

**BILL SUMMARY**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB 1406</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>INT</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>6272</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Dollens</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>2/20/2017</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Increases sentence length for certain crimes</b>

**Research Analysis**

HB 1406 modifies punishments when the victim is elderly or incapacitated. The measure increases the number of days that the defendant must serve from 30 days to 180 days before being eligible for probation, suspension or deferral. The measure increases the punishment for second or subsequent offenses, when the first conviction would have been punishable for any term exceeding 5 years, from not less than 10 years to a term not less than 20 years. The measure modifies the punishment for second or subsequent offenses, when the first conviction would have been punishable for any term less 5 years, from not more than 15 years to a term not less than 10 years. The measure increases the penalty for persons who have been twice convicted of a felony offense against an elderly or incapacitated person and commits a third offense from imprisonment of not less than 20 years to not less than 30 years.

Prepared By: Brad Wolgamott

**Fiscal Analysis**

HB 1406, as introduced, increases sentence requirements for those who are convicted of certain crimes against the elderly or incapacitated. Depending on how many are convicted, incarcerations for DOC might increase. Currently the daily average cost for incarcerating an individual is \$52.24.

Prepared By: Kristina King

**Other Considerations**

None.