Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

☑ Original	Update	ed 🔲	Corrected	Sup	plemental
LRB Number 05	5-1916/2	Intro	duction Numbe	er AB-4	36
Subject					
Domestic violence man	datory arrest				
Fiscal Effect	,			·	
State: No State Fiscal E Indeterminate Increase Exist Appropriations Decrease Exis Appropriations Create New A	ing Sting Sting St	Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues	to absor		y be possible ncy's budget ⊠No
2. Decrease C	osts 3. Mandatory costs 4.	Increase Revenue Permissive ☐ Mai Decrease Revenu Permissive ☐ Mai	ndatory Cour	nent Units Af ns	age 🛛 Cities ners
Fund Sources Affecte	d]PRO PRS	SEG SI	Affected Ch. 2	20 Appropri	ations
Agency/Prepared By		Authorized	Signature	e de la companya de l	Date
SPD/ Mike Tobin (608)	Krista Ginge	rista Ginger (608) 264-8572 5/2			

Fiscal Estimate Narratives SPD 5/23/2005

LRB Number	05-1916/2	Introduction Number	AB-436	Estimate Type	Original	*
Subject						
Domostic viole	noo mandatory arres	> +				
Domestic viole	ence mandatory arres	ol ,				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The State Public Defender (SPD) provides legal representation in criminal cases and other specified proceedings in which the loss of personal liberty or parental rights may occur. For adult clients, the SPD must complete a financial eligibility evaluation before appointing an attorney. SPD services are constitutionally required because in the case types handled by SPD, a defendant without the financial means to hire an attorney has the right to have an attorney appointed. Therefore, any bill that would increase the number of cases handled by SPD would increase SPD costs.

This bill does not create a new crime or change penalties, so it does not increase SPD costs either by bringing new criminal cases into the system or by reclassifying cases.

However, the bill changes arrest procedures in a way that may increase SPD costs for representation in domestic violence cases (such as battery, false imprisonment, disorderly conduct). The bill amends the arrest procedures to place a greater burden on the police to determine primary blame when they initially respond to a domestic incident. Under the bill, the police are presumptively to arrest only the predominant aggressor, not others who may have been partially at fault. Because this provision arguably limits the authority to arrest persons other than the predominant aggressor, defense attorneys are likely to litigate issues of illegal arrest in these cases. This pretrial litigation may add to SPD costs in these cases.

Counties may see increased costs as a result of arrestees serving more time in jail before being released on bond. Law enforcement agencies may also incur higher costs for officer overtime associated with an increased number of motion hearings challenging their arrest decisions.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications