N.C. GENERAL ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE Fiscal Research 733-4910 Prepared By: C. H. Wyland |Date Prepared Bill No. |Edition: First Approved By: Tom Covington | May 5, 1989 | SB 707 TOMC MAY 8, 1989 Sponsor: Sen. Daniel Short Title: Drug Traffic/Can't Modify Sentence TYPE OF FISCAL IMPACT FUNDS AFFECTED: () Other: +----+(x) General () Highway () Local County/+-----+ State LocalState Fiscal ImpactFYFYFYGov't Gov'tNone for 5 years. In 3.5 yrs. No Fiscal Impact () (x) State Total Req'ments capital costs = \$20,000,000. Receipts/Revenues In 5 yrs. operating costs = Increase Expenditure (x) () Net State Expend./Rev. \$4,900,000. Add'l amts. needed No. of Positions after that. See Tech. Consid. Decrease Expenditure () Local Fiscal Impact FY FY FY Increase Revenue () ()Local Total Reg'ments Decrease Revenue () () Receipts/Revenues Net Local Expend./Rev. No Estimate Avail. () () No. of Positions ______

Description of Legislation

1. Summary of Legislation

Person convicted of a drug trafficking offense would not be eligible for early release, early parole, good time or gain time.

- 2. Effective Date: October 1, 1989
- 3. Fund or Tax Affected: General Fund
- 4. Principal Department/Program Affected

Department of Correction/Division of Prisons

Cost or Revenue Impact on State	FY 88-89		FY 89-90	FY		
1. Non-Recurring Costs/Revenues		See Tec	hnical	Considerations/Comments		
2. Recurring Costs/Revenues		See Tec	hnical	Considerations/Comments		
3. Fiscal/Revenue Assumptions						
Cost/Revenue Impact on County or Local Government FY 88-89			FY 89-90	FY		
1. Non-Recurring Costs/Revenues	00-09		89-90			
2. Recurring Costs/Revenues						
3. Fiscal/Revenue Assumptions						
Sources of Data for Fiscal Note						
N.C. Department of Correction, Governor's Crime Commission						

Technical Considerations/Comments

During the last six years, admissions to prison for Drug Trafficking offenses were as follows:

Year	No. Admitted		
		1983	72
		1984	119
		1985	129
		1986	117
		1987	166
		1988	246

Presently, the average sentence for Drug Trafficking offenses is 11.5 years, while the average time served is 4.5 years. If good time were eliminated, the average time served would increase to 9.35 years, and if both good time and gain time were eliminated, the average time served would increase to 11.05 years. No impact on the prison population would begin to occur until approximately 4.5 years after the effective date of this legislation since the current average length of time served is 4.5 years. After that period, there will be an increase in the population for approximately seven and one-half to eight years until the full impact of the legislation is felt. Assuming that the number of admissions for Drug Trafficking offenses remains the same as in 1988 (approximately 250 admissions), the legislation would cause a population increase of 1,647 inmates approximately 12 to 12.5 years from the effective date of the legislation.

The Department of Correction projects that two 400-bed medium custody and two 400-bed close custody facilities would need to be constructed for this increase in inmate population. The Department estimates that construction of these single room/cell facilities would presently cost \$130,000,000 and that the present operating costs for these facilities would be \$26,200,000 per year. Inflationary factors for construction and operating costs would need to be added to these amounts depending upon when the new facilities were funded and completed.

It may be possible to house these inmates in a less secure setting than private rooms or cells. However, the Department believes that the loss of early release, early parole, good time, and gain time incentives will increase the probability of inmate behavior problems and more secure housing will be necessary.

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