

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0389-01
Bill No.: HB 63
Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies; Prisons and Jails
Type: Original
Date: April 14, 2009

Bill Summary: The proposal increases the penalty for the crime of resisting or interfering with an arrest, detention, or stop from a class D felony to a class C felony.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
General Revenue	(More than \$100,000)	(More than \$100,000)	(More than \$100,000)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	(More than \$100,000)	(More than \$100,000)	(More than \$100,000)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
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 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	0	0	0

☒ Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).

☒ Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety – Missouri State Highway Patrol** assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agency.

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assume the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on the courts.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume this bill proposes to increase the penalty for the crime of resisting or interfering with an arrest, detention, or stop from a class D felony to a class C felony.

Last year 58 offenders were sentenced to prison for resisting or interfering with arrest with an average sentence of 3.6 years. Cases with these offenses served an average of 17 months prior to release.

The average time served for a C rather than a D felony is an additional 7 months and this impact would begin in the second year. This effect of an estimated 34 offenders serving prison time per year will occur in each subsequent year thereafter.

Currently, the DOC cannot predict the exact number of commitments which may be serving additional time due to the enhancement of the offense(s) outlined in this proposal. An increase in commitment time depends on the utilization by prosecutors and the actual sentences imposed by the court.

If additional persons are sentenced longer to the custody of the DOC due to the provisions of this legislation, the DOC will incur a corresponding increase in direct offender cost either through incarceration (FY08 average of \$15.64 per offender, per day or an annual cost of \$5,709 per inmate) or through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (FY08 average of \$2.47 per offender, per day or an annual cost of \$902 per offender).

At this time, the DOC is unable to determine the exact number of people who would be convicted under the provisions of this bill and whether or not additional inmate beds may be required as a consequence of passage of this proposal. The cumulative effect of various new legislation, if adopted as statute may require institutional facility expansion.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In summary, supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in additional unknown costs to the department. Eighteen (18) persons would have to be incarcerated per each fiscal year to exceed \$100,000 annually. It is estimated that potential costs will be in excess of \$100,000 per year.

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** assume increasing penalties on existing crimes, or creating new crimes, will require more SPD resources. While the number of new cases (or cases with increased penalties) may be too few or uncertain to request additional appropriations for this specific bill, the SPD will continue to request sufficient appropriations to provide competent and effective representation in all its cases.

Oversight assumes the Office of the State Public Defender (SPD) could absorb the costs of the proposed legislation within existing resources. Oversight assumes any significant increase in the workload of the SPD would be reflected in future budget requests.

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

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2010 (10 Mo.)	FY 2011	FY 2012
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Costs – Department of Corrections</u>			
Incarceration/probation costs	<u>(More than \$100,000)</u>	<u>(More than \$100,000)</u>	<u>(More than \$100,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>(More than \$100,000)</u>	<u>(More than \$100,000)</u>	<u>(More than \$100,000)</u>
<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2010 (10 Mo.)	FY 2011	FY 2012
	<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.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposal increases the penalty for the crime of resisting or interfering with arrest, detention, or stop from a class D felony to a class C felony.

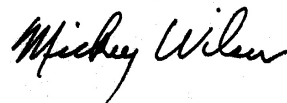
This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program, and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of State Courts Administrator
Department of Corrections
Department of Public Safety
– Missouri State Highway Patrol
Office of the State Public Defender

NOT RESPONDING

Office of Prosecution Services



Mickey Wilson, CPA
Director
April 14, 2009