

### Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

Original     
  Updated     
  Corrected     
  Supplemental

<b>LRB Number</b> <b>15-3480/1</b>	<b>Introduction Number</b> <b>AB-0431</b>	
<b>Description</b> Neglect of a child and providing criminal penalties		
<b>Fiscal Effect</b>		
<b>State:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations  <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations  <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations         </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues  <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues         </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs         </div> </div>		
<b>Local:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No Local Government Costs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;">           1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs  <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory            2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs  <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory         </div> <div style="width: 30%;">           3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue  <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory            4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue  <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory         </div> <div style="width: 30%;">           5. Types of Local Government Units Affected  <input type="checkbox"/> Towns      <input type="checkbox"/> Village      <input type="checkbox"/> Cities  <input type="checkbox"/> Counties      <input type="checkbox"/> Others  <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts      <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts         </div> </div>		
<b>Fund Sources Affected</b> <b>Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS 410		
<b>Agency/Prepared By</b> DOC/ Jokisch Jacob (608) 240-5415	<b>Authorized Signature</b> Jeffrey Grothman (608) 240-5056	<b>Date</b> 10/26/2015

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOC 10/26/2015

LRB Number	15-3480/1	Introduction Number	AB-0431	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> Neglect of a child and providing criminal penalties					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, any person who is responsible for a child's welfare who, through his or her actions or failure to take action, intentionally contributes to the neglect of the child is guilty of a misdemeanor or, if the child suffers bodily harm or death, the person is guilty of a felony. Under this bill, any person who is responsible for a child's welfare who negligently fails, for reasons other than poverty, to provide the child with necessary care or contributes to the failure is guilty of the crime of neglect. Under the bill, necessary care includes appropriate food, clothing, medical and dental care, shelter, and supervision; the opportunity for education; or the protection from exposure to the distribution, manufacture, or use of controlled substances.

Under the bill, 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 of the consequence of death, injury, or becoming a victim of a crime. The 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 committing this crime. The penalties for repeated acts of neglect of the same child vary from a Class B felony to a Class H felony, depending on the consequence of the repeated acts of neglect.

The Department of Corrections is unable to determine the fiscal impact of the bill as it cannot predict the number of people that will be sentenced and the sentencing practices of judges under the new law.

The average FY14 annual cost for an inmate in a DOC institution is approximately \$32,800. However, when there is excess capacity in DOC facilities, the incremental costs (i.e. food, health care and clothing) of housing a small number of inmates is approximately \$5,700 based on FY14 costs. Should the Department use contract beds, the rate would be approximately \$18,800 annually per person.

If there is a large increase in the number of offenders placed on probation or extended supervision or their time on supervision is extended as a result of this bill, additional community corrections funding and/or positions may be necessary to handle the population.

The local fiscal impact of the bill cannot be predicted because the Department of Corrections cannot predict the number of people that will be sentenced and the sentencing practices of judges under the new law. Costs at the local level may increase if offenders are placed in jail rather than prison. The average FY14 annual cost to jail an adult inmate was \$18,800.

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications