MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



44

т	T	7	7	2	0
L.	υ.	1	T	4	o

2	DATE: 5-18-99 (Filing No. H-612)
4	·
6	MINDLITY JUDICIARY
8	
10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
12	
14	STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 119TH LEGISLATURE
16	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
18	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " $\widehat{\mathcal{H}}$ " to H.P. 805, L.D. 1128, Bill, "An
20	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " 7" to H.P. 805, L.D. 1128, Bill, "An Act Creating Offenses Against Unborn Children"
22	Amend the bill by inserting at the end before the summary the following:
24	FISCAL NOTE
26	FISCAL NOTE
28	This bill may increase prosecutions for Class A, B, C and D crimes. Sentences of more than 9 months imposed for Class A, B and C crimes must be served in a state correctional institution.
30	For Class A crimes, the cost to the State per sentence is \$185,680 based upon an average length of stay of 6 years and 9
32	months. For Class B crimes, the cost to the State per sentence is \$96,237 based upon an average length of stay of 3 years and 6
34	months. For Class C crimes, the cost to the State per sentence is \$61,894 based upon an average length of stay of 2 years and 3
36	months. The State also must reimburse counties for sentences
38	served in county jails of 9 months or less for Class A, B and C crimes. If a jail sentence is imposed for Class D crimes, the additional costs to the counties are estimated to be \$82.48 per
40	day per prisoner. These costs are not reimbursed by the State. The number of prosecutions for Class D crimes that may result in
42	a jail sentence and the resulting costs to the county jail system are expected to be insignificant.

Page 1-LR1916(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 805, L.D. 1128

The Judicial Department may require additional General Fund
appropriations to cover indigent defense costs related to these
new cases. The amounts can not be estimated at this time. The
additional workload and administrative costs associated with the
minimal number of new cases filed in the court system can be
absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial
Department. The collection of additional fines may also increase
General Fund revenue by minor amounts.'

10

2

4

6

8

12 SUMMARY

14 This amendment is a minority report of the committee.

This amendment adds a fiscal note to the bill.

Page 2-LR1916(2)