Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental			
LRB	Number	05-4898/1		Intro	duction Num	ber S	B-692			
		itness assistand	ce surcharges imp	oosed on	persons committ	ing civil of	ffenses and making			
Fiscal	Effect									
	No State Fisco Indeterminate Increase E Appropria Decrease Appropria Create Ne	e Existing tions Existing	Increase Revenue Decrease Revenue	s Existing	to abs		a - May be possible n agency's budget □ No s			
	No Local Gov Indeterminate 1. Increase Permiss 2. Decrease		3. Increase bry Permissiv 4. Decrease	ve Maı Revenu	Government		its Affected Village Cities Others WTCS Districts			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS										
Agend	y/Prepared	Ву	Aut	horized	Signature		Date			
DOJ/ Mark Rinehart (608) 264-9463 Mark				k Rineha	4/18/2006					

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOJ 4/18/2006

LRB Number 05-	-4898/1	Introduction Number	SB-692	Estimate Type	Original			
Description Crime victim and witness assistance surcharges imposed on persons committing civil offenses and making an appropriation								

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, the crime victim and witness surcharge is assessed against any person who is convicted of a misdemeanor or felony violation of state law. The surcharge is \$60 for each misdemeanor offense and \$85 for each felony offense. The initial \$40 for a misdemeanor and the initial \$65 for a felony funds county victim and witness services, and awards to crime victims.

Under Senate Bill 692, a court is required to assess the surcharge if: 1) a person is charged with a crime in a complaint; 2) as a result of the complaint being amended, the person is charged with a civil offense in lieu of the crime; and 3) the court finds that the person committed that civil offense. Also, the entire surcharge goes to fund county victim/witness services and crime victim awards.

In 2004, there were 11,606 misdemeanor charges statewide that were reduced to a forfeiture offense. The department does not have data on the number of felony charges statewide that were reduced to a forfeiture offense. However, it is assumed that there are very few such cases in any given year. Applying the provisions of SB 692 to the 2004 forfeitures results in an increase of \$696,360 (11,606 x \$60).

The Department of Justice estimates that SB 692 will generate approximately an additional \$700,000 annually for reimbursement to counties for victim/witness services and crime victim awards.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications