



## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DA 10/1/2015

LRB Number	<b>15-0771/5</b>	Introduction Number	<b>SB-280</b>	Estimate Type	<b>Original</b>
<b>Description</b> Age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a criminal law, a civil law, or a municipal ordinance and who has not been charged with certain violent offenses, and has not, after previously being convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent, been charged with a crime or alleged in a complaint or citation to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance, is subject to juvenile court jurisdiction					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, a person aged 17 or older who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the Criminal Procedure Code and, on conviction, sentencing under the Criminal Code, which may include imprisonment in a prison. A person under age 17 is subject to the Juvenile Justice Code and to an array of dispositions, which may include placement in a juvenile correctional facility. This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person will be subject to the Criminal Procedure Code and sentencing under the Criminal Code. Similarly, a person aged 17 or older who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance is subject to the circuit court or municipal court. A person under age 17 is subject to the Juvenile Justice Code. This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person will be subject to the circuit court or municipal court.

Prosecutors do not anticipate that this bill will have a fiscal effect on their offices.

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications

If enacted, prosecutors do not expect this bill to have a long-term fiscal effect on their offices.