COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.</u>: 0429-01 <u>Bill No.</u>: SB 37

Subject: Crimes and Punishment: Anhydrous Ammonia and Liquid Nitrogen

<u>Type</u>: Original

Date: January 12, 2001

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
General Revenue Fund	(less than \$100,000)	(less than \$100,000)	(less than \$100,000)				
Total Estimated Net Effect on All State Funds	(less than \$100,000)	(less than \$100,000)	(less than \$100,000)				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
None							
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004			
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 4 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** and the **Office of Prosecution Services** assume the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** stated that they could not predict the number of new commitments which could result from the creation of the offense(s) outlined in the proposal. An increase in commitments would depend on the utilization of prosecutors and the actual sentences imposed by the courts. If additional persons were sentenced to the custody of the DOC due to the provisions of this legislation, the DOC would incur a corresponding increase in operational costs either through incarceration (FY99 average \$35.61 per inmate, per day) or through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (FY 99 average \$2.47 per offender, per day). Supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in some additional costs, but DOC officials assume that the impact would be \$0 or a minimal amount that could be absorbed within existing resources.

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.
- The probability exists that offenders would be charged with a similar but more serious offense or that sentences may run concurrent to one another.

If long-range fiscal impact would prove to be an amount in excess of that which could be absorbed by DOC, any costs profiled in this fiscal note would be requested through normal budgetary request procedures for the time periods affected by passage of this legislation.

The need for additional capital improvements or rental space is not anticipated at this time. It must be noted that the cumulative effect of various new legislation, if adopted, could result in the need for additional capital improvements funding if the total number of new offenders exceeds current planned capacity.

Oversight assumes that the conviction and incarceration of only one person would create a minimal fiscal impact of less than \$100,000 annually.

L.R. No. 0429-01 Bill No. SB 37 Page 3 of 4 January 12, 2001

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** assume that existing staff could provide representation for those 25-50 cases arising where indigent persons were accused of the theft or attempted theft of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen. However, passage of more than one similar proposal could require the SPD to request increased appropriations to cover the cumulative cost of representing the indigent accused.

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
Cost - Department of Corrections Incarceration/Probation costs	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

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

DESCRIPTION

This proposed legislation would classify as a class D felony the theft of liquid nitrogen or the attempt to steal any amount of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen. It also provides owners, operators, buyers, sellers, installers, and certain others, of anhydrous ammonia containers or equipment with immunity from civil liability and suits filed by persons who engage in unauthorized tampering with such containers and equipment.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space. The proposal would not affect Total State Revenue.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

BLG:LR:OD (12/00)

L.R. No. 0429-01 Bill No. SB 37 Page 4 of 4 January 12, 2001

Department of Corrections Office of State Courts Administrator Office of Prosecution Services Office of the State Public Defender

> Jeanne Jarrett, CPA Director

January 12, 2001