

Fiscal Estimate - 2025 Session

☒ Original
 ☐ Updated
 ☐ Corrected
 ☐ Supplemental

LRB Number 25-2201/1	Introduction Number SB-0091
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

☐ Increase Existing Revenues

☐ Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget

☐ Decrease Existing Appropriations

☐ Decrease Existing Revenues

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Create New Appropriations

☐ Decrease Costs

Local:

- ☐ No Local Government Costs

☒ Indeterminate

5. Types of Local Government Units Affected

1. ☐ Increase Costs

3. ☐ Increase Revenue

☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory

☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory

2. ☐ Decrease Costs

4. ☐ Decrease Revenue

☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory

☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory
- ☐ Towns ☐ Village ☐ Cities
☐ Counties ☐ Others
☐ School Districts ☐ WTCS Districts

Fund Sources Affected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations 10400, 20.475(1)(D)
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DA 4/14/2025

LRB Number	25-2201/1	Introduction Number	SB-0091	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

Senate Bill 91 (SB-91) 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 SB-91 is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications