



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FISCAL NOTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1852

PRINTERS NO. 2533

PRIME SPONSOR: Stephens

COST / (SAVINGS)

FUND	FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21
General Fund	\$0	See Fiscal Impact

SUMMARY:

House Bill 1852 amends the Judicial Code concerning consecutive sentences for crimes of violence. It would take effect in 60 days.

ANALYSIS:

House Bill 1852 adds a new section to the Judicial Code concerning consecutive sentences for crimes of violence. It requires that the court order any sentence imposed for a crime of violence be served consecutively to any other sentence for a crime of violence that involves a different victim, regardless of whether the crime arose from the same criminal transaction. Victim is defined as an individual against whom a crime of violence has been committed or attempted and who, as a direct result of the criminal act or attempt, suffers physical or mental injury, death or the loss of earnings. This rule on consecutive sentencing applies to the 10-year mandatory sentence for the commission of a second crime of violence and the 25-year mandatory for a third or additional crime of violence.

FISCAL IMPACT:

According to the Department of Corrections (DOC), enactment of this legislation could have a fiscal impact on the Department by extending the length of inmate sentences. However, an estimate of these additional costs from DOC is not currently available. These costs would be incurred several years after the consecutive provision becomes effective, as it adds an additional mandatory sentence to the end of any other sentence being served.

PREPARED BY: Jeff Miller
House Appropriations Committee (R)

DATE: January 13, 2020

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