of extended supervision.

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

Joint Legislative Council prefatory note: This bill draft was prepared for the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on Justice Reinvestment Initiative Oversight.

Under current law, a court must impose a bifurcated sentence for a person sentenced to imprisonment for a felony, other than a Class A felony, committed after December 31, 1999, or a misdemeanor committed on or after February 1, 2003. A bifurcated sentence includes a period of confinement and a period of extended supervision.

The statutes define the maximum term of imprisonment for each sentence. The term of imprisonment for a bifurcated sentence is broken into 2 phases: confinement and extended supervision.

The statutes also define the maximum term a court may sentence a person to spend in confinement as well as both the minimum and maximum term of extended supervision for classified felonies. The minimum term of extended supervision is not less than $25 \%$ of the time one is sentenced to confinement. The maximum terms of confinement and extended supervision for felonies other than a Class A felony are as follows:

- Class B felony: maximum term of confinement is 40 years; maximum term of extended supervision is 20 years.
- Class C felony: maximum term of confinement is 25 years; maximum term of extended supervision is 15 years.
- Class D felony: maximum term of confinement is 15 years; maximum term of extended supervision is 10 years.
- Class E felony: maximum term of confinement is 10 years; maximum term of extended supervision is 5 years.
- Class F felony: maximum term of confinement is 7.5 years; maximum term of extended supervision is 5 years.
- Class G felony: maximum term of confinement is 5 years; maximum term of extended supervision is 5 years.
- Class H felony: maximum term of confinement is 3 years; maximum term of extended supervision is 3 years.
- Class I felony: maximum term of confinement is 1.5 years; maximum term of extended supervision is 2 years.

This draft provides that the maximum term of extended supervision may not exceed $75 \%$ of the term of confinement for all crimes other than Class B and C felonies and the crimes defined as "sex offenses" under s. 301.45 (1d) (b), stats. For Class B and C felonies and sex offenses, the maximum terms of extended supervision set forth in current law apply.

Section 1. 973.01 (2) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
973.01 (2) (d) Minimum and maximum term of extended supervision. (intro.) The term of extended supervision may not be less than $25 \%$, and not more than $75 \%$, of the length of the term of confinement in prison imposed under par. (b). and, for For a classified felony, the term of extended supervision may not be less than $25 \%$, and, except for a Class B or C felony or a crime described in s. 301.45 (1d) (b), not more than $75 \%$, of the term of confinement in prison imposed under par. (b). The maximum term of extended supervision for a Class B or C felony or a crime described in s. 301.45 (1d) (b) is subject to whichever of the following limits is applicable:

Note: This section provides that the maximum term of extended supervision may not exceed $75 \%$ of the term of confinement, except for Class A, B, and C felonies and sex offenses as defined in s. 301.45 (1d) (b), stats. For Class B and C felonies and sex offenses, the maximum terms of extended supervision set forth in current law apply.

Comment: 1. The definition of "sex offense" is the definition contained in the sex offender registry statute.
2. Should the draft permit a longer term of extended supervision for offenders who are unable to pay restitution if the term of extended supervision is limited to $75 \%$ of the term of confinement?

