Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental
LRB	Number	05-0571/1		Introd	luction Numb	er S	B-24
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DOC/ Sue Loniello (608) 240-5524 Ro				rt Margol	2/10/2005		

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOC 2/10/2005

LRB Number	05-0571/1	Introduction Number	SB-24	Estimate Type	Original
Subject		i i		738-7	
Threats to cau	se bodily harm				
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Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Current law prohibits certain threats to cause bodily harm to the person or family member of a judge, a witness, or an official, employee, or agent of the Department of Revenue, Department of Commerce or Department of Workforce Development. A person who is convicted under current law is guilty of a felony and may be fined up to \$10,000 or sentenced to prison for up to six years, which if the sentence is longer than one year includes a term of extended supervision or both.

This bill expands the prohibition on certain threats to cause bodily harm to include a person or family member of a social services worker employed by or working under contract with a governmental agency, a juvenile intake worker, a child support worker or a school employee. Penalties for the new bill differ from current law. Violation of this provision is a Class A misdemeanor and the court may impose a fine of not more than \$10,000 or a county jail sentence of not more than nine months or both.

The Department of Corrections is unable to project the number of offenders who may be subject to the criminal penalty provisions of this bill and is therefore unable to estimate the fiscal impact on state or local government. If an offender is placed on probation supervision, there will be a state fiscal impact. In FY04, the annual cost to place an offender on probation was approximately \$2,000.

A local impact will occur if an offender is sentenced to a jail term under the provisions in this bill.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications