Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Suppler	nental			
LRB Number 15-3720/2	Introduction Number AB-05	47			
Description Trespass and damage to property owned or use	ed by an energy provider and providing a crimir	nal penalty			
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues To absorb within agence enues Decrease Costs				
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. ☐ Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. ☐ Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Districts Districts					
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations					
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOC 12/1/2015

LRB Number 15-3720/2	Introduction Number	AB-0547	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
Trespass and damage to property owned or used by an energy provider and providing a criminal penalty						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill increases the criminal penalty for intentionally damaging physical property without consent from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class H felony if (1) the damaged property is owned, leased, or operated by an energy provider and (2) the actor intended to, or did, cause a substantial interruption or impairment of any service or good provided by the energy provider.

This bill also establishes that a person is guilty of a Class H felony if he or she intentionally enters an energy provider property without lawful authority and without the consent of the energy provider that owns, leases, or operates the property.

The Department of Corrections (DOC) is unable to estimate the state fiscal effect of this bill, as it is unable to estimate how many individuals will be subject to the bill's new criminal penalty provisions. The precise cost of this legislation will ultimately depend on the number of offenders and the sentencing practices of judges.

While it is not possible to estimate the number of individuals that will be convicted of this crime, any increase in the prison population, either through new admissions or longer sentences, would have a financial impact on the DOC. The average FY15 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 \$5,600 based on FY15 costs. Should the Department use contract beds, the rate would be approximately \$18,800 annually per person.

State costs could change if an increased or decreased number of offenders are convicted of this crime and placed on probation. The average FY15 annual cost to supervise one offender is approximately \$2,800.

The local fiscal impact of the bill cannot be estimated because the DOC is unable to predict the number of people that will be convicted of these crimes and the sentencing practices of judges. Costs at the local level may increase if offenders are placed in jail rather than prison.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications