House Bill 6630 (as discharged)
Sponsor: Representative Mary Waters
House Committee: Judiciary
Senate Committee: Economic Development, Small Business and Regulatory Reform

CONTENT

The bill would amend the sentencing guidelines in the Code of Criminal Procedure to include felonies involving the sale of stolen scrap metal.

The bill is tie-barred to House Bill 6599, which would make it a felony for a second hand dealer or a junk dealer to buy or sell scrap metal knowing it was stolen, or to buy or sell scrap metal that the dealer had reason to believe was removed from a municipal utility building or jobsite.

Under House Bill 6630, buying or selling stolen scrap metal would be a Class F felony against the public order with a statutory maximum of three years. Buying or selling stolen scrap metal removed from a municipal utility building or jobsite would be a Class E felony against the public order with a statutory maximum of five years.

MCL 777.14h   Legislative Analyst: Suzanne Lowe

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would have an indeterminate fiscal impact on the Department of Corrections and local government. There are no data to indicate how many offenders would be convicted of the proposed offenses involving buying or selling stolen scrap metal. An offender convicted of the Class E offense would receive a sentencing guidelines minimum sentence range of 0-3 months to 24-38 months. An offender convicted of the Class F offense would receive a sentencing guidelines minimum sentence range of 0-3 months to 17-30 months. Local governments would incur the costs of incarceration in local facilities, which vary by county. The State would incur the cost of felony probation at an annual average cost of $2,000, as well as the cost of incarceration in a State facility at an average annual cost of $31,000. Additional penal fine revenue would benefit public libraries.

Date Completed: 12-13-06   Fiscal Analyst: Lindsay Hollander