

REVISED ON APRIL 22, 2014¹
HB4091

RECLASSIFICATION & SENTENCING REDUCTIONS FOR CANNABIS OFFENSES
720 ILCS 550 SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 5.2

TOTAL COSTS AVOIDED OVER THREE YEARS: \$22,861,815
PETTY OFFENSE REVENUE OVER THREE YEARS: \$2,110,160

House Bill [4091](#) reclassifies Cannabis Control Act offenses as follows (*see chart on next page*):

- (1) Possession of less than 30 grams becomes a petty offense with a fine of \$250 for the first offense and \$300 for the second offense; a third or subsequent offense is a Class A misdemeanor,
- (2) Possession of 30 to 500 grams reclassified to a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for the second offense,
- (3) Possession of 2,000 to 2,500 grams reclassified from a Class 2 to a Class 3 felony, possession of 2,500 to 5,000 grams reclassified from a Class 2 to a Class 1 felony,
- (4) Manufacture or delivery of less than 30 grams reclassified as Class B or A misdemeanors for the first or second offense, respectively, or a Class 4 felony for the third or subsequent offense,
- (5) Manufacture or delivery of 30 to 500 grams reclassified as a Class 4 felony for the first offense,
- (6) Manufacture or delivery of 2,000 to 2,500 grams reclassified from a Class 1 to a Class 2 felony, and 2,500 to 5,000 grams reclassified from a Class 1 to a Class X felony, and
- (7) Creates a new Class X felony for manufacture and delivery of over 2,000 grams within 1,000 feet of school property.

Overall, the net change would result in fewer incarcerations and shorter sentences in the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) for some offenses. Reclassifying misdemeanors to petty offenses would significantly reduce local government costs for pretrial detention, jail sentences, and probation supervision, as well as generate revenue from petty offense tickets.

SPAC used data from 2010, 2011, and 2012 for arrests, convictions, the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) admissions, and probation sentences to identify the number of individuals charged with cannabis offenses in those years. Had HB4091 been in effect during these three years, state and local governments would have avoided costs of \$23 million and generated \$2 million in revenue. By individual statute section, the costs avoided and added revenue are:

720 ILCS 550 Section:	Statute Description	Current costs	Costs under HB4091	Total Benefits*
4(a)	Possession Less Than 2.5 grams Cannabis	\$6,838,262	\$341,913	\$7,244,571
4(b)	Possession 2.5 to 10 grams Cannabis	\$7,044,261	\$662,161	\$7,142,664
4(c)	Possession 10 to 30 grams Cannabis	\$12,372,467	\$1,452,424	\$11,521,418
4(d)	Possession 30 to 500 grams Cannabis	\$6,938,326	\$7,728,392	-\$790,066
4(f)	Possession 2,000 to 5,000 grams Cannabis	\$469,763	\$471,340	-\$1,577
5(a)	Manufacture or Delivery Less Than 2.5 grams	\$139,578	\$139,578	\$0
5(b)	Manufacture or Delivery 2.5 to 10 grams	\$1,375,765	\$1,740,444	-\$364,679
5(c)	Manufacture or Delivery 10 to 30 grams	\$8,560,283	\$8,367,698	\$192,585
5(d)	Manufacture or Delivery 30 to 500 grams	\$8,777,287	\$8,028,574	\$748,713
5(f)	Manufacture or Delivery 2,000 to 5,000 grams	\$2,620,172	\$3,326,545	-\$706,372
5.2	Manufacture or Delivery near a School	\$2,297,080	\$2,312,362	-\$15,281
	TOTAL	\$57,433,244	\$34,571,430	\$24,971,974

* Total Benefits include costs that would have been avoided had the legislative proposal been in effect *and* revenues that would have been generated by petty offense fines. Negative total benefits represent costs that would have been higher had the proposal been in effect.

