COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.</u> :	0623-02
<u>Bill No.</u> :	SB 214
Subject:	Crimes and Punishment; Children and Minors
<u>Type</u> :	Original
Date:	January 30, 2001

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004		
General Revenue	(less than \$100,000)	(less than \$100,000)	(less than \$100,000)		
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> 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 **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol, Office of Prosecution Services** and the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** assume the proposed legislation will not fiscally impact their respective agencies.

Officials from the **Office of the Attorney General** assumed that any additional cost resulting from this proposal could be absorbed within their agency.

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender** assumes that existing staff could provide representation for those few cases arising where indigent persons were charged with controlling obscene material that has a minor as one of its participants. However, passage of more than one similar bill would require the State Public Defender System to request increased appropriations to cover cumulative cost of representing the indigent accused in the additional cases.

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.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

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.

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government GENERAL REVENUE FUND	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
<u>Cost</u> - 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

Currently, a person commits a crime by possessing any obscene material with a child as a participant or observer of sexual conduct. This proposal provides that a person commits the crime by possessing or controlling any obscene material that has a minor as a participant or portrays an observer of sexual conduct, sexual contact or a sexual performance with a minor, or by possessing or controlling any material that shows a minor participating or engaging in sexual conduct.

The proposal also increases the penalty from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class D felony; if the defendant has pleaded or been found guilty of a prior Chapter 566, RSMo, offense, the penalty is a Class C felony.

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DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

Jeanne Jarrett, CPA Director January 30, 2001

RAS:LR:OD (12/00)