

Fiscal Note 2027 Biennium

Bill#/Title: HB0287: Generally revise laws related to dangerous drugs								
Primary Sponsor:	Denise Baum		Status:	As Introduced				
☐ Included in the Executive Budget		☐ Needs to be included in HB 2		☐ Significant Local Gov Impact				
☐ Significant Long-Term Impacts		☐ Technical Concerns		☐ Dedicated Revenue Form Attached				
FISCAL SUMMARY								
		FY 2026 Difference	FY 2027 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2028 Difference	FY 2029 Difference			
Expenditures		2	<u>~~~~~~</u>					
General Fund (01)	\$100,740	\$402,960	\$409,004	\$415,140			
Revenues								
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Net Impact	ex.	(\$100,740)	(\$402,960)	(\$409,004)	(\$415,140)			
General Fund Ba	alance							

Description of fiscal impact

HB 287 amends 45-9-101,MCA, criminal distribution of dangerous drugs, by creating a penalty enhancement for knowingly possessing, or using a firearm or other dangerous weapon during the commission of the offense. HB 287 also amends 45-9-103, MCA, criminal possession with intent to distribute, by increasing the penalty upon conviction, with a similar penalty enhancement for knowingly possessing, or using a firearm or other dangerous weapon during the commission of the offense. The passage of HB 287 could have a fiscal impact on the Department of Corrections (DoC) by increasing the length of prison or probationary sentences for certain drug-related offenses.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions

Department of Corrections (DoC)

- 1. HB 287 adds a penalty enhancement to criminal distribution of dangerous drugs and criminal possession with intent to distribute if the offender is in possession of a dangerous weapon during the commission of those crimes. It would require a mandatory minimum two-year sentence for the possession of a dangerous weapon, in addition to the sentence for the underlying crime.
- 2. The department assumes this will increase the number of offenders incarcerated in a secure care facility.
- 3. Using a 4-year average (2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024), approximately 19 offenders were charged under these statutes who did not serve prison time. DoC assumes 30% of these convictions, or 6 offenders, would be assessed the enhanced penalty and serve the minimum of 2 years in prison each year.
- 4. The department assumes that those sentences will begin 6 months after the start of the fiscal year, on January 1, 2025.
- 5. The department is estimating the cost of incarceration at \$92 per day, or \$33,580 per year.
- 6. The department assumes a 1.5% inflationary multiplier in FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Fiscal Note Request - As Introduced

(continued)

Office of Public Defender (OPD)

- 7. OPD assumes the potential increase in sentence length that HB 287 would allow would not increase the OPD's overall case weight for these drug offenses.
- 8. OPD also has no information as to how many individual cases would be factually eligible for these enhanced sentences.
- 9. OPD assumes no fiscal impact based upon these considerations.

Fiscal Analysis Table

Department of Corrections				
	FY 2026 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2027 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2028 Difference	FY 2029 <u>Difference</u>
Fiscal Impact				
Expenditures				
Operating Expenses	\$100,740	\$402,960	\$409,004	\$415,140
TOTAL Expenditures	\$100,740	\$402,960	\$409,004	\$415,140
Funding of Expenditures				
General Fund (01)	\$100,740	\$402,960	\$409,004	\$415,140
TOTAL Funding of	\$100,740	\$402,960	\$409,004	\$415,140
Expenditures				
Revenues				
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Re	evenue minus Fundin	g of Expenditures)	
General Fund (01)	(\$100,740)	(\$402,960)	(\$409,004)	(\$415,140)

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Budget Director's Initials

1/28/2025

Date