¹ SPAC updated the cannabis analyses to correct the number of arrests for Cannabis Possession of between 2.5 and 10 grams and the number of withheld judgments with supervision requirements for Cannabis Possession of between 10 and 30 grams in Illinois from 2010 to 2012. The latter change increased the potential benefits in all three legislative proposals. The potential benefits increased because more offenders than originally identified would be removed from probation caseloads.

In the chart on the previous page, the total benefits column includes both local and state costs, which are categorized in the chart below. This report explains each subsection’s calculation on the pages 6-16.

Change in:	Dollar Benefits
Local Detention Benefits	\$1,947,950
Local Probation Benefits	\$18,853,425
Total Local Costs Avoided	\$20,801,375
State Prison Benefits	\$2,060,440
State Supervision Benefits	\$0
Total State Costs Avoided	\$2,060,440
Total Costs Avoided	\$22,861,815
Revenue	\$2,110,160
Total Benefits	\$24,971,974

POLICY QUESTION: Will this policy change generate an increase in crime that would outweigh the benefits of this proposal?

HB 4091 Changes in Sentence Classifications – petty offense fines are \$250 for the first and \$300 for the second offense.

Cannabis Amounts		Possession 720 ILCS 550/4		Manufacture, Delivery, Possession with Intent to Deliver 720 ILCS 550/5		Manufacture, Delivery, Possession with Intent to Deliver near a School 720 ILCS 550/5.2	
		Current Law	Proposed	Current Law	Proposed	Current Law	Proposed
1-2.5 grams (a)	First offense	Class C	Petty Offense	Class B	Class B	Class A	Class A
	Second offense		Petty Offense		Class A		
	Third or more		Class A		Class 4		
2.5-10 grams (b)	First offense	Class B	Petty Offense	Class A	Class B	Class 4	Class 4
	Second offense		Petty Offense		Class A		
	Third or more		Class A		Class 4		
10-30 grams (c)	First offense	Class A	Petty Offense	Class 4	Class B	Class 3	Class 3
	Second offense	Class 4	Petty Offense		Class A		
	Third or more		Class A		Class 4		
30-500 grams (d)	First offense	Class 4	Class A	Class 3	Class 4	Class 2	Class 2
	Second or more offense	Class 3	Class 4		Class 3		
500-2,000 grams (e)		Class 3	Class 3	Class 2	Class 2	Class 1	Class 1
2,000-5,000 grams (f)	2,000-2,500 g	Class 2	Class 3	Class 1	Class 2	Not specified	Class X
	2,500-5,000 g		Class 1		Class X		
Over 5,000 grams (g)		Class 1	Class 1	Class X	Class X	Not specified	Class X

OUTCOMES: This analysis was prepared using the Illinois Results First approach. When fully populated with state criminal justice data on costs, system involvement, and programming, the Illinois Results First cost-benefit model will be capable of estimating the number of victimizations added or avoided through implementation of this proposal.² As a general proposition, incapacitation reduces the number of crimes committed while individuals are incarcerated; however, diversion, treatment, and educational programs can be highly effective in reducing recidivism. The increase in crime may therefore be offset by the benefits of increased access to programs and services that reduce recidivism. This would produce a possible positive multiplier effect that cannot easily be quantified.

METHODOLOGY: SPAC performed a retrospective analysis of data on arrests, convictions, and sentences for cannabis offenses in calendar years 2010, 2011, and 2012. This approach does not project future impact. SPAC’s calculation is the change in costs incurred by state and local governments had the legislative proposal been in effect for those years.

SPAC calculates and sets cost figures annually so that analyses are consistent over the legislative session. For IDOC, SPAC uses a marginal cost of \$5,961, the cost of adding one additional inmate, if the population impact is less than 800 inmates, the equivalent of a housing unit. If the population impact exceeds 800 inmates, SPAC will use the per capita cost of \$21,600, which accounts for the increased administrative and operational costs of obtaining and maintaining additional bed space.

For local costs, SPAC surveyed county jails on marginal costs. The responses provided a statewide average marginal jail cost of \$15,256 that incorporates Cook County, suburban counties, and counties across the state. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) calculated the cost of probation based on risk level. \$1,800 is the average of these annual costs.

