## Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

Original Updated	Correc	ted	Supplemental				
LRB Number <b>09-4015/1</b>	Introduction	n Number	AB-0695				
Description Requiring suspected drug activity on the part of a caregiver or nonclient resident of a child care provider to be reported to an immediate supervisor and to the sheriff and suspected or threatened child abuse or neglect on the part of such an individual to be reported under the child abuse and neglect reporting law and providing a penalty							
Fiscal Effect		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues		its - May be possible hin agency's budget ☑No sts				
Local:  ☐ No Local Government Costs ☐ Indeterminate  ☐ 1. ☐ Increase Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory  ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory  ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Districts ☐ Districts ☐ Districts							
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS							
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signatu	re	Date				
SPD/ Megan Christiansen (608) 267-0311 Krista Ginger (608) 264-8572							

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives SPD 2/9/2010

LRB Number	09-4015/1	Introduction Number	AB-0695	Estimate Type	Original

### Description

Requiring suspected drug activity on the part of a caregiver or nonclient resident of a child care provider to be reported to an immediate supervisor and to the sheriff and suspected or threatened child abuse or neglect on the part of such an individual to be reported under the child abuse and neglect reporting law and providing a penalty

#### **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

The State Public Defender (SPD) is statutorily authorized and required to appoint attorneys to represent indigent defendants in criminal and certain commitment proceedings. The SPD plays a major role in ensuring that the Wisconsin justice system complies with the right to counsel provided by both the state and federal constitutions. Any legislation has the potential to increase SPD costs if it creates a new criminal offense, expands the definition of an existing criminal offense, or increases the penalties for an existing offense.

This bill does not create new crimes. Because it expands the child abuse and neglect reporting law to include mandatory reporting to the authorities by various parties of a child caregiver or nonclient resident of a daycare center who is either suspected of past or future abuse or neglect of a child or of engaging in any drug-related offense, the number of prosecutions for such crimes is likely to increase, resulting in additional SPD appointments.

The SPD has no data to predict the number of additional misdemeanor and/or felony cases that would result from the changes proposed in this bill. The SPD's average cost to provide representation with a private bar attorney in a misdemeanor case is \$214.11, calculated on the basis of the SPD's average cost per case in fiscal year 2009. The SPD's average cost per felony appointed to private bar attorneys was \$584.62 for the same fiscal year.

Because probation or prison could be ordered upon conviction for the proposed felony crime, this change would indirectly lead to additional cases in which the Department of Corrections (DOC) would seek to revoke probation or extended supervision. Probation is also an option for misdemeanor cases; however, a felony case may result in a longer term of probation. The SPD provides representation in proceedings commenced by the Department of Corrections (DOC) to revoke supervision. Thus, the bill would indirectly increase the number of cases in which the SPD appoints attorneys in revocation proceedings. The average cost during fiscal year 2009 for SPD representation by a private bar attorney in a revocation proceeding was \$382.18.

Because of the annual caseloads for staff attorney positions specified for budgeting purposes under § 977.08(5), Stats., it would be more cost effective to add staff attorney positions if a significant number of SPD cases resulted from this provision of the bill.

Counties are also subject to increased costs when a new crime is created. There are some defendants who, despite exceeding the SPD's statutory financial guidelines, are constitutionally eligible for appointment of counsel because it would be a substantial hardship for them to retain an attorney. The court is required to appoint counsel at county expense for these defendants. Thus, the counties would experience increased costs attributable to the higher classification of criminal charges resulting from this bill. The counties could also incur additional costs associated with incarceration of defendants, both pending trial and after sentencing.

#### Long-Range Fiscal Implications