## Fiscal Estimate - 2011 Session

Original Dpdated	Corrected Sup	plemental				
LRB Number 11-2984/1	Introduction Number AB-04	149				
Description Increased penalty for repeated domestic abuse offenses and providing a penalty						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Reverse Decrease Existing Decrease Existing Reverse Revent Reverse Reverse Reverse Reverse Reverse Reverse Reverse Reve	increase Costs - May to absorb within ager to absorb within ager along ase Existing to absorb within ager absorb within ager absorb within ager absorb costs   5.Types of Local Government Units Affronties Towns Villa	ncy's budget No No ected Geties				
	ease Revenue School WTo nissive Mandatory Districts Dist	CS ricts				
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOJ 1/23/2012

LRB Number	11-2984/1	Introduction Number	AB-0449	Estimate Type	Original		
Description							
Increased penalty for repeated domestic abuse offenses and providing a penalty							

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under s. 939.621, if a person commits an act of domestic abuse, as defined in s. 968.075(1) (a) and the act constitutes the commission of a crime, the maximum term of imprisonment for that crime may be increased by not more than 2 years if the crime is committed during the 72 hours immediately following an arrest for a domestic abuse incident, as set forth in s. 968.075 (5). The penalty increase under this section changes the status of a misdemeanor to a felony.

2011 Assembly Bill 449 expands s. 939.621 so that the same penalty increase from a misdemeanor to a felony applies if a person who was convicted, on 2 separate occasions, of a felony or a misdemeanor for which a court imposed a domestic abuse surcharge under s. 973.055(1) or waived a domestic abuse surcharge pursuant to s. 973.055 (4), during the 10-year period immediately prior to the commission of the crime for which the person presently is being sentenced, if the convictions remain of record and unreversed.

While most felony prosecutions are handled by district attorneys, assistant attorneys general in the Department of Justice's Criminal Litigation Unit on occasion act as special prosecutors throughout Wisconsin at the request of district attorneys. In addition, the Department of Justice's Criminal Appeals Unit represents the State of Wisconsin in defending felony convictions when those convictions are challenged in state or federal court. Under Wisconsin law, this unit is charged with preparing briefs and presenting arguments in front of any state appellate or federal court hearing a challenge to a felony conviction.

Since AB 449 broadens the type of activity that can be prosecuted as a felony, it is possible that the enactment of the bill could result in an increased caseload for the department's Criminal Litigation and Criminal Appeals units. The department is not certain how many new felony cases it may handle due to the enactment of AB 449. If the number of new cases DOJ is asked to prosecute, or DOJ is required to handle on appeal, is significant, the department will need additional resources to handle its increased caseload.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**