## Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

	Original		Updated		Correc	ted		Supple	emental			
LRB	Number	13-3642/1		Intro	ductio	n Numb	er A	B-062	26			
<b>Descr</b> Negled		nd providing pe	enalties									
Fiscal	Effect											
	No State Fisc Indeterminate Increase E Appropria Decrease Appropria	e Existing tions Existing	□Increase Revenue □Decrease Revenue	s e Existing	ı	to abs		n agency	e possible y's budget ⊠No			
	No Local Gov Indeterminate 1. Increase Permiss 2. Decrease	e Costs sive⊠Mandat	3.  Increase ory Permissi 4.  Decrease	ve [] Mai e Revenu	ndatory ie	☐Tov ⊠Co ☐Scl	ment Un wns	nits Affec Village Others WTCS Distric	e			
l	Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations											
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Agen	cy/Prepared	Ву	Aut	horized	Signatu	re			Date			
SPD/ Anna Oehler (608) 267-0311 Ada					am Plotkin (608) 264-8572 1/21/20							

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives SPD 1/21/2014

LRB Number 13-3642/1	Introduction Number	AB-0626	Estimate Type	Original					
Description									
Neglect of a child and providing penalties									

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The State Public Defender (SPD) is statutorily authorized and required to appoint attorneys to represent indigent defendants in criminal and certain commitment proceedings. The SPD plays a critical role in ensuring that the Wisconsin justice system complies with the right to counsel provided by both the state and federal constitutions. Any legislation has the potential to increase SPD costs if it creates a new criminal offense, expands the definition of an existing criminal offense, or increases the penalties for an existing offense.

This bill creates a criminal charge for any person who is responsible for a child's welfare who neglects or contributes to the neglect of a child. The penalties for the crime of neglect, or for contributing to neglect whether or not actual neglect occurs, vary from a Class D felony to a Class A misdemeanor depending on the consequence or risk, the consequence of death, injury, or becoming a victim of a crime. The bill defines neglect as failing, for reasons other than poverty, to provide the child necessary care, such as appropriate food, clothing, and medical and dental care; the opportunity for education; supervision; or the protection from exposure to the distribution, manufacture, or use of controlled substances; or as failing to provide the child with appropriate supervision due to the sustained consumption of alcohol or controlled substances. This bill also creates a crime of repeated acts of neglect of the same child. If a jury agrees that a person committed at least three acts of neglect against the same child, but does not agree on which acts constitute the three acts, the person is convicted of the committing this crime. The penalties for repeated acts of neglect of the same child vary from a Class C felony to a Class H felony, depending on the actual or likely consequence of death, injury, or becoming a victim of a crime.

It is possible that given the new criminal charges, the SPD will see an increase in the number of cases in which it provides representation. We are unable, however, to quantify the number of cases that might occur due to the provisions in the bill. The SPD's average cost to provide representation with a private bar attorney in a felony case was \$556.21 and \$247.54 in a misdemeanor case in fiscal year 2013.

This bill could also have a fiscal impact on counties. There are some defendants who, despite exceeding the SPD's statutory financial guidelines, are constitutionally eligible for appointment of counsel because it would be a substantial hardship for them to retain an attorney. The court is required to appoint counsel at county expense for these defendants. The counties could also incur additional costs associated with incarceration of defendants, both pending trial and after sentencing.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications