

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note



Fiscal Note On: **HB 12** HLS 11RS 131
 Bill Text Version: **ENROLLED**
 Opp. Chamb. Action:
 Proposed Amd.:
 Sub. Bill For.:

Date: June 22, 2011 3:19 PM	Author: TEMPLET
Dept./Agy.: Corrections	Analyst: Matthew LaBruyere
Subject: Controlled Dangerous Substances	

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES EN INCREASE GF EX See Note Page 1 of 1
 Adds certain synthetic substances to the list of Schedule I Controlled Dangerous Substances

The proposed legislation retains present law and adds to Schedule I of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Law new stimulant substances naphthylpyrovalerone and substitutes in the naphthyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents and 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone (cathinone) and variations by substitute in the following: phenyl ring, 3-position with an alkyl substituent, or at the nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, or benzyl groups.

Present law (Schedule I)(C)(32) prohibits specific chemical compounds of synthetic cannabinoids. Proposed legislation repeals present law and creates Schedule I category of synthetic cannabinoids containing synthetic cannabinoid salts, isomers, or salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, or salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designations. Effective upon signature of the governor.

EXPENDITURES	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REVENUES	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

The proposed legislation may result in an increase in state general fund expenditures if a defendant is convicted of unlawful production, manufacture, distribution, or dispensing or possession of prohibited stimulant products. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation is indeterminable, since it adds stimulants to Schedule I and is punishable through the crime of possession, unlawful production, manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of prohibited products and it is not known how many people will be convicted of this crime regarding the additional stimulants. However, any offender sentenced to the custody of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections increases expenditures by \$24.39 per day per offender in local facilities. To the extent that offenders are sentenced and housed in state facilities, the cost per day per offender is \$55.78. Currently, the Department of Corrections houses 50% of state offenders at the local level and 50% at the state level.

Current law provides that the penalty "...to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense or possess with the intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense..." is imprisonment with hard labor for not less than 5 years nor more than 30 years, at least 5 years served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence. The penalty for possession of any controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I is imprisonment at hard labor for not more than 10 years.

For illustrative purposes, if 10 persons are convicted of this crime, with 5 offenders housed at the local level and 5 offenders at the state level, the annual cost of incarceration would be \$44,512 at the local level (5 offenders x \$24.39 per day x 365 days) and \$101,799 at the state level (5 offenders x \$55.78 per day x 365 days) for a total cost of \$146,311 (\$44,512 + \$101,799).

REVENUE EXPLANATION

There is no anticipated direct material effect on state revenues as a result of this measure. However, any revenue generated through the imposition of fines created would accrue to local government entities.

Current law provides that the fine "...to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense or possess with the intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense..." is not more than \$50,000 and the fine for possession is not more than \$5,000.

<u>Senate</u>	<u>Dual Referral Rules</u>	<u>House</u>	<i>Evan Brasseaux</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)1 >= \$500,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S}	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)2 >= \$100,000 Annual SGF Cost {H&S}	Evan Brasseaux Staff Director
<input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}		