## **FISCAL NOTE**

## Requested by Legislative Council 02/09/2017

Amendment to: Engrossed SB 2149

1 A. State fiscal effect: Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.

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	2015-2017 Biennium		2017-2019 Biennium		2019-2021 Biennium			
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds		
Revenues								
Expenditures			\$(188,716)		\$(237,547)			
Appropriations								

1 B. County, city, school district and township fiscal effect: Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.

	2015-2017 Biennium	2017-2019 Biennium	2019-2021 Biennium
Counties			
Cities			
School Districts			
Townships			

2 A. **Bill and fiscal impact summary:** Provide a brief summary of the measure, including description of the provisions having fiscal impact (limited to 300 characters).

Relates to grading of offenses related to the illegal possession of controlled substances.

B. **Fiscal impact sections**: *Identify and provide a brief description of the sections of the measure which have fiscal impact. Include any assumptions and comments relevant to the analysis.* 

Sections 1,5,and 7 have no measurable fiscal impact to the DOCR. The DOCR does not have historical data available that would provide for a reasonable estimate of fiscal impact, if any.

Section 4 allows for an offender convicted under 12.1-17-02 prior to 8/1/15 to be parole board eligible. This changes is estimated to reduce the 17-19 average daily prison population by 1 offender and by .5 offender for 19-21.

Section 6 Subsection 1a and 1b. - changes the grading of offenses for the manufacture, delivery, possession with intent to manufacture or deliver of a controlled substance from class A to class B felony for substances classified in schedule I and II, and changes the minimum mandatory for a 2 offense from 5 to 3 years, and the minimum mandatory for a 3 offense for 20 to 10 years. Using 2016 prison admission data the DOCR estimates this change will reduce the 2017-19 estimated average daily prison population from 1,973 to 1,971, and will reduce the 2019-21 estimated average daily prison population from 2,247 to 2,242.

The remaining subsections of Section 6 are either estimated to not have a material fiscal impact to the DOCR, or the DOCR does not have the historical data available to provide a reasonable estimate of fiscal impact, if any.

- 3. State fiscal effect detail: For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:
  - A. **Revenues:** Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.

n/a

B. **Expenditures:** Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.

NOTE that the estimated fiscal impact is determined based on estimated expenditures to provide housing, meals and medical care for 1,973 inmates for the 2017-19 biennium and 2,247 inmates for the 2019-21 biennium. The 2017-19 estimated fiscal impact is NOT based on either the 2017-19 base budget request or the 2017-19 revised executive recommendation.

2017-19 Adult Services (\$188,716) - 100% General Funds 2019-21 Adult Services (\$237,547) - 100% General Funds

C. **Appropriations:** Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency and fund affected. Explain the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations. Indicate whether the appropriation or a part of the appropriation is included in the executive budget or relates to a continuing appropriation.

Appropriation levels in both the base budget and the executive recommendation are under funded to a greater degree than the sum of the calculated savings.

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