

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0557-01
Bill No.: HB 511
Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Drugs and Controlled Substances; Law Enforcement
Officers and Agencies
Type: Original
Date: March 8, 2005

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
This fiscal note contains 5 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety – Director’s Office, – Division of Fire Safety, – Capitol Police,** and the – **Missouri State Highway Patrol** assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator (CTS)** assume the proposal would provide that anyone who is under the influence of a controlled substance is guilty of a class A misdemeanor or a class C felony.

CTS assumes, depending on the degree of enforcement, there is the potential for a large increase in the number of cases filed. CTS also anticipates an increase in the number of jury trials and appeals as defendants challenge the definition of “under the influence.”

CTS assumes any significant increase in the number of cases filed and the corresponding increase in the workload of the courts will be addressed in future budget requests.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume they cannot predict the number of new commitments which may result from the creation of the offense(s) outlined in this proposal. An increase in commitments depends on the utilization by prosecutors and the actual sentences imposed by the court.

If additional persons are sentenced to the custody of the DOC due to the provisions of this legislation, the DOC will incur a corresponding increase in operational cost either through incarceration (FY04 average of \$38.37 per inmate per day, or an annual cost of \$14,005 per inmate) or through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (FY03 average of \$3.15 per offender per day, or an annual cost of \$1,150 per offender).

The following factors contribute to DOC's minimal assumption:

- DOC assumes the narrow scope of the crime will not encompass a large number of offenders;
- The low felony status of the crime enhances the possibility of plea-bargaining or imposition of a probation sentence; and
- The probability exists that offenders would be charged with a similar but more serious offense or that sentences may run concurrent to one another.

The DOC does not anticipate the need for capital improvements at this time. It must be noted that the cumulative effect of various new legislation, if passed into law, could result in the need for additional capital improvements funding if the total number of new offenders exceeds current planned capacity.

In summary, supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in some additional costs, but it is assumed the impact would be \$0 or a minimal amount that could be absorbed within existing resources.

Officials from the Office of Prosecution Services and the Office of the State Public Defender did not respond to Oversight's request for fiscal impact.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2006 (10 Mo.)	FY 2007	FY 2008
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2006 (10 Mo.)	FY 2007	FY 2008
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation would create the crime of being under the influence of a controlled substance. Currently, the possession, purchase, distribution, or manufacturing of a controlled substance is prohibited, but not being under the influence. The crime would be a class C felony, unless the controlled substance is marijuana, in which case, it would be a class A misdemeanor.

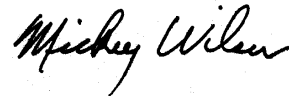
This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of State Courts Administrator
Department of Corrections
Department of Public Safety
– Capitol Police
– Director’s Office
– Division of Fire Safety
– Missouri State Highway Patrol

NOT RESPONDING

Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Public Defender



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Director
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