To calculate the cost of public spending on these offenses for 2010 through 2012, SPAC used Criminal History Reporting Information (CHRI) and IDOC data on the number of arrests, convictions, admissions to prison and probation and the average length of stay in criminal justice facilities. During these three years, the data show:

Cannabis	Possession			Manufacture or Delivery			Manufacture or Delivery Within 1,000ft of a School		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Arrests	49,050	44,615	41,423	4,413	4,101	4,010	872	795	989
Convictions	5,840	4,942	3,128	1,524	1,475	1,371	290	364	389
Probation	780	730	705	783	758	689	104	113	117
Withheld Judgment	3,242	2,717	1,746	355	347	325	20	15	9
IDOC Admissions	253	215	243	452	426	396	47	40	56
Average Sentence Imposed	2.2 yrs	2.2 yrs	2.0 yrs	3.3 yrs	3.4 yrs	3.5 yrs	2.0 yrs	2.0 yrs	1.9 yrs
Average Prison Time Served	0.5 yrs	0.6 yrs	0.7 yrs	1.0 yrs	1.0 yrs	1.2 yrs	0.4 yrs	0.7 yrs	0.6 yrs
Average Pretrial Detention Period	0.2 yrs	0.3 yrs	0.3 yrs	0.3 yrs	0.3 yrs	0.3 yrs	0.2 yrs	0.3 yrs	0.3 yrs
Total time in custody	0.7 yrs	0.9 yrs	1.0 yr	1.3 yrs	1.3 yrs	1.5 yrs	0.7 yrs	0.9 yrs	0.9 yrs

Source: SPAC analysis of CHRI and IDOC data

NOTE: The differences in arrest, conviction and sentencing numbers reflect the effect of charging decisions, plea bargains, and trial outcomes. Many individuals arrested for these cannabis offenses have charges dropped without a guilty plea or trial. Other offenses receive “withheld judgments,” which occur when an offender pleads guilty and gets sentenced to 1410, 710, or TASC probation. If the offender successfully completes the

² The Illinois Results First cost-benefit model is being developed with assistance from the Pew-MacArthur Results First initiative, a project of the Pew Charitable Trusts and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation that works with states to implement an innovative cost-benefit analysis approach to state policy decision making.

probation the plea is vacated. If an offender is sentenced to court supervision, the judgment is not entered and the charges are dismissed at the end of the supervision term. In both cases the offender avoids a criminal conviction for that offense.

LIMITATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The analysis excludes the cost of state supervision during mandatory supervised release.
2. SPAC does not include the local costs for detaining offenders who are arrested but not convicted or given a withheld judgment.
3. The administrative costs of issuing tickets and collecting petty offense fines could not be determined due to data limitations.
4. For felonies that become misdemeanors under the proposal, SPAC assumes offenders will receive the maximum misdemeanor sentence length. If the sentences imposed are shorter, then SPAC's expected costs under the proposal may be higher than would actually be experienced.
5. Because the specific quantities of cannabis possessed at the time of arrest is not reported in Illinois data, SPAC uses the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data to estimate a reliable distribution of quantities over the analyzed offenses.
6. To calculate the total number of offenders with arrests, convictions, probation sentences, or withheld judgments, SPAC counts the number of offenders with at least one charge under each subsection of the Cannabis Control Act. For the total number of offenders admitted to IDOC, SPAC counts offenders only under their most serious offense.
7. The capital costs of construction are not included.
8. Costs for criminal justice employees' health and pension benefits are not included because they are often not budget items for, or expenses seen by, individual agencies.

