

Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

Original
 Updated
 Corrected
 Supplemental

LRB Number 21-0071/1	Introduction Number SB-536
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Description
 possession of dogs by certain felony offenders and providing a penalty

Fiscal Effect

State:

- No State Fiscal Effect
- Indeterminate
 - Increase Existing Appropriations
 - Decrease Existing Appropriations
 - Create New Appropriations
- Increase Existing Revenues
- Decrease Existing Revenues
- Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget
 - Yes No
- Decrease Costs

Local:

- No Local Government Costs
- Indeterminate
 - 1. Increase Costs
 Permissive Mandatory
 - 2. Decrease Costs
 Permissive Mandatory
 - 3. Increase Revenue
 Permissive Mandatory
 - 4. Decrease Revenue
 Permissive Mandatory
- 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected
 - Towns Village Cities
 - Counties Others
 - School Districts WTCS Districts

Fund Sources Affected

GPR
 FED
 PRO
 PRS
 SEG
 SEGS

Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations

Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOC 9/17/2021

LRB Number	21-0071/1	Introduction Number	SB-536	Estimate Type	Original
Description possession of dogs by certain felony offenders and providing a penalty					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill proposes creating several criminal penalty violations for certain felony offenders who are prohibited from possessing, controlling, or residing with a "vicious dog", as determined by a humane officer or a law enforcement officer under criteria specified in the bill.

The Department of Corrections (DOC) is unable to estimate the number of offenders who will be subject to the new criminal penalty provisions of this bill, and therefore is unable to estimate the state fiscal impact. The precise cost of this legislation will ultimately depend on the number of offenders and the sentencing practices of judges under the new penalty structure.

While it is not possible to estimate the number of individuals that will be convicted of this crime, any increase in the prison population, either through new admissions or longer sentences, would have a financial impact on the Department of Corrections. The average FY20 annual cost for a person in our (DOC's) care (PIOC) in a DOC institution is approximately \$36,200. 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 PIOC's is approximately \$7,000 based on FY20 costs. Should the Department use contract beds, the rate would be approximately \$18,800 annually per person.

If there is a large increase in the number of offenders (clients) convicted of this crime and placed on probation or extended supervision, additional community corrections funding and/or positions may be necessary to handle the population. The average FY20 annual cost to supervise one offender is approximately \$3,300.

The local fiscal impact of the bill cannot be estimated because DOC is unable to predict the number of people that will be convicted of this crime and the sentencing practices of judges. Costs at the local level may increase if offenders are placed in jail rather than prison or are sentenced to jail as a condition of probation. The average FY20 annual cost to jail inmates is \$18,800.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications