

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOC 6/29/2015

LRB Number	15-1884/1	Introduction Number	AB-0273	Estimate Type	Original
Description Making a false threat to use a firearm to injure or kill another person in a school zone and providing a penalty					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under this bill, a person who conveys or causes to be conveyed a false threat to use a firearm to injure or kill another person on or within 1,000 feet from the premises of a school, on a school bus or public transportation transporting students to and from a school, or at school bus stops where students are waiting for a school bus or are being dropped off by a school bus, is guilty of a Class I felony.

It is not possible to determine the fiscal impact to the Department of Corrections because the proposed bill would create a new population of inmates/offenders and no data exists to estimate how many individuals would be convicted of this crime and sentenced to DOC's institutions or be placed under the DOC's supervision in the community.

State costs could change if an increased or decreased number of offenders are convicted of this crime and placed on probation. If there is a large increase in the number of offenders placed on probation or extended supervision, additional community corrections funding and/or positions may be necessary to handle the population. The average FY14 annual cost to supervise one offender is approximately \$2,800.

The average FY14 annual cost for an inmate in a DOC institution is approximately \$32,800. 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 \$5,700 based on FY14 costs. Should the Department use contract beds, the rate would be approximately \$18,800 annually per person.

The local fiscal impact of the bill cannot be predicted because the Department of Corrections cannot predict the number of people that will be sentenced and the sentencing practices of judges under the new law. Costs at the local level may decrease if offenders are placed in prison for the minimum sentence instead of jail. Costs may stay the same if these types of offenses already always result in prison time.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications