

HB 1161-FN-LOCAL - AS INTRODUCED

2022 SESSION

22-2377

12/10

HOUSE BILL

1161-FN-LOCAL

AN ACT relative to ethics obligations of elected local and county officials.

SPONSORS: Rep. Callum, Sull. 6; Rep. Steven Smith, Sull. 11; Rep. Stapleton, Sull. 5; Rep. Baxter, Rock. 20

COMMITTEE: Municipal and County Government

ANALYSIS

This bill prohibits any member of a governing body in the state from having an interest in any business or transaction that is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his or her duties in the public interest. This bill also requires the member abstain from any vote that may create a conflict.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.
 Matter removed from current law appears ~~[in brackets and struckthrough]~~
 Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Two

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

HB 1161-FN-LOCAL- FISCAL NOTE
AS INTRODUCED

AN ACT relative to ethics obligations of elected local and county officials.

FISCAL IMPACT: ☒ **State** ☒ **County** ☐ **Local** ☐ **None**

STATE:	Estimated Increase / (Decrease)			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	Indeterminable	Indeterminable	Indeterminable
Funding Source:	☒ General	☐ Education	☐ Highway	☐ Other

COUNTY:

Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	Indeterminable	Indeterminable	Indeterminable

METHODOLOGY:

This bill contains penalties that may have an impact on the New Hampshire judicial and correctional systems. There is no method to determine how many charges would be brought as a result of the changes contained in this bill to determine the fiscal impact on expenditures. However, the entities impacted have provided the potential costs associated with these penalties below.

Judicial Council	FY 2022	FY 2023
Public Defender Program	Has contract with State to provide services.	Has contract with State to provide services.
Contract Attorney – Misdemeanor	\$300/Case	\$300/Case
Assigned Counsel – Misdemeanor	\$60/Hour up to \$1,400	\$60/Hour up to \$1,400
It should be noted that a person needs to be found indigent and have the potential of being incarcerated to be eligible for indigent defense services. Historically, approximately 85% of the indigent defense caseload has been handled by the public defender program, with the remaining cases going to contract attorneys (14%) or assigned counsel (1%). Beginning in March of 2021, the public defender program has had to close intake to new cases due to excessive caseloads. Due to these closures, the contract and assigned counsel program have had to absorb significantly more cases. The system is experiencing significant delays in appointing counsel and the costs of representation have increased due to travel time and multiple appointments.		

This bill contains penalties that will have an indeterminable impact on the Judicial Branch system. There is no method to determine how many charges would be brought as a result of the

changes contained in this bill to determine the fiscal impact on expenditures. In the past the Judicial Branch has used averaged caseload data based on time studies to estimate the fiscal impact of proposed legislation. The per case data on costs for routine criminal cases currently available to the Judicial Branch are based on studies of judicial and clerical weighted caseload times for processing average routine criminal cases that are more than fifteen years old so the data does not have current validity. A new case study is being conducted and updated estimates will be available in the future.

Many offenses are prosecuted by local and county prosecutors. When the Department of Justice has investigative and prosecutorial responsibility or is involved in an appeal, the Department may be able to absorb the cost within its existing budget. However, if the Department needs to prosecute significantly more cases or handle more appeals, then costs will increase by an indeterminable amount.

It is assumed the fiscal impact would not occur until FY 2023.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Judicial Branch, Departments of Justice, Judicial Council, and New Hampshire Association of Counties