PREPARED BY: DATE PREPARED: PHONE: Doug Nichols February 24, 2020 402-471-0052

LB 913

Revision: 00

FISCAL NOTE

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)					
	FY 2020-21 FY 2021-22				
	EXPENDITURES REVENUE EXPENDITURES R			REVENUE	
GENERAL FUNDS					
CASH FUNDS					
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS					

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

This bill would change arson, trespass, and graffiti provisions.

Arson in the first degree is a Class II felony unless any public safety official suffers serious bodily injury, in which case arson in the first degree is a Class ID felony.

Class II felony: Maximum — fifty years imprisonment

Minimum — one year imprisonment

Class ID felony: Maximum — fifty years imprisonment

Mandatory minimum — three years imprisonment

Arson in the second degree is increased from Class III felony to a Class IIA felony unless any public safety official suffers serious bodily injury, in which case arson in the second degree is a Class II felony (see above for penalty).

Class III felony: Maximum — four years imprisonment and two years post-release supervision

or twenty-five thousand dollars fine, or both

Minimum — none for imprisonment and nine months post-release supervision if imprisonment is imposed

Class IIA felony: Maximum — twenty years imprisonment

Minimum — none

Arson in the third degree is a Class IV felony if the damages amount to one thousand five hundred dollars or more unless any public safety official suffers serious bodily injury, in which case arson in the third degree is a Class IIIA felony.

Class IIIA felony: Maximum — three years imprisonment and eighteen months post-release supervision

or ten thousand dollars fine, or both

Minimum — none for imprisonment and nine months post-release supervision if imprisonment is imposed

Class IV felony: Maximum — two years imprisonment and twelve months post-release supervision

or ten thousand dollars fine, or both

Minimum—none for imprisonment and none for post-release supervision

Arson in the third degree is a Class I misdemeanor if the damages are five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand five hundred dollars unless any public safety official suffers serious bodily injury, in which case arson in the third degree is a Class IV felony (see above for penalty).

Class I misdemeanor: Maximum — not more than one year imprisonment, or one thousand dollars fine, or both;

Minimum — none

Arson in the third degree is a Class II misdemeanor if the damages are less than five hundred dollars unless any public safety official suffers serious bodily injury, in which case arson in the third degree is a Class I misdemeanor (see above for penalty).

Class II misdemeanor: Maximum — six months imprisonment, or one thousand dollars fine, or both;

Minimum — none

Any person who, with the intent to deceive an insurer, sets fire to any building or personal property commits a Class IV felony unless any public safety official suffers serious bodily injury, in which case a violation is a Class IIA felony (see above for penalties).

This bill increases felony penalties so it is possible that the prison population could increase.

If the impact of this bill is to increase the prison population, then the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) could incur additional per diem costs. The FY19 per diem cost for an individual inmate was \$9,408 per year, which includes DCS inmates in county jails.

Increasing the prison population could also increase prison overcrowding. As of February 2020, the prison population was 156% of design capacity, or 159% if DCS inmates housed in county jails are included.

DCS states that this bill could increase the number of persons in prison, but the specific fiscal impact is indeterminable.

This fiscal note uses *design capacity* but the DCS attached response uses *operational capacity*. Design capacity is the number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the facility. Operational capacity is the number of inmates that can be accommodated based on a facility's staff, existing programs, and services.

Under state law, probation is presumed for a Class IV felony unless certain provisions are met. See section 29-2204.02. If a person is placed on probation, this could result in additional costs to Probation Administration. This amount, if any, is not known at this time.

The Supreme Court estimates a minimal fiscal impact from the provisions of this bill.

This bill could impact county jails because misdemeanor sentences are generally served in county jails if jail time is imposed. If the impact of this bill is to increase the number of people serving time in county jails by more than current law, this could result in additional costs to counties.

Both the misdemeanor and felony penalties under this bill also carry the possibility of a fine being imposed. Any fines assessed pursuant to convictions will accrue to the county where the violation occurs to be used for the support of public schools.

Sarpy County estimates an immaterial fiscal impact.

The Lancaster County Sheriff's Office estimates no fiscal impact from this bill.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE					
LB: 913 Revised	d AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska De	partment of Correctional Services (046)		
REVIEWED BY: Joe Wilcox DATE: 1/23/2020 PHONE: (402) 471-4178					
COMMENTS: No basis to dispute the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services (NDCS) estimate of potential, but Indeterminate Fiscal impact to the Agency from LB 913.					

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE					
LB: 913	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska Supreme	Court (005)		
REVIEWED	REVIEWED BY: Joe Wilcox DATE: 2/20/2020 PHONE: (402) 471-4178				
COMMENTS: No basis to dispute the Nebraska Supreme Court estimate of No Fiscal impact to the Agency from LB 913.					

