
Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill establishes the offense of preparation of controlled substances for sale, by prohibiting a person from knowingly possessing, preparing for shipment, transporting, delivering, or distributing controlled substances that the person intends to sell or that the person believes another person intends to sell or resell. Current law prohibits a person from knowingly selling or offering to sell a controlled substance.

Effects of the bill

Although the bill establishes prohibitions against preparing controlled substances for sale or resale, we currently lack data with which to draw meaningful conclusions about the number of new cases that could be prosecuted as a result of the expansion. However, if we assume that the expansion will generate new cases, counties will experience an increase in expenditures associated with prosecution, adjudication, and longer stays in county jails. Fine and asset forfeiture revenues could also increase and possibly offset the potential increase in expenditures. DRC will also experience an increase in costs associated with the additional persons that could be sentenced to state prisons. The state could experience a potential negligible gain in revenues to the GRF and the Crime Victims Reparation Fund (CVRF) from increased collection of state court costs. State court costs for felony cases are currently \$41, split between the GRF-\$11, and CVRF-\$30. For both the state and counties, these costs could grow significantly if the bill generates a significant number of new cases.

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