SPAC's *Fiscal Impact* figures may not match IDOC's *Fiscal Notes* for the following reasons:

1. IDOC projects forward ten years based on the past year's prison admissions. In contrast, SPAC analyzes the prior three years and calculates the costs that would have occurred had the proposed changes been the law. Both methods assume there are no additional offenders being sentenced and—consistent with criminology research—that changes in sanction lengths do not have a significant deterrent effect.
2. For population increases greater than 500 beds, IDOC accounts for construction costs associated with the increased space needed. Please note that “construction costs” reflect not only construction or repurposing of facility space, but also the higher operational costs required for providing additional beds over time.
3. SPAC determines annual cost estimates at the beginning of each year and uses these estimates in every analysis. This method allows for comparisons of bills throughout the legislative session terms.
4. If the impact on the average daily population (ADP) is 800 people or more, SPAC uses a per capita cost which accounts for the increased administrative and space-management costs. If the change is less than 800, SPAC uses the marginal cost of incarceration which is the additional cost of adding just one inmate to the population, which does not require administrative or space-management costs. SPAC uses this number because 800 beds equals one housing unit and four housing units make one prison.

IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION ON STATE PRISONS:

***\$2,060,440 costs avoided
over three years.***

Had this proposal been in place from 2010 through 2012, IDOC would have seen these reduced costs using the annual marginal cost of \$5,961 per inmate. This cost excludes IDOC post-release supervision costs and is due mainly to fewer Class 4 felony offenders entering prison. The cost savings are offset by some offenders receiving longer sentences, particularly manufacture and delivery of 2,500 to 5,000 grams, which is a non-probationable Class X felony.

IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION ON COUNTY JAILS:

***\$1,947,950 costs avoided
over three years.***

Jails would see a change in their average daily population due to changes in the number of offenders detained and misdemeanor sentences that could include jail time. This reduction is offset somewhat by additional offenders shifting from felony prison sentences to misdemeanor county jail sentences. For this analysis, SPAC assumes that the average length of pretrial detention time is unchanged by this legislation. SPAC also assumes that individuals charged with petty offenses would not be subject to any detention.

- SPAC uses an estimated pretrial detention cost of \$15,256 per inmate per year.
- SPAC conservatively excludes the cost of detaining individuals arrested or charged but not convicted. Avoiding these detentions would result in additional cost savings for jails.

IMPACT OF LEGISLATION ON VICTIMS, PUBLIC SAFETY, AND COMMUNITIES: unknown.

Generally, a decrease in incarceration will result in an increase in crime. The extent of the increase depends on the future conduct of offenders not in custody. Evidenced-based programs for diversion, treatment, cognitive skills, and education can measurably reduce recidivism; therefore if resources are shifted from incarceration into those programs the recidivism reduction effect could offset any increase in crime. The balance between the benefits of reducing the use of incarceration, increasing access to evidence-based programming, and the costs of additional crime can be determined through the use of cost-benefit analysis. SPAC is developing the methodology to analyze these effects.

IMPACT OF LEGISLATION ON PROBATION:

***\$18,853,425 costs avoided
over three years.***

As a general rule, probation costs significantly less than prison. For this analysis, SPAC used \$1,800 per individual per year as the average cost of probation based on information provided by AOIC for FY13. The costs avoided are due to currently probationable offenses being reclassified to a petty offense. This change in caseload does not signify a change in the need for probation officers to adequately supervise all offenders sentenced to probation.

IMPACT ON CANNABIS PETTY OFFENSE REVENUE:

***\$2,110,160 additional
revenue over three years.***

Had the legislation been in effect from 2010 to 2012, many individuals would have received \$250 to \$300 fines resulting in annual revenues of \$703,387. SPAC estimated this revenue generated from 8,154 offenders and added it to total statewide benefits.

OTHER UNKNOWN IMPACTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

JUDICIAL SYSTEM. Petty offense processing would consume administrative resources. However, the additional administrative processing may be offset by fewer misdemeanor cases by courts. Due to the multitude of possibilities for implementing the administrative processing of the petty offense tickets, SPAC was unable to reliably estimate the size of these two effects.

LAW ENFORCEMENT. At this time, no reliable data are available to estimate the effects on law enforcement operations of reclassifying these offenses.

