

Department of Fiscal Services
Maryland General Assembly

FISCAL NOTE

House Bill 130 (Delegate Hubbard)
Judiciary

Taser Weapons - Prohibition

This bill prohibits a person from possessing, manufacturing, selling, transferring, purchasing, or receiving a “taser weapon.” A taser weapon is defined as any device that may temporarily stun, knock out, or paralyze a person by an electrical shock.

Violators are guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: Potential minimal increase in general fund revenues and expenditures due to the bill’s penalty provisions.

Local Effect: Potential minimal increase in revenues and expenditures due to the bill’s penalty provisions.

Fiscal Analysis

State Revenues: General fund revenues could increase under the bill’s monetary penalty provision for those cases heard in the District Court, depending upon the number of convictions and fines imposed.

State Expenditures: General fund expenditures could increase as a result of the bill’s incarceration penalty due to more people being committed to a Division of Correction (DOC) facility and increased payments to counties for reimbursement of inmate costs, depending upon the number of convictions and sentences imposed.

Persons serving a sentence longer than 12 months are incarcerated in a DOC facility. In fiscal 1997 the average monthly cost per inmate is estimated at \$1,400.

Persons serving a sentence of 12 months or less are sentenced to a local detention facility. The State reimburses counties for part of their per diem rate after a person has served 90 days. State per diem reimbursements for fiscal 1997 are estimated to range from \$11 to \$50 per inmate depending upon the jurisdiction. Persons sentenced in Baltimore City are incarcerated in the Baltimore City Detention Center (BCDC), a State operated facility. The per diem cost for fiscal 1997 is estimated at \$43 per inmate.

Local Revenues: Revenues could increase under the bill's monetary penalty provision for those cases heard in the circuit courts, depending upon the number of convictions and fines imposed.

Local Expenditures: Expenditures could increase as a result of the bill's incarceration penalty depending upon the number of convictions and sentences imposed. Any increase is assumed to be minimal. Counties pay the full cost of incarceration for people in their facilities for the first 90 days of the sentence, plus part of the per diem cost after 90 days. Per diem operating costs of local detention facilities are expected to range from \$22 to \$108 per inmate in fiscal 1997.

Information Source(s): Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (Division of Correction), Department of Fiscal Services

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Analysis by: Lori Caldwell-Valentine
Reviewed by: John Rixey

Direct Inquiries to:
John Rixey, Coordinating Analyst
(410) 841-3710
(301) 858-3710