

Fiscal Estimate Narratives
DOT 01/22/2002

LRB Number 01-4067/1	Introduction Number SB-363	Estimate Type Original
Subject Anti-terrorism provisions		

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

2001 AB 363 is comprehensive legislation created to combat domestic terrorism and false threats. The bill is divided into two parts, the first of which addresses definitions and criminal penalties and the second of which provides new investigatory tools for local and state law enforcement agencies. Criminal penalties are enhanced, new crimes are identified, applicability to crime victims is expanded, and law enforcement is provided expanded surveillance and investigation tools.

The general provisions of the proposal would require additional training for Wisconsin State Patrol officers, managers and administrators in terms of new crimes and violations, new penalties, new authority for surveillance and investigations, and new opportunities for cooperation among law enforcement agencies and governmental units. Domestic terrorism can occur at any location, involve any group of persons or individuals, and may employ all methods of transportation and communications. The extensive effect of terrorism will require a review of current operating procedures, enhanced coordination, new training, and additional monitoring of changing laws, rules, and regulations.

The proposals identified in AB 363 are too broad to permit a detailed estimate of training, administrative and implementation costs. It is anticipated however, that some costs may be able to be absorbed within routine administrative and training budgets and procedures of the Wisconsin State Patrol and DOT, but some measures will require additional funding for specialized training, intensive development and administration of new policies and procedures, and equipment costs. These costs, however, are not able to be estimated at this time.

AB 363 also provides for an increased access by law enforcement to driver license and identification card photographs provided by the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) of the Department of Transportation. DMV currently provides DL/ID photographs for law enforcement use for violator identification, and the sunset provision on that provision was repealed in 2001. The DMV expects an increase in the demand for DL/ID photographs if AB 363 is enacted, but cannot estimate the number of increased requests and additional costs. It is anticipated, however, that a substantial increase in requests may require DOT to ask for additional funds to provide that service to law enforcement agencies.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

unknown