Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

Original Updated	Corrected	Supplemental		
LRB Number 05-4466/1	Introduction Number A	B-994		
Description Delivery of a controlled substance by a pregnant woman to an unborn child and providing penalties				
Fiscal Effect				
Appropriations Rev Decrease Existing Decrease Appropriations Rev Create New Appropriations Local:		- May be possible agency's budget No		
Permissive Mandatory Per 2. Decrease Costs 4. Dec	5.Types of Local Government Unit Towns Crease Revenue missive Mandatory Mandatory 5.Types of Local Government Unit Counties School Districts	ts Affected Village Cities Others WTCS 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 CTS 2/20/2006

LRB Number 05-4466/1	Introduction Number A	B-994 Estimate Type	Original	
Description				
Delivery of a controlled substance by a pregnant woman to an unborn child and providing penalties				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Current law prohibits the delivery of illegal drugs, with the maximum penalties depending on the type and the amount of the drug involved. "Delivery" is defined as the transfer or attempted transfer of a drug from one person to another. This bill revises the definition of "delivery" so that it includes a transfer of an illegal drug from a pregnant woman to her unborn child.

Current law also prohibits a person from causing the death of an unborn child through reckless conduct or by an act that was intended to cause the death of the unborn child, the woman who was pregnant with the unborn child, or any other person. None of these homicide statutes cover a pregnant woman who causes the death of her unborn child. This bill makes the intentional and reckless homicide statutes applicable to a pregnant woman who uses illegal drugs if the unborn child dies as a result. The maximum penalties for these offenses depend on the state of mind of the person convicted of the offense. (The most severe penalty is for first-degree intentional homicide, which is a Class A felony; the least severe penalty is for second-degree reckless homicide, which is a Class D felony.)

These changes may lead to more criminal proceedings for crimes involving the delivery of drugs from a mother to her unborn child. It is unknown how many criminal cases will be subject to the terms of this bill. Additional proceedings require additional judge, court reporter, court staff and juror time. Felony proceedings generally require additional court appearances and more court hearings than misdemeanors. These costs are borne by both the state and the county. An accurate estimate of the additional costs is impossible with the data available.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications