Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supple	mental				
LRB Number 17-0315/1	Introduction Number SB-34	9				
Description prohibiting persons on the federal no fly list from possessing a firearm and providing a criminal penalty						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Decrease Existing	Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues To absorb within agen The second of the secon					
No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs 4.	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Permissive Mandatory Decrease Revenue Permissive Mandatory Districts 5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Counties Othe Districts Districts	rs S				
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 DOC 7/17/2017

LRB Number	17-0315/1	Introduction Number	SB-349	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
prohibiting persons on the federal no fly list from possessing a firearm and providing a criminal penalty						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill requires the Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ) to maintain a list of individuals that are not permitted to board a commercial aircraft that is identical to the list maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI). Additionally, this bill prohibits individuals who are included in this list from possessing firearms. Under this bill, the DOJ would be required to check the "no fly" list when conducting background checks related to handgun purchases or licenses to carry a concealed weapon.

This bill also makes it a Class G felony to possess a firearm while being on the "no fly" list maintained by the DOJ.

The Department of Corrections (DOC) is unable to determine the state fiscal impact of this bill. The DOC cannot predict the sentencing habits of judges and thus the number of people likely to be sentenced under the new crime created in this bill.

State costs could increase if offenders of this new statute are convicted of this crime and sentenced to prison. The average FY16 annual cost for an inmate in a DOC institution is approximately \$32,300. However, when there is excess capacity in DOC facilities, the incremental costs (i.e. food, health care and clothing) of housing a small number of inmates is approximately \$5,700 based on FY16 costs. Should the Department use contract beds, the rate would be approximately \$18,800 annually per person.

State costs could also increase if offenders of this new statute are convicted of this crime and sentenced to probation. If there is a large increase in the number of offenders placed on probation or extended supervision, additional community corrections funding and/or positions may be necessary to handle the population. The average FY16 annual cost to supervise one offender is approximately \$3,000.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications