## **BILL SUMMARY**

1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature

Bill No.: SB631 Version: ENGR

**Request Number:** 

Author:Rep. GeorgeDate:5/1/2025Impact:DOC: Minimal

## **Research Analysis**

SB 631 requires persons convicted of discharging a firearm at or into a dwelling or building used for public or business purposes to serve 85% of their sentence. The measure also provides that any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of any of the crimes listed as an 85% crime subject the perpetrator to an 85% sentence.

Prepared By: Brad Wolgamott

## **Fiscal Analysis**

The Engrossed version of SB631 would add discharging a firearm into a dwelling as defined by 21 OS 1289.17A to the list of crimes for which any person convicted shall serve no less than 85% the sentence imposed. Officials with the Department of Corrections (DOC) have provided the following information:

SB631 would add discharge of a firearm into a dwelling (21 OS 1289.17A) to the 85% crime list. Based on available data, over the last five years (2020- 2024) The average sentence length for was approximately 8 years for those who were released with a controlling offense of 21 OS 1289.17A. The average time served was 3.2 years. If these sentences carried the 85% requirement, then it would be an increase of an average of 3.8 years or 1387 more days to serve. Based on the incremental cost of \$21.26 per day incarcerated, there would be an maximum aggregate cost increase of \$29,487.62 per inmate incarcerated on this controlling offense as these inmates would continue to remain incarcerated when they would have previously been released. These cost increases would likely not be actualized until after year 3 of the law passing.

As of today, there are 49 inmates with a controlling offense 21 OS 1289.17A. There are 637 who have a conviction for 21 OS 1289.17A, but it's not the controlling offense.

Any resulting change in the costs incurred by DOC are expected to be immaterial and/or absorbed in the short term, however the agency may seek appropriations in the future to manage the increased prison population. Therefore, this measure in its current form is anticipated to be budget neutral.

Prepared By: Robert Flipping IV, House Fiscal Staff

## **Other Considerations**

None.

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