Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental				
LRB Number 23-1057/1	Introduction Number	SB-0427				
Description bail for criminal defendants who have a previous conviction for bail jumping and Department of Justice collection and reporting of certain criminal case data						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Reve						
Local: ☐ No Local Government Costs ☐ Indeterminate ☐ Increase Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Decrease Revenue ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Decrease Revenue ☐ Decrease Costs						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRS SEG SEGS s. 20.680 (2)(j), s. 20.680 (2)(a)						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives CTS 10/31/2023

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Description bail for criminal defendants who have a previous conviction for bail jumping and Department of Justice						
collection and reporting of certain criminal case data						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill requires the Director of State Courts to provide the Department of Justice (DOJ) criminal charging data in order for DOJ to publish an interactive annual report on its website. The annual report must also be submitted to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees.

The data the Director of State Courts is required to provide DOJ under the bill includes

1) the county in which charges were filed; 2) the name of the prosecuting attorney assigned to the case; 3)the
name of the court official assigned to the case; 4) the criminal charge filed; 5) for each case, whether the court
released the defendant without bail, upon the execution of an unsecured appearance bond, upon the execution
of an appearance bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or upon the deposit of cash in lieu of sureties, or denied
release, and the name of the court official who made the decision; 6) for each case for which a court required
the execution of an appearance bond with sufficient solvent sureties, the monetary amount of the bond and the
name of the court official who made the decision; 7) for each case for which a court required the deposit of
cash in lieu of sureties, the monetary amount of cash required and the name of the court official who made the
decision; and 8)for each case, any other conditions of release imposed on the defendant and the name of the
court official who made the decision.

In order to meet the data reporting requirements of this bill, CCAP will need to expand the capabilities of the Representational State Transfer (REST) service currently in place and used by DOJ and other agencies. Some of the management data elements required under the bill are not included in the REST service; as a result, additional data fields will need to be programmed to provide DOJ with all of the required information. It is estimated that will take approximately three months and two staff members to expand the REST service to meet the new legislative requirements. This will also include providing the CR-203 Bail Bond form to DOJ as part of the data expansion, as the form includes information required to be reported to DOJ. Currently this information is not stored in a manner that makes it easily accessible to DOJ.

In addition, under the bill, if the defendant has a previous conviction for the crime of bail jumping, the court must impose bail to assure appearance in court and the defendant may be released only if he or she executes a secured bond or deposits cash in lieu of a bond in an amount of at least \$5,000. Under the bill, if the defendant is accused of a violent crime and the defendant has a previous conviction for a violent crime, the bail amount may not be less than \$10,000. Under the bill, the definition for "violent crime" is the same as the definition above.

Judges and court commissioners will have to receive additional training regarding the implementation of this new law change and apply the law to all criminal cases.

The state fiscal effect is indeterminate.

The cost to counties is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Counties will incur ongoing jail costs relating to confining individuals who are charged with a felony or violent misdemeanor who are unable to execute a secured bond or deposit cash under the terms of the bill. The increase in the number of charged individuals who would be confined under the bill are unknown.