Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Supplemental						
LRB Number 13-4354/1	Introduction Number SB-637						
Description Eliminating voluntary intoxication as a defense to criminal liability							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations Reversible Decrease Existing Decrease Appropriations Reversible Create New Appropriations	lncrease Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget enues						
Local: ☐ No Local Government Costs ☐ Indeterminate ☐ 1. ☐ Increase Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Districts ☐ Districts ☐ 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 DA 2/28/2014

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Description							
Eliminating voluntary intoxication as a defense to criminal liability							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, a person who has committed a crime while intoxicated or drugged, may use their intoxicated or drugged condition as a defense to criminal liability if: the person was involuntarily intoxicated or drugged and that made them incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong; or, the person's condition, whether voluntarily or involuntarily produced, made it impossible for the person to have had the intent necessary to commit the crime. Generally, involuntary intoxication is not a defense in the second situation if the charge is based on the person's criminal recklessness. This bill eliminates the defense of voluntary intoxication.

Prosecutors do not believe that elimination of the voluntary intoxication defense will have a fiscal impact on their offices.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Should this bill be enacted, prosecutors do not anticipate a long-term fiscal impact on their offices.