

Fiscal Note

BILL # HB 2190

TITLE: criminal justice case information; reporting

SPONSOR: Roberts

STATUS: As Amended by House CJR

PREPARED BY: Ryan Fleischman

Description

The bill would require the Attorney General (AG) and county attorneys in counties with a population of 200,000 or more to report charging and sentencing data to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) beginning November 1, 2022 and every 6 months thereafter. The bill directs ACJC to compile the reports beginning November 1, 2022 and every 6 months thereafter. If a county attorney does not comply, the bill would authorize the AG's Office to withhold monies it would otherwise pass through to the county.

Estimated Impact

Based on ACJC and AG estimates, we estimate the bill would have an annual cost of \$369,600 plus a one-time cost of \$580,000 to \$1,080,000 in FY 2022.

ACJC estimated ongoing annual costs of \$10,800 and one-time costs of \$80,000. The AG estimated ongoing annual costs of \$361,700 and a one-time cost of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Analysis

The bill requires ACJC to publish the required reports along with aggregate and case-level data on its website every six months. ACJC will have to create a system to compile the county reports and be able to turn them into a reportable format. Karpel, the case management system used by several of the county attorney offices, charges about \$80,000 anytime a major reprogramming request is done. Using that figure as the upfront cost, ACJC estimates initial system costs of \$80,000. In addition, ACJC estimates \$5,000 in yearly costs to maintain the system. ACJC estimates that an additional \$5,800 will be needed yearly to compile the analysis, but because ACJC assumed a quarterly report, we estimate the staff cost would be half that, or \$2,900.

The bill also requires the AG to compile data and send it to ACJC. In order to accommodate the additional data entry, the AG estimates it will cost \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 in initial programming costs to either expand its current database or purchase a new system. The AG estimates ongoing cost of \$361,700 for an additional 4 FTEs to log the required information and associated license costs.

Local Government Impact

The bill requires county attorneys in counties with populations greater than 200,000 to publish the aggregate and case-level data on its website, in addition to staffing and caseload data, beginning November 1, 2022 and every 6 months thereafter. The Arizona Association of Counties (AACo) reports that the bill would impose additional administrative costs. AACo estimates that counties would require at least an additional 2 FTEs per county and new software to process this information.

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The Yuma County Attorney's Office estimated that the starting salary and ERE for the two additional FTE necessary would cost \$103,500 annually plus another \$12,100 in equipment and software license costs for a total of \$115,400 per county. Using the Yuma figures for all 6 counties with populations currently above 200,000, we estimate the bill would have an annual local government cost of \$693,600. AACo also stated the bill would require one-time capital and equipment costs but did not provide an estimated cost.

2/19/21