# COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

# **FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 0895H.01I Bill No.: HB 312

Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Sexual Offenses; Parks and Recreation

Type: Original

Date: January 13, 2025

Bill Summary: This proposal prohibits certain offenders from being five hundred feet of any

missouri state park.

# **FISCAL SUMMARY**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028			
General Revenue	(\$34,950)	(\$85,558)	(\$109,086)			
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>						
Effect on General						
Revenue	(\$34,950)	(\$85,558)	(\$109,086)			

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028			
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>						
Effect on Other State						
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028			
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>						
Effect on All Federal						
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0			

ESTIMATI	ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028				
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>							
Effect on FTE	0	0	0				

☐ Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any
of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

☐ Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of
the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028			
<b>Local Government</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0			

### **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

# **ASSUMPTION**

#### §566.150 – Sexual offenders

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state this proposal prohibits certain offenders from being five hundred feet of any Missouri State Park.

The bill adds the phrase "any Missouri state park" to section 566.150 to prohibit certain offenders from being present in or loitering within five hundred feet of any Missouri state park. The first violation is a class E felony. A second or subsequent violation is a class D felony. As these are new crimes, there is little direct data on which to base an estimate, and as such, the department estimates an impact comparable to the creation of a new class E and D felony.

For each new nonviolent class E felony, the department estimates one person could be sentenced to prison and two to probation. The average sentence for a nonviolent class E felony offense is 3.4 years, of which 2.1 years will be served in prison with 1.4 years to first release. The remaining 1.3 years will be on parole. Probation sentences will be 3 years.

Change in prison admissions and probation openings with legislation-Class E Felony (nonviolent)

	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032	FY2033	FY2034	FY2035
New Admissions										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probation										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Change (After Legislatio	n - Current La	w)								
Admissions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Cumulative Populations</b>	i									
Prison	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parole			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probation	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Impact										
Prison Population	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Field Population	2	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Population Change	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

For each new nonviolent class D felony, the department estimates three people could be sentenced to prison and five to probation. The average sentence for a nonviolent class D felony offense is 5 years, of which 2.8 years will be served in prison with 1.7 years to first release. The remaining 2.2 years will be on parole. Probation sentences will be 3 years.

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Change in prison admissions and probation openings with legislation-Class D Felony (nonviolent)

	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032	FY2033	FY2034	FY2035
New Admissions										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Probation										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Change (After Legislation	on - Current La	w)								
Admissions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Probations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
<b>Cumulative Population</b>	s									
Prison	3	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parole			1	4	7	7	7	7	7	7
Probation	5	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Impact										
Prison Population	3	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Field Population	5	10	16	19	22	22	22	22	22	22
Population Change	8	16	24	27	30	30	30	30	30	30

# **Combined Cumulative Estimated Impact**

The combined cumulative estimated impact on the department is 10 additional offenders in prison and 23 additional offenders on field supervision by FY 2028.

Change in prison admissions and probation openings with legislation

	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032	FY2033	FY2034	FY2035
New Admissions										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Probation										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Change (After Legislation	- Current La	w)								
Admissions	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Probations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>Cumulative Populations</b>										
Prison	4	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Parole	0	0	2	5	8	8	8	8	8	8
Probation	7	14	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Impact										
Prison Population	4	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Field Population	7	14	23	26	29	29	29	29	29	29
Population Change	11	22	33	36	39	39	39	39	39	39

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	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for <b>prison</b>	Change in probation & parole officers	Total cost for probation and parole	# to probation & parole	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes 2% inflation)
Year 1	4	(\$10,485)	(\$34,950)	0	\$0	7	(\$34,950)
Year 2	8	(\$10,485)	(\$85,558)	0	\$0	14	(\$85,558)
Year 3	10	(\$10,485)	(\$109,086)	0	\$0	23	(\$109,086)
Year 4	10	(\$10,485)	(\$111,268)	0	\$0	26	(\$111,268)
Year 5	10	(\$10,485)	(\$113,493)	0	\$0	29	(\$113,493)
Year 6	10	(\$10,485)	(\$115,763)	0	\$0	29	(\$115,763)
Year 7	10	(\$10,485)	(\$118,078)	0	\$0	29	(\$118,078)
Year 8	10	(\$10,485)	(\$120,440)	0	\$0	29	(\$120,440)
Year 9	10	(\$10,485)	(\$122,848)	0	\$0	29	(\$122,848)
Year 10	10	(\$10,485)	(\$125,305)	0	\$0	29	(\$125,305)

If this impact statement has changed from statements submitted in previous years, it could be due to an increase/decrease in the number of offenders, a change in the cost per day for institutional offenders, and/or an increase in staff salaries.