Cannabis Possession For Less Than 2.5 Grams

**720 ILCS 550/4(a)
2010, 2011, and 2012**

Total Arrests	58,153
Total Convictions	3,674
Total Withheld Judgments	2,784

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$6,838,262
Proposed Cost	\$341,913
Petty Offense Revenue	\$748,222
Total Benefits	\$7,244,571

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence Imposed (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
			A	A / 365.25	L
	Pretrial Detention	564	11	0.03	0.03
Probation	285	435	1.19	1.19	
Special Probation	2,784	435	1.19	1.19	
Jail Time	-	-	-	-	
IDOC Prison	-	-	-	-	

Note: SPAC was unable to identify local jail sentence terms for this statute. Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.03	564	\$459	\$259,133
Probation	\$1,800	1.19	3,069	\$2,144	\$6,579,129	
IDOC Prison	\$5,961	-	-	\$0	\$0	
IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0	
Total				\$2,603	\$6,838,262	

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects		Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number
	First Time Offense	82%	2,529	Probation	100%	3,069
	Second Offense	13%	387	Incarceration	0%	-
	Third or Subsequent	5%	153	Percent with Pretrial Detention	18%	564

Note: Criminal history percentages calculated by SPAC from CHRI. Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.03	28	\$459	\$12,957
Probation	\$1,800	1.19	153	\$2,144	\$328,956	
IDOC Prison	\$5,961	-	-	\$0	\$0	
First Petty Offense Fine	\$250	-	2,529	\$250	\$632,214	
Second Petty Offense Fine	\$300	-	387	\$300	\$116,008	
Total				\$2,853	\$406,309	

Note: Using current sentencing trends, SPAC assumes that all Misdemeanor A offenders would receive probation for this small amount of cannabis.

Cannabis Possession 2.5 to 10 grams
720 ILCS 550/4(b)
2010, 2011, and 2012

Total Arrests	48,258
Total Convictions	4,654
Total Withheld Judgments	2,972

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$7,044,261
Proposed Cost	\$662,161
Petty Offense Revenue	\$760,563
Total Benefits	\$7,142,664

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence Imposed (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
			A	A / 365.25	L
	Pretrial Detention	817	15	0.04	0.04
Probation	261	410	1.12	1.12	
Special Probation	2,972	410	1.12	1.12	
Jail Time	-	-	-	-	
IDOC Prison	-	-	-	-	

Note: SPAC was unable to identify local jail sentence terms for this statute. Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.04	817	\$627	\$511,875
Probation	\$1,800	1.12	3,233	\$2,021	\$6,532,386	
IDOC Prison	\$5,961	-	-	\$0	\$0	
IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0	
Total				\$2,647	\$7,044,261	

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects		Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number
	First Time Offense	73%	2,363	Probation	100%	3,233
	Second Offense	18%	566	Incarceration	0%	-
Third or Subsequent	9%	304	Percent with Pretrial Detention	25%	817	

Note: Criminal history percentages calculated by SPAC from CHRI. Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.04	77	\$627	\$48,116
Probation	\$1,800	1.12	304	\$2,021	\$614,044	
IDOC Prison	\$5,961	-	-	\$0	\$0	
First Petty Offense Fine	\$250	-	2,363	\$250	\$590,831	
Second Petty Offense Fine	\$300	-	566	\$300	\$169,733	
Total				\$2,897	-\$98,403	

Note: Using current sentencing trends, SPAC assumes that all Misdemeanor A offenders would receive probation for this small amount of cannabis.

Cannabis Possession 10 to 30 grams
720 ILCS 550/4(c)
2010, 2011, and 2012

Total Arrests	19,005
Total Convictions	3,620
Total Withheld Judgments	1,873

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$12,372,467
Proposed Cost	\$1,452,424
Petty Offense Revenue	\$601,375
Total Benefits	\$11,521,418

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
			A	A / 365.25	L
	Pretrial Detention	2,609	44	0.12	0.12
Probation	624	593	1.62	1.62	
Special Probation	1,873	593	1.62	1.62	
Jail Time	-	-	-	-	
IDOC Prison	112	-	1.40	0.42	

Note: Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation. Pretrial detention is calculated to include all offenders with probation or a prison sentence.

