

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

SB 1508 - HB 1513

January 21, 2014

SUMMARY OF BILL: Adds two new kinds of synthetic cannabinoids [quinolinylindolecarboxesters and (1-Aminocarbonyl) propylindazolecarboxamides] to the current list in Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-438(a)(1), the production, manufacture, distribution, and possession of which is prohibited.

Broadens the definition of Schedule I controlled substances to include 25H-NBOMe.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

NOT SIGNIFICANT

Assumptions:

- The current list of synthetic cannabinoids codified in Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-438 was enacted in 2011 (Public Chapter 274, § 1), but a violation of § 39-17-438 was not a felony until 2012 (Public Chapter 848, § 21). The fiscal note for Public Chapter 848 of 2012 assumed one additional Class D felony offender, two additional Class C felony offenders, and one additional Class B felony offender every other year.
- According to the Department of Correction (DOC), there have been no admissions under Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-438 or 39-17-452.
- It is assumed that the five new synthetic cannabinoids will not result in any increase of admissions above those estimated in the fiscal note for Public Chapter 848 of 2012.
- The current list of Schedule I hallucinogenic substances under Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-406(d) includes 33 other substances. The current list was expanded from 26 to 33 with Public Chapter 812 § 1 of 2012. The fiscal note for that legislation showed no significant impact to the State. Adding one more substance to the list will have no significant impact on the State.
- It is estimated that any admissions resulting from this bill are currently being appropriated for in the DOC's budget. Therefore, any admissions will not have a significant fiscal impact and can be accommodated within the existing resources of the Department without an increased appropriation or reduced reversion.
- Any impact to the District Attorneys General Conference and District Public Defenders Conference can be accommodated within existing resources without an increased appropriation or reduced reversion.

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- Any impact to the caseloads of state trial courts can be accommodated within existing judicial resources without an increased appropriation or reduced reversion.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lucian D. Geise". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "L".

Lucian D. Geise, Executive Director

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