Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Su	pplemental		
LRB Number 21-0526/1	Introduction Number AB	-0091		
Description throwing or expelling a bodily substance at a pub	olic safety worker or prosecutor			
Fiscal Effect				
Appropriations	ease Existing absorb within agend			
Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive A. Decre	ease Revenue Counties	ernment illage Cities others VTCS vistricts		
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 CTS 3/10/2021

LRB Number 21-0526/1	Introduction Number	AB-0091	Estimate Type	Original	
Description					
throwing or expelling a bodily substance at a public safety worker or prosecutor					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill expands the categories of persons who may be ordered to undergo testing for communicable diseases if there is probable cause to believe that there was potential for transmitting a communicable disease to the victim of a crime. This bill allows a court to require such testing for any criminal defendant who throws or expels blood, semen, vomit, saliva, urine, feces, or other bodily substances at or toward a public safety worker or a prosecutor.

Based on court records, it is estimated that about 250 persons are charged each year with a violation of s. 941.375(2), Wis. Stats., the statutory violation that is being added by this bill. Under the terms of the bill, any person charged with this crime would be allowed a hearing before the court could order testing by a health care professional.

Additional court proceedings could be generated under the terms of this bill, but it is impossible to predict whether every case would require the hearing provided by s. 968.38(5). Additional proceedings require additional judge, court reporter, and court staff time. These costs are borne by both the state and the county. It is expected that existing court staff would be able to absorb any additional costs.

The bill does not specify who is responsible for paying the cost of testing, if it is ordered under s. 968.38(5), but it does appear the court has the authority to tax those costs against the defendant, pursuant to s. 973.06(1)(h).

Long-Range Fiscal Implications