

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Session 2017

Legislative Fiscal Note

BILL NUMBER: House Bill 684 (First Edition)

SHORT TITLE: Sex Offender Registry Fee.

SPONSOR(S): Representatives Hastings, Davis, R. Turner, and Zachary

FISCAL IMPACT					
(\$ in millions)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> No Estimate Available		
	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
State Impact					
General Fund Revenues:	to	to	to	to	to
General Fund Expenditures:	to	to	to	to	to
State Positions:	to	to	to	to	to
NET STATE IMPACT	\$0.0 to \$0.0	\$0.0 to \$0.0	\$0.0 to \$0.0	\$0.0 to \$0.0	\$0.0 to \$0.0
Local Impact					
Revenues:	\$0.6 to \$1.2	\$0.6 to \$1.2	\$0.6 to \$1.2	\$0.6 to \$1.2	\$0.6 to \$1.2
Expenditures:	to	to	to	to	to
NET LOCAL IMPACT	\$0.6 to \$1.2	\$0.6 to \$1.2	\$0.6 to \$1.2	\$0.6 to \$1.2	\$0.6 to \$1.2
PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENT(S) & PROGRAM(S) AFFECTED:					
County sheriffs' offices					
EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 2017					
TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS:					
None					

BILL SUMMARY:

The bill requires sex offenders who are required to register on the sex offender registry pursuant to Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes to pay a \$90 registration fee annually.

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY:

In 2016, there were 17,231 sex offenders convicted of crimes requiring registration as a sex offender. Of those, 2,956 were still incarcerated in a State or county facility. Therefore, 14,275 sex offenders would have been required to pay the \$90 registration fee in 2016. If all 14,275 sex offenders actually paid the registration fee, counties would have collected \$1,284,750. Since it is unlikely that all registered sex offenders will pay the fee, a range is estimated that assumes a collection rate between 50% and 90%. The bill requires that the fee remain with the sheriff's office that collects it, so the fee revenue will have no impact on the State. If 50% of the fees are

collected, county revenue will increase by \$642,375. If 90% of the fees are collected, county revenue will increase by \$1,156,320.

Subsection (b) allows the Attorney General to recover delinquent fees in civil actions. The Attorney General can keep the actual costs of collection, not to exceed 20% of the amount collected. It is not known how often the Attorney General would pursue recovery of these delinquent fees, nor how often that recovery would be successful, so Fiscal Research cannot estimate how much money may be generated for the Attorney General as a result of this section.

SOURCES OF DATA: State Bureau of Investigation

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS: None

FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION: (919) 733-4910

PREPARED BY: Kristine Leggett

APPROVED BY:

Mark Trogdon, Director
Fiscal Research Division

DATE: May 12, 2017



Signed Copy Located in the NCGA Principal Clerk's Offices