

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOC 3/11/2003

LRB Number	03-2015/2	Introduction Number	SB-66	Estimate Type	Original
Subject					
Statute of limitations for 2nd-degree intentional and 2nd-degree reckless homicide					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill relates to time limits for the prosecution of 2nd-degree intentional homicide and 2nd-degree reckless homicide.

Current law imposes time limits for commencing the prosecution of most crimes. Generally, the state must commence prosecution of a felony within six years of the commission of the crime. This bill eliminates the time limit for commencing prosecution of second-degree intentional homicide and increases the time limit for commencing prosecution of second-degree reckless homicide to 15 years.

Extending or eliminating the time limits for commencing prosecution may result in additional offenders being charged and convicted of these crimes. An increase in the number convicted would increase the costs to the Department of Corrections if offenders are sentenced to a state prison or placed on probation. Local jail costs could increase if persons are sentenced to jail as a condition of probation.

In FY02 the average annual cost to incarcerate a person was approximately \$26,000 and \$1900 to supervise an offender on probation.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications