Fiscal Estimate - 2007 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Supple	emental				
LRB Number 07-2066/1	Introduction Number SB-292	2				
Description Human trafficking and providing a penalty						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Reversible Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Peers Peers Peers Peers Permissive Mandatory Permissive Permissive Mandatory Permissive Permissive Peers P	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues To absorb within agency Enues To absorb within agency To absorb within agency Enues To absorb within agency Enues	y's budget No No tted Cities				
Permissive Mandatory Perm	nissive Mandatory Districts District					
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date					
DOJ/ Mark Rinehart (608) 264-9463	Mark Rinehart (608) 264-9463 12/7/2007					

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOJ 12/7/2007

LRB Number 07-2066/1	Introduction Number	SB-292	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
Human trafficking and providing a penalty						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Senate Bill 292 creates the crime of human trafficking. Under the bill, whoever knowingly engages in trafficking or knowingly benefits from trafficking is guilty of a Class D felony. Also, whoever knowingly engages in trafficking of a child for the purpose of sex acts or knowingly benefits from such activity is guilty of a Class C felony.

Under Chapter 165.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes, the Department of Justice is required to investigate crime that is statewide in nature, importance, or influence. The department fulfills this requirement through its Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI). Among other duties, DCI special agents assist local authorities with multi-jurisdictional crimes. Since human trafficking often involves moving victims across local, state, and national jurisdictional lines, the enactment of SB 292 could increase the investigative caseload of DCI.

The department is not aware of any data that would accurately predict the number of human trafficking cases it would investigate in any given year. As a result, it is difficult to accurately estimate the amount of additional resources that would be necessary to handle any increase in investigative caseload resulting from the enactment of SB 292.

Felony prosecutions are generally handled by local district attorneys. However, on occasion, district attorneys across Wisconsin request assistant attorneys general in the Department of Justice's Criminal Litigation Unit to act as special prosecutors. In addition, the Department of Justice's Criminal Appeals Unit represents the State of Wisconsin in defending felony convictions when those convictions are challenged in state or federal court. Under Wisconsin law, this unit is charged with preparing briefs and presenting arguments in front of any state appellate or federal court hearing a challenge to a felony conviction.

It is likely that the enactment of Senate Bill 292 will result in an increased caseload for the department's Criminal Litigation and Criminal Appeals Units. Again, the department is not aware of any data that would accurately predict the number of human trafficking cases it would prosecute or handle on appeal in any given year. If the number of new trafficking cases DOJ is asked to prosecute, or DOJ is required to handle on appeal, is significant, the department will need additional resources to handle its increased caseload.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications