COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.</u>: 4644-02 Bill No.: HB 1101

Subject: Drugs and Controlled Substances; Crimes and Punishment

Type: Original

Date: March 25, 2014

Bill Summary: This proposal specifies that any person who unlawfully distributes or

delivers any controlled substance to any person which causes that person's

death will be guilty of involuntary manslaughter in the first degree.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
General Revenue	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000) (Less than \$100		
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
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.

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
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 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol**, the **Office of Prosecution Services** and the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** each assume the proposal would not fiscally impact their respective agencies.

For the purpose of this proposed legislation, officials at the **Office of State Public Defender** (**SPD**) cannot assume that existing staff will provide effective representation for any new cases arising where indigent persons are faced with the enhanced penalties for the proposed newly defined crime of involuntary manslaughter, which adds unlawfully distributing or delivering a controlled substance to a person which causes that person's death. Involuntary Manslaughter is a class C felony.

While the number of new cases (or cases with increased penalties) may be too few or uncertain to request additional funding for this specific bill, the SPD will continue to request sufficient appropriations to provide effective representation in all cases where the right to counsel attaches.

Oversight assumes the SPD can absorb the additional caseload that may result from this proposal.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state the penalty provision component of this bill resulting in potential fiscal impact for DOC, is for up to a class C felony. Currently, the DOC 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 direct offender cost either through incarceration (FY13 average of \$18.014 per offender, per day, or an annual cost of \$6,575 per inmate) or through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (FY13 average of \$5.07 per offender, per day or an annual cost of \$1,851 per offender).

In summary, supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in additional unknown costs to the department. Sixteen (16) persons would have to be incarcerated per each fiscal year to exceed \$100,000 annually. Due to the narrow scope of this new crime, it is assumed the impact would be less than \$100,000 per year for the DOC.

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2015 (10 Mo.)	FY 2016	FY 2017
GENERAL REVENUE			
Costs - Department of Corrections Increased incarceration/probation costs for the new crime	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2015 (10 Mo.)	FY 2016	FY 2017
	<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

This proposal establishes Leslie's Law which specifies that a person commits the crime of involuntary manslaughter in the first degree if he or she unlawfully distributes or delivers any controlled substance to another person and that person's injection, inhalation, or ingestion of the controlled substance causes that person's death. The act of distributing or delivering a controlled substance is the cause of death when the injection, inhalation, or ingestion of the substance is an antecedent but for which the death would not have occurred and the death was not too remote in its occurrence as to have a just bearing on the defendant's liability or too dependent upon conduct of another person which was unrelated to the injection, inhalation, or ingestion of the substance or its effect as to have a just bearing on the defendant's liability.

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

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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

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