and other employees of
23 state, federal, or municipal courts and agencies in Wisconsin who require access to
24 court documents and records in the course of their employment.

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

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

6 4. Members of the Wisconsin Newspapers Association, the Wisconsin
7 Broadcasters Association, and any other Wisconsin media organization designated
8 by the director of state courts.

9 5. A debt collector licensed under s. 218.04.

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

13 (4) A person may request, in writing, that the director of state courts remove
14 from the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access Internet Web site all information relating
15 to a case or charge against the person. Upon receiving the request, the director of
16 state courts shall remove the information if it does not meet the requirements under
17 sub. (2) (b) or if the finding of guilt or liability was reopened, vacated, set aside, or
18 overturned on appeal.

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

25 **SECTION 2. Initial applicability.**

