

### Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

Original     
  Updated     
  Corrected     
  Supplemental

<b>LRB Number</b> <b>15-1922/1</b>	<b>Introduction Number</b> <b>AB-0114</b>
<b>Description</b> Falsely claiming military service or honors, and providing a penalty	
<b>Fiscal Effect</b>	
<b>State:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations  <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations  <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations                 </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues  <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues                 </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No                     </div> <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs                 </div> </div>	
<b>Local:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No Local Government Costs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;">                 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs  <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory                  2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs  <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory             </div> <div style="width: 30%;">                 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue  <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory                  4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue  <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory             </div> <div style="width: 30%;">                 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected  <input type="checkbox"/> Towns      <input type="checkbox"/> Village      <input type="checkbox"/> Cities  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Counties      <input type="checkbox"/> Others  <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts      <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts             </div> </div>	
<b>Fund Sources Affected</b> <b>Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations</b> <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS	
<b>Agency/Prepared By</b> CTS/ Nancy Rottier (608) 267-9733	<b>Authorized Signature</b> Nancy Rottier (608) 267-9733
<b>Date</b> 4/1/2015	

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

CTS 4/1/2015

LRB Number	15-1922/1	Introduction Number	AB-0114	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> Falsely claiming military service or honors, and providing a penalty					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates new criminal penalties for persons who falsely, and with the intent to obtain tangible benefits, claim they received honors or awards related to military service. Persons who make false statements may be found guilty of a class A misdemeanor; persons who make the false claim with the intent to commit or to aid or abet another crime may be guilty of a class H felony.

The more significant the penalty involved in a case, the greater the judicial resources that are required to process a case. A misdemeanor case takes significantly greater judicial time and resources than a forfeiture case. A felony takes significantly greater judicial time and resources than a misdemeanor.

To determine the impact on required judicial resources, we have relied on the Judicial Needs Assessment 2006, submitted to the Director of State Courts by the National Center for State Courts. For this study, all Wisconsin judges and court commissioners participated in a time study designed to measure the time currently spent processing different types of cases from initial filing to final resolution. According to the study, felony cases took 162.8 minutes of judicial time and misdemeanor cases took 27.7 minutes of judicial time.

It is impossible to predict how many such crimes will be filed in the circuit courts. Additional proceedings require additional judge, court reporter, court staff and juror time. These costs are borne by both the state and the county. During the fiscal year 2012-13, the state paid 36.5 percent of the total costs of the circuit courts, and the counties paid 63.5 percent of the costs. An accurate estimate of the additional costs of this proposal, and how those costs will be borne by the state and the counties, is impossible with the data available.

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications