Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supplemental		
LRB Number 17-1979/1	Introduction Number SB-072		
Description committing a fifth or sixth offense related to operating a vehicle while intoxicated and providing a criminal penalty			
Fiscal Effect			
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues Tease Existing enues To absorb within agency's bud The proof of	lget	
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre	5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Counties Others Districts 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Village Others Districts	Cities	
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 DA 4/5/2017

LRB Number 17-1979/1	Introduction Number SB-072	Estimate Type Original	
Description committing a fifth or sixth offense related to operating a vehicle while intoxicated and providing a criminal			
penalty			

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under this bill, a sentencing court is required to impose a sentence for a fifth or sixth OWI offense that orders the person to spend at least 18 months confined in prison.

District Attorney offices indicate mandatory minimum sentencing may result in an increase in contested trials and fewer plea agreements. Prosecutors further indicate jury trials take a significant amount of resources in terms of pre-trial motion practice, preparation of witnesses and evidence and length of time spent in the courtroom. It is unknown how many more fifth and sixth offense OWI defendants will forego a plea agreement and elect a trial by jury. Therefore, the fiscal estimate is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

For the reasons cited above, the long-range fiscal effect is indeterminate.