If the projected impact of legislation is less than 1,500 offenders added to or subtracted from the department's institutional caseload, the marginal cost of incarceration will be utilized. This cost of incarceration is \$28.73 per day or an annual cost of \$10,485 per offender and includes such costs as medical, food, and operational E&E. However, if the projected impact of legislation is 1,500 or more offenders added or removed to the department's institutional caseload, the full cost of incarceration will be used, which includes fixed costs. This cost is \$100.25 per day or an annual cost of \$36,591 per offender and includes personal services, all institutional E&E, medical and mental health, fringe, and miscellaneous expenses. None of these costs include construction to increase institutional capacity.

DOC's cost of probation or parole is determined by the number of P&P Officer II positions that are needed to cover its caseload. The DOC average district caseload across the state is 51 offender cases per officer. An increase/decrease of 51 cases would result in a cost/cost avoidance equal to the salary, fringe, and equipment and expenses of one P&P Officer II.

Increases/decreases smaller than 51 offender cases are assumed to be absorbable.

In instances where the proposed legislation would only affect a specific caseload, such as sex offenders, the DOC will use the average caseload figure for that specific type of offender to calculate cost increases/decreases.

**Oversight** notes during the past three years, the following number of individuals have been charged under §566.150:

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	Felony Charges
FY 2022	44
FY 2023	34
FY 2024	52
Total	130

Of the 44 individuals charged in FY 2022, all 44 individuals were charged with an E felony. In FY 2023, one was charged with a D felony, and 33 were charged with an E felony. In FY 2024, 4 were charged with a D felony, and 48 were charged with an E felony.

**Oversight** does not have any information contrary to that provided by DOC. Therefore, Oversight will reflect DOC's impact for fiscal note purposes.

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** state per the National Public Defense Workload Study, the new charge contemplated by the change to Section 566.150 would take approximately thirty-five hours of SPD work for reasonably effective representation. If one hundred cases were filed under this section in a fiscal year, representation would result in a need for an additional one to two attorneys. Because the number of cases that will be filed under this statute is unknown, the exact additional number of attorneys necessary is unknown. Each case would also result in unknown increased costs in the need for core staff, travel, and litigation expenses.

**Oversight** assumes this proposal will create a minimal number of new cases and that the SPD can absorb the additional caseload required by this proposal with current staff and resources. Therefore, Oversight will reflect no fiscal impact to the SPD for fiscal note purposes. However, if multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties, the SPD may request funding through the appropriation process.

Officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assume any potential litigation costs arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing resources. However, the AGO may seek additional appropriations if the proposal results in a significant increase in litigation or investigation.

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight assumes the AGO will be able to perform any additional duties required by this proposal with current staff and resources and will reflect no fiscal impact to the AGO for fiscal note purposes.

Officials from the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol, the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services, the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the Phelps County Sheriff's Department, the Kansas City Police Department, and the St. Louis County Police Department each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

**Oversight** only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other local law enforcement were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. A listing of political subdivisions included in the Missouri Legislative Information System (MOLIS) database is available upon request.

ESTIMATED NET EFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE	<u>(\$34,950)</u>	(\$85,558)	<u>(\$109,086)</u>
Cost – DOC (§566.150) Increased incarceration costs	(\$34,950)	(\$85,558)	(\$109,086)
GENERAL REVENUE			
	(10 Mo.)		
FISCAL IMPACT – State Government	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028

FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
	(10 Mo.)		
	<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

# RESTRICTIONS ON SEXUAL OFFENDERS (Section 566.150)

Currently, offenders convicted of specific offenses cannot knowingly loiter or be present within 500 feet of certain specified places. This bill adds Missouri state parks to that list of places.

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**

Attorney General's Office
Department of Corrections
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol

DD:LR:OD

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Missouri Office of Prosecution Services Office of the State Courts Administrator Office of the State Public Defender Phelps County Sheriff's Department Kansas City Police Department St. Louis County Police Department

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