

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 5536-01
Bill No.: HB 1522
Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Elementary and Secondary Education Department;
Higher Education; Public Buildings
Type: Original
Date: February 13, 2014

Bill Summary: This proposal creates the offense of making a threat to the security of a building or a public school.

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 \$100,000)
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 6 pages.

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 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.

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol, Department of Higher Education, and Office of Administration** 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 with the proposed new crime of making a threat to the security of a building or public school would become a new 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.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator (CTS)** state the proposal is not anticipated to cause a fiscal impact in excess of \$100,000.

Oversight assumes CTS could implement the proposal with existing resources.

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** state there is no anticipated state cost to the foundation formula associated with this proposal. To the extent fine revenues exceed 2004-2005 collections, any increase in this money distributed to school districts increases the deduction in the foundation formula the following year. Therefore, the affected districts will see an equal decrease in the amount of funding received through the formula the following year unless the affected districts are hold-harmless, in which case the districts will not see a decrease in the amount of funding received through the formula (any increase in fine money distributed to the hold-harmless districts will simply be additional money). An increase in the deduction (all other factors remaining constant) reduces the cost to the state of funding the formula.

Oversight assumes any increase or decrease in fine or penalty revenues generated cannot be determined. Therefore, the fiscal note does not reflect any fine or penalty revenues for the local school districts.

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

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2015 (10 Mo.)	FY 2016	FY 2017
GENERAL REVENUE			
<u>Costs</u> - Department of Corrections incarceration / supervision expense for offenders of new crime (574.117)	(Less than <u>\$100,000</u>)	(Less than <u>\$100,000</u>)	(Less than <u>\$100,000</u>)
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

\$0

\$0

\$0

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

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

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal specifies that a person commits a class C felony of making a threat to the security of a building or a public school, when a person communicates a knowingly false report that jeopardizes security procedures or knowingly causes a false belief or fear that causes the initiation of security procedures by:

- (1) Deliberately causing a lockdown, evacuation, or quarantine;
- (2) Recklessly disregarding the risk of causing a lockdown, evacuation, or quarantine; or
- (3) Committing criminal negligence when causing a lockdown, evacuation, or quarantine.

A person commits a class D felony when the security of a building or public school is threatened with reckless disregard to exposing internal security procedures designed to protect the inhabitants of the building.

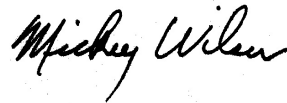
This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Public Safety
Office of the State Public Defender
Department of Corrections
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Department of Higher Education
Office of Administration

NOT RESPONDING:

Office of Prosecution Services

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mickey Wilson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Mickey" and last name "Wilson" clearly distinguishable.

Mickey Wilson, CPA
Director
February 13, 2014

Ross Strobe
Assistant Director
February 13, 2014