

**FISCAL ESTIMATE**

DOA-2048 N(R10/98)

- ORIGINAL       UPDATED  
 CORRECTED       SUPPLEMENTAL

**Subject**

Relating to Using Delinquency Adjudications for Purposes of Certain Penalty Enhancers.

**Fiscal Effect**

State:  No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.

Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget  Yes  No

- Increase Existing Appropriation       Increase Existing Revenues  
 Decrease Existing Appropriation       Decrease Existing Revenues  
 Create New Appropriation

Decrease Costs

Local:  No local government costs

1.  Increase Costs  
      Permissive       Mandatory  
 2.  Decrease Costs  
      Permissive       Mandatory

3.  Increase Revenues  
      Permissive       Mandatory  
 4.  Decrease Revenues  
      Permissive       Mandatory

5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:  
 Towns       Villages       Cities  
 Counties       Others \_\_\_\_\_  
 School Districts       WTCS Districts

**Fund Sources Affected**

- GPR    FED    PRO    PRS    SEG    SEG-S

**Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations**

**Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Approximately 20% of the adult prison population have prior juvenile institution experience. At this time, our data system does not contain any information on what offense the juvenile was found delinquent of. The decision whether to use a penalty enhancer rests with the district attorney's office. Thus, it is not possible to estimate how many additional offenders will be prosecuted and convicted under the penalty enhancers identified in this bill.

If additional offenders are subject to serving longer periods of time in prison, there will be increased costs to the state.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**

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Date  
 2/9/99