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.12	2,609	\$1,838	\$4,794,874
Probation	\$1,800	1.62	2,497	\$2,922	\$7,297,188	
IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.42	112	\$2,504	\$280,405	
IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	-	\$0	
Total				\$7,264	\$12,372,467	

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects		Percent	Number		Percent	Estimated Number
	First Time Offense	70%	1,826	Probation	96%	285
	Second Offense	19%	483	Incarceration	4%	13
Third or Subsequent	11%	297	Percent with Pretrial Detention	100%	297	

Note: Criminal history percentages calculated by SPAC from CHRI. Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
	First and Second Offenses	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	-	-	\$0
	Probation	\$1,800	-	-	\$0	\$0
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	-	-	\$0	\$0
	First Petty Offense Fine	\$250	-	1,826	\$250	\$456,575
	Second Petty Offense Fine	\$300	-	483	\$300	\$144,800
	Total				\$250	\$601,375
Third or Subsequent Offense	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.12	297	\$1,838	\$546,616
	Probation	\$1,800	1.62	285	\$2,922	\$831,879
	Jail Time	\$15,256	0.38	13	\$5,790	\$73,929
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	-	-	\$0	\$0
	IDOC Supervision	\$0	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	\$0	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$10,550	\$1,452,424
TOTAL EFFECT					\$10,300	\$851,050

Note: For this Misdemeanor Class A offense, SPAC assumes all offenders who receive jail time get the maximum sentence length of one year, with day-for-day and pretrial detention credits reducing the actual length of stay. Because the revenues are costs avoided, they are subtracted rather than added to the costs of this proposal.

Cannabis Possession 30 to 500 grams
720 ILCS 550/4(d)
2010, 2011, and 2012

Total Arrests	7,284
Total Convictions	1,592
Total Withheld Judgments	218

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$6,938,326
Proposed Cost	\$7,728,392
Petty Offense Revenue	\$0
Total Benefits	-\$790,066

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
			A	A / 365.25	L
	Pretrial Detention	811	53	0.15	0.15
	Probation	856	730	2.00	2.00
	Special Probation	218	730	2.00	2.00
	Jail Time	-	-	-	-
CLASS 4	IDOC Prison	407		1.50	0.44
CLASS 3	IDOC Prison	37		2.86	0.96

Note: Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L		N	C x L
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.15	811	\$2,214	\$1,795,342
	Probation	\$1,800	2.00	1,074	\$3,598	\$3,863,754
CLASS 4	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.44	407	\$2,623	\$1,067,496
CLASS 3	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.96	37	\$5,723	\$211,735
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$14,157	\$6,938,326

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects		Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number
	First Time Offender	73%	1,108	Probation	71%	1,074
	Second Offense	27%	410	Incarceration	29%	444
				Percent with Pretrial Detention	53%	811

Note: Criminal history percentages calculated by SPAC from CHRI. Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed from 2010 to 2012.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'		N	C x L'
First Offense	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.15	592	\$2,214	\$1,310,600
	Probation	\$1,800	2.00	784	\$3,598	\$2,820,540
	Jail Time	\$15,256	0.35	324	\$5,414	\$1,754,870
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	-	-	\$0	\$0
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$11,226	\$5,886,010
	Second or Subsequent	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.15	219	\$2,214
	Probation	\$1,800	2.00	290	\$3,598	\$1,043,213
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.44	120	\$2,623	\$314,426
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$8,434	\$1,842,382
TOTAL EFFECT					\$19,660	\$7,728,392

Note: For this Misdemeanor Class A offense, SPAC assumes all offenders who receive jail time get the maximum sentence length of one year, with day-for-day and pretrial detention credits reducing the length of stay. For Class 4 offenses, SPAC estimated these offenders would receive the same length of stay as current 550/4(d) Class 4 offenders held by IDOC.

