Fiscal Estimate - 2025 Session

\boxtimes	Original	Updated	Corrected		Supplemental				
LR	B Number 25-16	32/1	Introduction	n Number	AB-0086				
Description imposing the penalty of life imprisonment for the crime of child trafficking and providing a penalty									
Fiscal Effect									
	State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Appropriations Appropriations Appropriations Appropriations Create New Appropriations Create New Appropriations Increase Existing Pevenues Appropriations Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget Increase Costs Decrease Existing Revenues Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget Increase Costs Decrease Costs Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget Increase Costs Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget Increase Costs Increase Costs Increase Costs Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget Increase Existing Appropriations Increase Existing Decrease Existing Appropriations Increase Costs Increase Costs								
	al: No Local Government (Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Ma 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Ma	3. ☐ Incr ndatory ☐ Per 4. ☐ Dec	rease Revenue missive ∭Mandatory crease Revenue missive ∭Mandatory	☐ Towns	t Units Village Cities Others WTCS				
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations									
Age	ency/Prepared By		Authorized Signatu	re	Date				
DA/	' Yuan Wang (608) 266-23	808	Amanda Mott (608) 2	266-2843	4/14/2025				

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DA 4/14/2025

LRB Number 25-1632/1	Introduction Number	AB-0086	Estimate Type	Original					
Description									
imposing the penalty of life imprisonment for the crime of child trafficking and providing a penalty									

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Assembly Bill 86 (AB-86) proposes to increase the penalty for child trafficking from Class C to Class A if the crime involves at least three child victims, carrying life imprisonment. Individuals convicted under this provision would not be eligible for release to extended supervision.

The District Attorneys are responsible for prosecuting criminal cases, handling state forfeiture actions and traffic violations, cooperating on welfare fraud investigations, participating in John Doe investigations, attending grand jury proceedings, representing the state in criminal appeals, initiating or appearing in civil actions and special proceedings, and enforcing various legal provisions, as authorized and prescribed under Chapter 978 of the Wisconsin State Statutes.

The District Attorneys anticipate that the proposed penalty enhancement may result in increased prosecutorial workload. Cases involving potential life imprisonment typically require more extensive investigation, pretrial preparation, and trial proceedings. As a result, prosecuting such cases may demand greater time and resources from the District Attorneys. While the increased severity of the penalty may incentivize plea agreements in some instances, it may also result in a greater number of cases proceeding to trial, as defendants may be more inclined to contest the charges given the potential sentence.

At the same time, the District Attorneys also anticipate that the deterrent effect of the enhanced penalties could contribute to a reduction in the number of future offenses prosecuted under this statute, potentially offsetting some of the long-term prosecutorial burden.

Due to the inability to determine the number of qualifying cases or their associated complexity, the total impact to the District Attorneys' workload is currently indeterminate. The District Attorneys anticipate that any initial increase in workload could be managed within existing position and budget authority. However, should the volume or complexity of cases exceed current expectations, additional prosecutorial resources and positions may be necessary. Therefore, the fiscal impact of AB-86 is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications