1999 Session							LDD March	
FISCAL ESTIMATE							LRB Number -1717/1	
DOA-2048 N(R06/99)	x	ORIGINAL		UPDA	TED			
DOA-2048 N(N00/99)	Ô	CORRECTED			PLEMENTAL		Bill Number AB 516	
Subject						···········	Amendment No. if Applicable	
•							Amendment No. II Applicable	
Plea of Guilty but Mentally III							Administrative Rule Number	
Fiscal Effect State: x No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation. Increase Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues Create New Appropriation						☐ Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Decrease Costs		
Local: x No local government cost	.							
1.	1. Increase Costs 3. Increase Revenues						of Local Governmental Units Affected:	
☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory						☐ Towns ☐ Villages ☐ Cities		
2. Decrease Costs						x Counties Others WITCS Districts		
☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ School Distribution Fund Sources Affected Affected Chapter 20 Appropriate								
GPR FED PRO	ПРІ	RS □ SEG	□ SEG-	s	Allected	oliapter zo Ap	proprietions	
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate								
This bill provides for a plea and verdict of guilty but mentally ill for persons charged with homicide offenses after a trial, if the person is determined guilty, and the judge or jury determines that the person suffered from a mental illness at the time of the crime but the person did not lack the capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his/her conduct. The judge may sentence the person to prison or place the person on probation for a minimum of five years. The court must also order the department to evaluate the person for treatment and to arrange for that treatment. A person may also be committed to a state facility for treatment just as now a person is convicted and sentenced to prison. It is impossible to predict how often this plea will be used but no significant impact upon circuit court workload is expected as a result of it. There is a provision which requires the court to receive treatment reports every 90 days about the defendant's condition. It is presumed for purposes of this bill that no further action is expected by the court once this report is received. Long-Range Fiscal Implications								
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Authorized Signature: Serva	Telephone No.						Date 2/11/00	
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