Cannabis Possession 2,000 to 5,000 grams
720 ILCS 550/4(f)
2010, 2011, and 2012

Total Arrests	436
Total Convictions	73
Total Withheld Judgments	

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$469,763
Proposed Cost	\$471,340
Petty Offense Revenue	\$0
Total Benefits	-\$1,577

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
			A	A / 365.25	L
	Pretrial Detention	33	119	0.33	0.33
	Probation	43	782	2.14	2.14
	Special Probation	-	-	-	-
	Jail Time	-	-	-	-
CLASS 2	IDOC Prison	27		3.53	0.87

Note: Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.33	33	\$4,970	\$164,025
	Probation	\$1,800	2.14	43	\$3,854	\$165,713
CLASS 2	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.87	27	\$5,186	\$140,024
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$14,010	\$469,763

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects		Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number
	2,000 to 2,500 g	73%	51	Probation	61%	43
	2,500 to 5,000 g	27%	19	Incarceration	39%	27

Note: Quantity of cannabis estimated from national data through the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed from 2010 to 2012.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
2,000 to 2,500 grams	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.33	24	\$4,970	\$119,739
	Probation	\$1,800	2.14	31	\$3,854	\$120,971
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.68	20	\$4,053	\$79,894
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-		\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$12,878	\$320,603
2,500 to 5,000 grams	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.33	9	\$4,970	\$44,287
	Probation	\$1,800	2.14	12	\$3,854	\$44,743
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	1.42	7	\$8,465	\$61,707
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$17,289	\$150,737
TOTAL EFFECT				\$30,167	\$471,340	

Note: For Class 3 offenses, SPAC estimated these offenders would receive the same length of stay as current 550/4(e) Class 3 offenders held by IDOC.

For Class 1 offenses, SPAC estimated these offenders would receive the same length of stay as current 550/4(g) Class 1 offenders held by IDOC.

Cannabis Manufacture or Delivery of <2.5 grams
720 ILCS 550/5(a)
2010, 2011, and 2012

Total Arrests	972
Total Convictions	79
Total Withheld Judgments	44

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$139,578
Proposed Cost	\$139,578
Petty Offense Revenue	\$0
Total Benefits	\$0

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)	For different sentences, a weighted average is used (below):
			A	A / 365.25	L	
	Pretrial Detention	22	62	0.17	0.17	0.85
	Probation	10	475	1.30	1.30	
	Special Probation	44	273	0.75	0.75	
	Local Jail	-		-	-	
	IDOC Prison	-		1.78	0.55	

*Note: SPAC was unable to identify local jail sentence terms for this statute.
Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation.*

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.17	22	\$2,590	\$56,972
	Probation	\$1,800	0.85	54	\$1,530	\$82,605
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	-	-	\$0	\$0
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$4,119	\$139,578

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects		Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number
	First Time Offense	72%	39	Probation	100%	54
	Second Offense	20%	11	Incarceration	0%	-
	Third or Subsequent	9%	5	Percent with Pretrial Detention	41%	22

*Note: Criminal history percentages calculated by SPAC from CHRI.
Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed.*

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
First or Second Offense	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.17	20	\$2,590	\$52,130
	Probation	\$1,800	0.85	49	\$1,530	\$75,584
	Jail Time	\$15,256	0.08	-	\$1,224	\$0
	Jail Time	\$15,256	0.33	-	\$5,038	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$10,382	\$127,714
Third or Subsequent	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.17	2	\$2,590	\$4,843
	Probation	\$1,800	0.85	5	\$1,530	\$7,021
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.55	-	\$3,279	\$0
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$7,398	\$11,864
TOTAL EFFECT					\$17,780	\$139,578

*Note: For this Misdemeanor Class A and B offenses, SPAC assumes all offenders who receive jail time get the maximum sentence (1 year or 6 months, respectively), with day-for-day and pretrial detention credits reducing the length of stay.
For Class 4 offenses, SPAC estimated these offenders would receive the same length of stay as current 550/5(c) Class 4 offenders held by IDOC.*

