HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FISCAL NOTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 289 **PRINTERS NO. 300** **PRIME SPONSOR: Delozier**

COST / (SAVINGS)

FUND	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
General Fund	**See "Fiscal Impact" Below**	

SUMMARY: House Bill 289 amends the Crimes Code concerning sentences for burglary, robbery, and theft. It would take effect in 60 days.

ANALYSIS: This legislation increases the grading of the offenses of burglary, robbery, and theft to a felony of the first degree if the offense involves the taking of a controlled substance or designer drug.

FISCAL IMPACT: It is not possible to determine the potential fiscal impact of this legislation at this time. According to the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, the number of individuals convicted of burglary, robbery, or theft each year, and for which the offense is graded as less than a felony of the first degree, is approximately 18,000, and there is no information available on the nature of the property stolen in each of these cases. However, according to the federal Drug Enforcement Agency, in 2011 in Pennsylvania there were 36 pharmacy robberies in which controlled substances were stolen. In 2012 that number increased to 42. While these robberies are by no means the only offenses to which this increase could apply, this data suggests that the number of cases impacted by this legislation could be relatively small, compared to the overall total. The current average cost of incarcerating an offender in state prison is approximately $35,000 per year and the average cost for state parole supervision is approximately $3,000 per year.

PREPARED BY: Jeff Miller
House Appropriations Committee (R)

DATE: April 9, 2013

Estimates are calculated using the best information available. Actual costs and revenue impact incurred may vary from estimates.