COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 3257S.01I Bill No.: SB 1138

Subject: Immigration; Political Subdivisions; Crimes and Punishment; Employees -

Employers

Type: Original

Date: January 17, 2024

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to illegal aliens.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND								
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027					
General Revenue	\$0 to (\$24,223)	\$0 to (\$59,297)	\$0 to (\$80,643)					
Total Estimated Net								
Effect on General								
Revenue	\$0 to (\$24,223)	\$0 to (\$59,297)	\$0 to (\$80,643)					

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027				
Total Estimated Net							
Effect on Other State							
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS								
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027					
Total Estimated Net								
Effect on All Federal								
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0					

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)								
FUND AFFECTED FY 2025 FY 2026 FY 20								
Total Estimated Net								
Effect on FTE	0	0	0					

	imated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in an	y
(the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.	

☐ Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of
the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS								
FUND AFFECTED FY 2025 FY 2026 FY 2027								
Local Government \$0 to Unknown \$0 to Unknown \$0 to Unknown								

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§67.307 – Sanctuary cities

Oversight notes that violations of §67.307 could result in fines or penalties. Oversight also notes per Article IX Section 7 of the Missouri Constitution fines and penalties collected by counties are distributed to school districts. Fine varies widely from year to year and are distributed to the school district where the violation occurred. Oversight will reflect a positive fiscal impact of \$0 to Unknown to local school districts. For simplicity, Oversight will not reflect the possibility that fine revenue paid to school districts may act as a subtraction in the foundation formula.

§577.675 – Illegal aliens

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state section 577.675 is modified to create the offense of concealment or inducement of an illegal alien with penalty of class D felony.

For each new nonviolent class D felony, the department estimates three people could be sentenced to prison and five to probation. The average sentence for a nonviolent class D felony offense is 5 years, of which 2.8 years could be served in prison with 1.7 years to first release. The remaining 2.2 years could be on parole. Probation sentences could be 3 years.

The cumulative impact on the department is estimated to be 8 additional offenders in prison and 16 additional offenders on field supervision by FY 2027.

Change in prison admissions and probation openings with legislation-Class D Felony (nonviolent)

	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032	FY2033	FY2034
New Admissions										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Probation										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Change (After Legislation	- Current La	w)								
Admissions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Probations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Cumulative Populations										
Prison	3	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parole			1	4	7	7	7	7	7	7
Probation	5	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Impact										
Prison Population	3	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Field Population	5	10	16	19	22	22	22	22	22	22
Population Change	8	16	24	27	30	30	30	30	30	30

	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for prison	Change in probation & parole officers	Total cost for probation and parole	# to probation & parole	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes 2% inflation)
Year 1	3	(\$9,689)	(\$24,223)	0	\$0	5	(\$24,223)
Year 2	6	(\$9,689)	(\$59,297)	0	\$0	10	(\$59,297)
Year 3	8	(\$9,689)	(\$80,643)	0	\$0	16	(\$80,643)
Year 4	8	(\$9,689)	(\$82,256)	0	\$0	19	(\$82,256)
Year 5	8	(\$9,689)	(\$83,901)	0	\$0	22	(\$83,901)
Year 6	8	(\$9,689)	(\$85,580)	0	\$0	22	(\$85,580)
Year 7	8	(\$9,689)	(\$87,291)	0	\$0	22	(\$87,291)
Year 8	8	(\$9,689)	(\$89,037)	0	\$0	22	(\$89,037)
Year 9	8	(\$9,689)	(\$90,818)	0	\$0	22	(\$90,818)
Year 10	8	(\$9,689)	(\$92,634)	0	\$0	22	(\$92,634)

If this impact statement has changed from statements submitted in previous years, it could be due to an increase/decrease in the number of offenders, a change in the cost per day for institutional offenders, and/or an increase in staff salaries.

If the projected impact of legislation is less than 1,500 offenders added to or subtracted from the department's institutional caseload, the marginal cost of incarceration will be utilized. This cost of incarceration is \$26.545 per day or an annual cost of \$9,689 per offender and includes such costs as medical, food, and operational E&E. However, if the projected impact of legislation is 1,500 or more offenders added or removed to the department's institutional caseload, the full cost of incarceration will be used, which includes fixed costs. This cost is \$99.90 per day or an annual cost of \$36,464 per offender and includes personal services, all institutional E&E, medical and mental health, fringe, and miscellaneous expenses. None of these costs include construction to increase institutional capacity.

