## Fiscal Estimate - 2011 Session

Original Dpdated	Corr	ected	Supplemental				
LRB Number 11-0389/1	Introducti	on Number A	B-0212				
Description Throwing or expelling a bodily substance at a public safety worker and providing a penalty.							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations Re	crease Existing evenues ecrease Existing evenues		s - May be possible n agency's budget \mathbb{\				
Local:  No Local Government Costs  Indeterminate  1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory  2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Districts							
Fund Sources Affected  Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.550(1)(d)							
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signa	ture	Date				
SPD/ Megan Christiansen (608) 267-0311	Adam Plotkin (608)	dam Plotkin (608) 264-8572 8/8/2011					

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives SPD 8/8/2011

LRB Number	11-0389/1	Introduction Number	AB-0212	Estimate Type	Original		
Description							
Throwing or expelling a bodily substance at a public safety worker and providing a penalty.							

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The State Public Defender (SPD) is statutorily authorized and required to appoint attorneys to represent indigent defendants in criminal and certain commitment proceedings. The SPD plays a major role in ensuring that the Wisconsin justice system complies with the right to counsel provided by both the state and federal constitutions. Any legislation has the potential to increase SPD costs if it creates a new criminal offense, expands the definition of an existing criminal offense, or increases the penalties for an existing offense.

Although this bill would not create a new crime, it would eliminate the element of intent to cause bodily harm that is necessary under current law for a person to be charged with causing bodily harm for deliberately throwing or expelling a bodily substance at a public safety worker. This change in the law will likely result in additional felony charges under this section, in which some of the defendants would qualify for SPD representation. We are not able to project how many additional SPD cases would result. During a recent three year period the SPD appointed counsel in a total of 107 cases under this section. The SPD's average cost per felony appointed to private bar attorneys was \$613.83 in fiscal year 2011for the same fiscal year.

Because probation or prison could be ordered upon conviction for the proposed felony crime, this change would indirectly lead to additional cases in which the Department of Corrections (DOC) would seek to revoke probation or extended supervision. The SPD provides representation in proceedings commenced by the Department of Corrections (DOC) to revoke supervision. Thus, the bill would indirectly increase the number of cases in which the SPD appoints attorneys in revocation proceedings. The average cost during fiscal year 2011 for SPD representation by a private bar attorney in a revocation proceeding was \$322.46.

Counties are also subject to increased costs when a new crime is created. There are some defendants who, despite exceeding the SPD's statutory financial guidelines, are constitutionally eligible for appointment of counsel because it would be a substantial hardship for them to retain an attorney. The court is required to appoint counsel at county expense for these defendants. Thus, the counties would experience increased costs attributable to the higher classification of criminal charges resulting from this bill. The counties could also incur additional costs associated with incarceration of defendants, both pending trial and after sentencing.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**