

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 1939-01
Bill No.: SB 489
Subject: Animals; Crimes and Punishment; Criminal Procedure
Type: Original
Date: April 18, 2005

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 5 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Agriculture** and the **Department of Public Safety – Missouri State Highway Patrol** assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assume the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on the courts.

Officials from the **Office of Prosecution Services** assume the proposal would not have a significant direct fiscal impact on county prosecutors.

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** assume existing staff could provide representation for those few cases arising where indigent persons were charged as a result of the creation of requirements for those who sell animals for research purposes only. Passage of more than one bill increasing penalties on existing crimes or creating new crimes would require the SPD to request increased appropriations to cover the cumulative cost of representing indigent persons accused in the now more serious cases or in the new additional cases.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume they cannot predict the number of new commitments which may result from the enhancement of the offense(s) outlined in this proposal. An increase in commitments depends on the utilization by prosecutors and the actual sentences imposed by the court.

If additional persons are sentenced to the custody of the DOC due to the provisions of this legislation, the DOC will incur a corresponding increase in operational cost either through incarceration (FY04 average of \$38.37 per inmate per day, or an annual cost of \$14,005 per inmate) or through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (FY03 average of \$3.15 per offender, per day or an annual cost of \$1,150 per offender).

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; and
- The probability exists that offenders would be charged with a similar but more serious offense or that sentences may run concurrent to one another.

DOC does not anticipate the need for capital improvements at this time. It must be noted that the cumulative effect of various new legislation, if passed into law, could result in the need for additional capital improvements funding if the total number of new offenders exceeds current planned capacity.

In summary, supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in additional costs, but DOC assumes the impact would be \$0 or a minimal amount that could be absorbed within existing resources.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2006 (10 Mo.)	FY 2007	FY 2008
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2006 (10 Mo.)	FY 2007	FY 2008
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

The proposed legislation could have a fiscal impact on small businesses who broker or sell animals for research purposes. Such businesses would incur the cost of food and shelter, as well as basic medical attention, for the animals during the required thirty day holding period. These businesses would also incur the cost of posting the picture of the animals on an Internet website.

DESCRIPTION

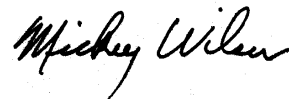
The proposed legislation would require people who broker and sell animals for research purposes only to hold such animals with proper care, medical attention, food, and shelter, for 30 days prior to selling them. During this time period, such person would be required to post a picture of each animal he or she is holding on a website easily accessible to the public. If a person has sufficient proof that an animal on the site belongs to him or her, then the person holding the animal would return it to the owner within five days of receiving such proof.

A violation of these provisions would be considered prima facie evidence that the animal is stolen property under the provisions of Section 570.030, RSMo. Currently, stealing an animal under Section 570.030, RSMo, is a class D felony.

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

Department of Agriculture
Office of State Courts Administrator
Department of Corrections
Department of Public Safety
 – Missouri State Highway Patrol
Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Public Defender



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Director
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