## COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH **OVERSIGHT DIVISION**

#### **FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 0736S.01I Bill No.: SB 295

Crimes and Punishment; Political Subdivisions; Sexual Offenses Subject:

Type: Original

February 18, 2025 Date:

Bill Summary: This proposal creates the offense of engaging in an adult cabaret

performance.

# **FISCAL SUMMARY**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028				
General Revenue	(\$8,737)	(\$21,389)	(\$21,817)				
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>							
<b>Effect on General</b>							
Revenue	(\$8,737)	(\$21,389)	(\$21,817)				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028				
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>							
Effect on Other State							
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

L.R. No. 0736S.01I Bill No. SB 295 Page **2** of **7** February 18, 2025

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028				
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>							
Effect on All Federal							
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028				
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>							
Effect on FTE	0	0	0				

☐ Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in an	y
of 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 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028				
<b>Local Government</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0				

#### **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

#### **ASSUMPTION**

#### §573.520 – Adult cabaret

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state this proposal creates the offense of engaging in an adult cabaret performance.

This bill adds the definition of "Adult Cabaret Performance" to section 573.010. This bill also adds section 573.520 which makes it a class A misdemeanor for the first offense of engaging in an adult cabaret performance and a class E felony for any subsequent offense. Since misdemeanors fall outside the purview of DOC, there is no impact to DOC for the offense resulting in the class A misdemeanor.

The offense resulting in a class E felony could be considered a new crime. As there is little direct data on which to base an estimate, the department estimates an impact comparable to the creation of a new class E felony.

For each new nonviolent class E felony, the department estimates one person could be sentenced to prison and two to probation. The average sentence for a nonviolent class E felony offense is 3.4 years, of which 2.1 years could be served in prison with 1.4 years to first release. The remaining 1.3 years could be on parole. Probation sentences could be 3 years.

The cumulative impact on the department is estimated to be 2 additional offenders in prison and 7 additional offenders on field supervision by FY 2028.

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

	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032	FY2033	FY2034	FY2035
New Admissions										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probation										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Change (After Legislation	- Current La	w)								
Admissions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Cumulative Populations</b>										
Prison	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parole			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probation	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Impact										
Prison Population	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Field Population	2	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Population Change	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

L.R. No. 0736S.01I Bill No. SB 295 Page **4** of **7** February 18, 2025

	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for <b>prison</b>	Change in probation & parole officers	Total cost for probation and parole	# to probation & parole	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes 2% inflation)
Year 1	1	(\$10,485)	(\$8,737)	0	\$0	2	(\$8,737)
Year 2	2	(\$10,485)	(\$21,389)	0	\$0	4	(\$21,389)
Year 3	2	(\$10,485)	(\$21,817)	0	\$0	7	(\$21,817)
Year 4	2	(\$10,485)	(\$22,254)	0	\$0	7	(\$22,254)
Year 5	2	(\$10,485)	(\$22,699)	0	\$0	7	(\$22,699)
Year 6	2	(\$10,485)	(\$23,153)	0	\$0	7	(\$23,153)
Year 7	2	(\$10,485)	(\$23,616)	0	\$0	7	(\$23,616)
Year 8	2	(\$10,485)	(\$24,088)	0	\$0	7	(\$24,088)
Year 9	2	(\$10,485)	(\$24,570)	0	\$0	7	(\$24,570)
Year 10	2	(\$10,485)	(\$25,061)	0	\$0	7	(\$25,061)

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 \$28.73 per day or an annual cost of \$10,485 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 \$100.25 per day or an annual cost of \$36,591 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.

**Oversight** does not have any information contrary to that provided by DOC. Therefore, Oversight will reflect DOC's impact for fiscal note purposes.

L.R. No. 0736S.01I Bill No. SB 295 Page **5** of **7** February 18, 2025

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** state per the National Public Defense Workload Study, the new charge contemplated by the change to section 573.520 would take approximately twenty-two to 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 create a minimal number of new cases 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.

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

**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 **Missouri Office of Prosecution Services (MOPS)** assume the proposal will have no measurable fiscal impact on MOPS. The enactment of a new crime [573.520] creates additional responsibilities for county prosecutors and the circuit attorney which may, in turn, result in additional costs, which are difficult to determine.

Officials from the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol, the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the City of Kansas City, the Phelps County Sheriff's Department, the Kansas City Police Department, and the St. Louis County Police Department 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.

**Oversight** only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other cities, counties, and local law enforcement were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. A listing of political subdivisions included in the Missouri Legislative Information System (MOLIS) database is available upon request.

L.R. No. 0736S.01I Bill No. SB 295 Page **6** of **7** February 18, 2025

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE	(\$8,737)	(\$21,389)	<u>(\$21,817)</u>
Cost – DOC (§573.520) Increased incarceration costs	(\$8,737)	(\$21,389)	(\$21,817)
GENERAL REVENUE			
	(10 Mo.)	11202	112020
FISCAL IMPACT – State Government	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028

FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
	(10 Mo.)		
	<u><b>\$0</b></u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

### FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

## FISCAL DESCRIPTION

## ADULT CABARET (Section 573.520)

This act creates the offense of engaging in an adult cabaret performance if such performance is on public property or in a location where the performance could be viewed by a person who is not an adult.

Such offense shall be a class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a class E felony for any subsequent offense.

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 Health and Senior Services
Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Courts Administrator

L.R. No. 0736S.01I Bill No. SB 295 Page **7** of **7** February 18, 2025

Office of the State Public Defender City of Kansas City Phelps County Sheriff's Department Kansas City Police Department St. Louis County Police Department

Julie Morff Director

February 18, 2025

Jessica Harris Assistant Director February 18, 2025