DOC's cost of probation or parole is determined by the number of P&P Officer II positions that are needed to cover its caseload. The DOC average district caseload across the state is 51 offender cases per officer. An increase/decrease of 51 cases would result in a cost/cost avoidance equal to the salary, fringe, and equipment and expenses of one P&P Officer II.

Increases/decreases smaller than 51 offender cases are assumed to be absorbable.

In instances where the proposed legislation would only affect a specific caseload, such as sex offenders, the DOC will use the average caseload figure for that specific type of offender to calculate cost increases/decreases.

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Oversight notes there have been **no** guilty dispositions from Section 577.675 in the past five fiscal years. Oversight does not have any information contrary to that provided by DOC. Therefore, Oversight will range a cost of \$0 to DOC's estimated impact for fiscal note purposes.

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** state per the recently released National Public Defense Workload Study, the new charge contemplated by the change to Section 577.675 would take approximately thirty-five hours of SPD work for reasonably effective representation. If one hundred cases were filed under this section in a fiscal year, representation would result in a need for an additional one to two attorneys. Because the number of cases that will be filed under this statute is unknown, the exact additional number of attorneys necessary is unknown. Each case would also result in unknown increased costs in the need for core staff, travel, and litigation expenses.

Oversight assumes this proposal will not create the number of new cases required to request additional FTE for the SPD and that the SPD can absorb the additional caseload required by this proposal with current staff and resources. Therefore, Oversight will reflect no fiscal impact to the SPD for fiscal note purposes. However, if multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties, the SPD may request funding through the appropriation process.

Responses regarding the proposed legislation as a whole

Officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assume any additional litigation costs arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing personnel and resources. However, the AGO may seek additional appropriations if there is a significant increase in litigation.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight assumes the AGO will be able to perform any additional duties required by this proposal with current staff and resources and will reflect no fiscal impact to the AGO for fiscal note purposes.

Officials from the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, the Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development, the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, the Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol, the Missouri Department of Conservation, the Missouri Department of Transportation, the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services, the Office of Administration, the Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission, the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the University of Missouri, the City of Kansas City, the Phelps County Sheriff's Department, the Kansas City Police Department, the St. Louis County Police Department, Northwest Missouri State University, the University of Central Missouri, and St. Charles Community College each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

FISCAL IMPACT – State Government	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
	(10 Mo.)		
GENERAL REVENUE			
Costs – DOC (§577.675) Increased			
incarceration costs p. 3-5	\$0 to (\$24,223)	\$0 to (\$59,297)	\$0 to (\$80,643)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON			
GENERAL REVENUE	\$0 to (\$24,223)	\$0 to (\$59,297)	\$0 to (\$80,643)

FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
	(10 Mo.)		
LOCAL POLITICAL			
SUBDIVISIONS			
Revenue – School districts (§67.307)	<u>\$0 to</u>	<u>\$0 to</u>	<u>\$0 to</u>
Potential fine revenue p. 3	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON			
LOCAL POLITICAL	<u>\$0 to</u>	<u>\$0 to</u>	<u>\$0 to</u>
SUBDIVISIONS	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

Small businesses would be required to enroll and actively participate in a federal work authorization program as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This act modifies various provisions relating to illegal aliens.

SANCTUARY CITIES (Section 67.307)

The act provides that any municipality that enacts or adopts a sanctuary policy shall be subject to a fine of \$25,500 for each day on which the municipality has such sanctuary policy in effect.

OFFENSE OF TRANSPORTATION, CONCEALMENT, OR INDUCEMENT OF ILLEGAL ALIENS (Section 577.675)

The act expands the offense of transportation of an illegal alien to include the concealment or inducement of an illegal alien. Any person is guilty of such an offense, punished as a class D felony, if he or she knowingly:

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- · Conceals, harbors or shields or attempts to conceal, harbor or shield an illegal alien from detection in any place in this state, including any building or any means of transportation, if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that the alien has come to, has entered, or remains in the United States in violation of law; or
- · Encourages or induces an alien to come to or reside in this state if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that such coming to, entering, or residing in this state is or will be in violation of law.

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

Attorney General's Office

Department of Corrections

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol

Missouri Department of Conservation

Missouri Department of Transportation

Missouri Office of Prosecution Services

Office of Administration

Office of the State Courts Administrator

Office of the State Public Defender

University of Missouri

City of Kansas City

Phelps County Sheriff's Department

Kansas City Police Department

St. Louis County Police Department

Northwest Missouri State University

University of Central Missouri

rere worlf

St. Charles Community College

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January 17, 2024

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