Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

\boxtimes	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supple	emental			
LRB	Number	09-1560/2		Introd	duction Num	ber A	B-026	9			
Description causing injury to a law enforcement officer while resisting or obstructing an officer or while attempting to flee and providing a penalty											
Fiscal	Effect										
	No State Fisc ndeterminate Increase E Appropria Decrease Appropria Create Ne	e Existing tions Existing	Increase Revenues Decrease Revenues	s Existing	to ab	ase Costs sorb withir Yes ease Costs	n agency	e possible 's budget No			
	Indeterminate 1. Increase Inc	e Costs sive⊠Mandato	3. Increase I ory Permissiv 4. Decrease	e Man Revenue	Gover datory	of Local Inment Uni Inment Uni Inment Uni Inment Uni Inment Uni Inment In	its Affect Village Others WTCS District	Cities			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS											
Agenc	y/Prepared	Ву	Auth	norized S	ignature			Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives SPD 3/26/2009

LRB Number	09-1560/2	Introduction Number	AB-0269	Estimate Type	Original				
Description									
causing injury to a law enforcement officer while resisting or obstructing an officer or while attempting to									
flee 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 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 would create a new criminal offense, for causing injury to a police officer in the course of obstructing the officer, resisting the officer, or fleeing from the officer. Because the underlying course of conduct (obstructing, resisting, or fleeing) is a crime under current law, the effect of the bill would likely be that some cases would be charged as felonies (for the injury to the officer) rather than as misdemeanors (for the resisting or obstructing; fleeing cases are charged as felonies under current law). In fiscal year 2008, the SPD's average cost per felony was \$544.58, compared to an average cost per misdemeanor of \$217.54.

The SPD does not have data available to estimate the number of cases in which the new felony offense will be charged or to estimate in what percentage of those cases, a felony charge would be charged under current law. However, it is reasonable to assume that the new felony charge would result in some additional felony cases and would add to the complexity (and thus the attorney time required) of some other cases.

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 may experience increased costs attributable to additional felony cases and cases of increased complexity. The counties could also incur additional costs associated with incarceration of defendants, both pending trial and after sentencing.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications