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State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1273/1 CMH:ahe

2017 SENATE BILL 57

February 21, 2017 - Introduced by Senators Vukmir, Wanggaard, Darling, Kapenga, Feyen and L. Taylor, cosponsored by Representatives Sanfelippo, Kleefisch, Jagler, Horlacher, R. Brooks, Duchow, Tusler, Kremer, Ott, Spiros, Tittl, Skowronski, E. Brooks, Knodl, Edming, Krug and Fields. Referred to Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

AN ACT to create 971.368 of the statutes; relating to: undesignated felonies.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under this bill, if a person is convicted of a Class I felony, the court may refrain from designating the crime as a misdemeanor or a felony and sentence the person or place the person on probation. When the person completes the sentence or probation period, the court may then designate the crime as a Class A misdemeanor or a Class I felony. In order to do this, the court must determine all of the following: the felony was not a violent crime and did not involve a weapon, the person had not previously been convicted of a felony, the public will not be harmed by the disposition, and the felony sentence would be unduly harsh given the nature of the crime and the character of the person.

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

Section 1. 971.368 of the statutes is created to read:

971.368 Undesignated felony. If a defendant is convicted of a Class I felony, and the court determines that the felony was not a violent crime and did not involve a weapon; the defendant has not been previously convicted of a felony before the current conviction and has not been convicted of a crime designated under this

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SECTION 1

section as a Class A misdemeanor; the best interests of the community will be served and the public will not be harmed by the disposition; and the sentence for a felony would be unduly harsh given the nature and the circumstances of the crime and the history and character of the defendant, the court may refrain from designating the crime as a misdemeanor or felony. The court shall impose a sentence or place the defendant on probation. When the defendant completes the sentence or period of probation, the court may order the crime designated as a Class I felony or a Class A misdemeanor. Until the court designates the crime, the defendant shall be treated as if the conviction were for a felony.

SECTION 2. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to a conviction that occurs on the effective date of this subsection.

13 (END)