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE				
LB: 913	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Sarpy County	1	
REVIEWED I	BY: Joe Wilcox	DATE: 1/16/2020	PHONE: (402) 471-4178	
COMMENTS: No basis to dispute the Sarpy County estimate of Minimal / Immaterial Fiscal Impact to the County from LB 913.				

ADMIN	NISTRATIVE SERVICE	S STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW O	F AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE
LB: 913	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Lancaster	County Sheriff's Office
REVIEWED	BY: Joe Wilcox	DATE: 1/16/2020	PHONE: (402) 471-4178
	6: No basis to dispute the iff from LB 913.	e Lancaster County Sheriff's Office estima	te of No Fiscal Impact to the Lancaster

$LB^{\scriptscriptstyle{(1)}}$	913	(REVISED fisca	al note)		FISCAL NOTE	
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)			Nebraska Department of Correctional Services			
Prepar	ed by: (3)	Lisa Stanton	Date Prepared: (4)	01/22/2020 Phone	e: (5) <u>(402)479-5702</u>	
		ESTIMATE PROV	VIDED BY STATE AGEN	NCY OR POLITICAL SUBD	IVISION	
		FY	7 2020-21	FY 2	021-22	
		<u>EXPENDITURE</u>		EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	
GENE	RAL FUN	DS	_			
CASH	FUNDS			_		
FEDE	RAL FUN	DS	_			
OTHE	R FUNDS		_			
TOTA	L FUNDS		<u> </u>			
Explan	ation of E	stimate:				
As of contra	The sp. October - cts with sation num	ecific amount of impact in pact in pact in pacember 2019, the passence counties to temporabers, then the prison powidual inmate was \$9,40	is indeterminable. rison population was 1° rarily house prison inma pulation would be 119°	ne bill could increase the rate of operational capacitates. If those inmates are of operational capacity. The des DCS inmates in count	ty. Additionally, DCS included in the prison The FY19 per diem	
Person	al Service	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	WN BY MAJUR UBJECT	18 OF EXPENDITURE		
	POSIT	ION TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITION <u>20-21</u> <u>21-22</u>	S 2020-21 EXPENDITURES	2021-22 EXPENDITURES	
Benefit	s					
-	•					
•	•					
		nents				
-	-					

LB ⁽¹⁾ 913			FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)	05 Supreme Cour	t	
Prepared by: (3) Eric Asboe	Date Prepared: (4)	2/17/20 Phone: 0	5) 1-4138
ESTIMATE PROV	IDED BY STATE AGEN	NCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIV	ISION
FY	2020-21	FY 20:	<u>21-22</u>
EXPENDITURES	<u>REVENUE</u>	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS		_	
CASH FUNDS			
FEDERAL FUNDS		_	
OTHER FUNDS			
TOTAL FUNDS	_		
Explanation of Estimate:			
Minimal fiscal impact to provide judicial	branch education.		
<u>BREAKDOV</u> Personal Services:	<u>WN BY MAJOR OBJECT</u>	TS OF EXPENDITURE	
	UMBER OF POSITION	S 2020-21	2021-22
POSITION TITLE	<u>20-21</u> <u>21-22</u>	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES
Benefits		_	
Operating			
Travel			
Capital outlay			
Aid			
Capital improvements			
TOTAL			

LB ⁽¹⁾ 913				FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)	Sarpy County			
Prepared by: (3) William E. Conley	Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾	1/15/2020	Phone: (5)	402-593-5958
ESTIMATE PROV	IDED BY STATE AGEN	NCY OR POLITICAL	<u>L SUBDIVIS</u>	ION
FY	2020-21		FY 2021	-22
EXPENDITURES	<u></u>	EXPENDITU		REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS				
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS	_			
Explanation of Estimate:				
BREAKDON Personal Services:	<u>VN BY MAJOR OBJECT</u>	S OF EXPENDITU	<u>RE</u>	
	UMBER OF POSITION 20-21 21-22	S 2020-21 EXPENDITI		2021-22 EXPENDITURES
Benefits				y
Operating				
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL				

TOTAL.....

LB ⁽¹⁾ 913			FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)	Lancaster County	Sheriff's Office	
Prepared by: (3) Terry Wagner	Date Prepared: (4)	01/15/2020 Phone:	402 441-6500
ESTIMATE PROV	VIDED BY STATE AGEN	CY OR POLITICAL SUBDI	VISION
<u>FY</u> <u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u> </u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	021-22 <u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUNDS			
CASH FUNDS			
FEDERAL FUNDS	_		
OTHER FUNDS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL FUNDS	_		
BREAKDOY Personal Services:	WN BY MAJOR OBJECT	S OF EXPENDITURE	
	NUMBER OF POSITIONS 20-21 21-22	S 2020-21 EXPENDITURES	2021-22 EXPENDITURES
Benefits			
Operating			
Travel			
Capital outlay			
Aid			
Capital improvements			