

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOC 8/12/2013

LRB Number	13-1886/1	Introduction Number	SB-232	Estimate Type	Original
Description Aiding a felon and providing penalties					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The revised criminal penalties in this bill may result in additional persons being sentenced to prison or placed on probation. Under this bill, the current exclusion for immediate family members who destroy alter, hide, disguise or place false evidence in order to prevent the apprehension of an offender has been removed. This bill also increases the maximum penalties for certain offenses of aiding a felon.

The Department of Corrections is unable to estimate the number of offenders who will be subject to the new criminal penalty provisions of this bill and therefore is unable to estimate the state fiscal impact. However, if additional offenders are convicted, the Department will experience increased costs.

The average FY12 annual cost for an inmate in a DOC institution is approximately \$33,200. However, when there is excess capacity in DOC facilities, the incremental costs (i.e. food, health care and clothing) of housing a small number of inmates is approximately \$5,000 based on FY12 costs. Should the Department use contract beds, the rate would be approximately \$18,800 annually per person. State costs could change if an increased or decreased number of offenders are convicted of this crime and placed on probation. The average FY12 annual cost to supervise one offender is approximately \$2,900.

A local impact will occur if an adult offender is sentenced to a jail term under the provisions of this bill. A local fiscal impact cannot be estimated. County jails could experience increased or decreased costs, as offenders may be sentenced to jail as a condition of probation. The average FY12 annual cost to jail inmates is \$18,800.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications