COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.</u>: 1790-01 <u>Bill No.</u>: SB 458

Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Evidence; Criminal Procedure

<u>Type</u>: Original

Date: February 19, 2001

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	
General Revenue Fund	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$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 3 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender** assume, for the purpose of this proposed legislation, although the possible penalties for several crimes involving theft of items worth less than \$500 will be reduced, existing staff will continue to provide representation where indigent persons were charged. In reality, the workload on these particular felony reduced to misdemeanor cases would be less, but then the number of these cases is very minimal when compared to the total State Public Defender caseload.

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** would not anticipate a significant impact on the workload of the judiciary as a result of the proposed legislation.

Officials from the **Office of Prosecution Services** assume the cost of the proposed legislation can be absorbed by prosecutors.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume raising the felony limit of stolen property from \$150 to \$500 for the specific crimes outlined in this proposal should prove to find more offenders receiving misdemeanor (or lesser) charges and less offenders receiving felony (or more extensive) sentences, as so outlined for each crime.

In summary, DOC assumes an unknown savings amount per year (estimated at less than \$100,000 annually) at this time until this fiscal note can be updated with numbers calculated from the DOC database on each specific charge code for offenders DOC currently supervises. Property value amounts are not listed in the database. Therefore, consultation with other agencies is required in order to potentially ascertain the breakdown of values for use in estimating fiscal impact due to passage of this note.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND	Could exceed <u>\$100,000</u>	Could exceed <u>\$100,000</u>	Could exceed <u>\$100,000</u>
Savings - Department of Corrections Fewer prison commitments	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	(10 Mo.)		
FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004

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	\$0	\$0	\$0
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

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

DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation revises numerous theft crimes to reflect a new felony limit of \$500. The current limit is \$150.

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

Jeanne Jarrett, CPA

Director

February 19, 2001