

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 54<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB2638</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>Introduced</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>8674</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Representative Denney</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>2/16/2014</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Annual Cost Increase</b>
	<b>OSBI - \$1,158,000</b>
	<b>Annual Revenue Loss</b>
	<b>OSBI - \$3,750,000</b>

**Research Analysis**

HB 2638 requires persons accused of committing an 85% crime or violent felony to submit to DNA testing upon arrest.

Prepared By: Brad Wolgamott

**Fiscal Analysis**

HB2638 requires persons arrested for either a violent crime or a crime requiring the person to serve 85% of their sentence to submit to DNA testing prior to conviction. The DNA specimen will be entered into the OSBI Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Database. The OSBI estimates the number of DNA specimens would increase by approximately 50,000 per year. Lab supplies cost \$18.62 per sample which would be an additional \$931,000. It would also require one additional Criminalist and two additional Laboratory Analysts to meet the increased demand. The annual salary and benefits for these three additional FTE would be \$227,000. The total annual impact would be \$1,158,000.

In addition, the OSBI would never be able to collect the \$150 fee for DNA specimens for violent and 85% crimes because statute only allows assessment of the fee if the person is convicted and only allows collection of the fee if there is not a DNA sample in the database at the time of sentencing. Since the sample will already be in the database at the time of sentencing for violent and 85% crimes, the fee will only be assessed on those offenders who commit nonviolent crimes. Assuming under current statute the OSBI collects only 50% of assessed DNA fees for violent and 85% crimes, the annual revenue loss for the additional specimens would be at least \$3,750,000.

Prepared By: Marilyn Anderson

**Other Considerations**

None