Cannabis Manufacture or Delivery of 2.5 to 10 grams

720 ILCS 550/5(b)

2010, 2011, and 2012

Total Arrests	2,312
Total Convictions	471
Total Withheld Judgments	172

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$1,375,765
Proposed Cost	\$1,740,444
Petty Offense Revenue	\$0
Total Benefits	-\$364,679

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
			A	A / 365.25	L
		Pretrial Detention	175	52	0.14
Probation	94	537	1.47	1.47	
Special Probation	172	537	1.47	1.47	
Local Jail	275	65	0.18	0.18	
IDOC Prison	-		1.78	0.55	

Note: Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
		Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.14	175	\$2,172
Probation	\$1,800	1.47	266	\$2,646	\$703,944	
Local Jail	\$15,256	0.18	275	\$1,061	\$291,726	
IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0	
Total				\$5,879	\$1,375,765	

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects		Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number		
		First Time Offense	74%		400	Probation	49%	266
		Second Offense	15%		81	Incarceration	51%	275
Third or Subsequent	11%	59	Pretrial Detention	32%	175			

Note: Criminal history percentages calculated by SPAC from CHRI. Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
First or Second Offense	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.14	156	\$2,172	\$338,284
	Probation	\$1,800	1.47	237	\$2,646	\$626,510
	Jail Time	\$15,256	0.11	204	\$1,642	\$334,153
	Jail Time	\$15,256	0.36	41	\$5,456	\$225,061
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$11,916	\$1,524,009
Third or Subsequent	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.14	19	\$2,172	\$41,430
	Probation	\$1,800	1.47	29	\$2,646	\$76,730
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.55	30	\$3,279	\$98,275
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$8,097	\$216,435
TOTAL EFFECT				\$20,013	\$1,740,444	

Note: For this Misdemeanor Class A and B offenses, SPAC assumes all offenders who receive jail time get the maximum sentence (1 year or 6 months, respectively), with day-for-day and pretrial detention credits reducing the length of stay.

For Class 4 offenses, SPAC estimated these offenders would receive the same length of stay as current 550/5(c) Class 4 offenders held by IDOC.

Cannabis Manufacture or Delivery of 10 to 30 grams

720 ILCS 550/5(c)

2010, 2011, and 2012

Total Arrests	3,327
Total Convictions	1,332
Total Withheld Judgments	839

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$8,560,283
Proposed Cost	\$8,367,698
Petty Offense Revenue	\$0
Total Benefits	\$192,585

Sentences	Number of Offenders	Average Sentence (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
		A	A / 365.25	L
	Pretrial Detention	933	40	0.11
Probation	717	757	2.07	2.07
Special Probation	839	757	2.07	2.07
Local Jail	-		-	-
IDOC Prison	365		1.78	0.55

Note: Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC

Current Costs	Costs	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
	C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.11	933	\$1,671
Probation	\$1,800	2.07	1,556	\$3,731	\$5,804,807
IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.55	365	\$3,279	\$1,196,671
IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
Total				\$8,680	\$8,560,283

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects	Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number
	79%	1,514	Probation	81%	1,556
	14%	263	Incarceration	19%	365
	8%	144	Percent with Pretrial Detention	49%	933

Note: Criminal history percentages calculated by SPAC from CHRI. Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
First or Second Offense	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.11	863	\$1,671	\$1,441,896
	Probation	\$1,800	2.07	1,439	\$3,731	\$5,369,446
	Jail Time	\$15,256	0.14	288	\$2,143	\$616,443
	Jail Time	\$15,256	0.39	50	\$5,957	\$297,892
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$13,502	\$7,725,677
Third or Subsequent	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.11	70	\$1,671	\$116,910
	Probation	\$1,800	2.07	117	\$3,731	\$435,360
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.55	27	\$3,279	\$89,750
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$8,680	\$642,021
TOTAL EFFECT					\$22,182	\$8,367,698

Note: For this Misdemeanor Class A and B offenses, SPAC assumes all offenders who receive jail time get the maximum sentence (1 year or 6 months, respectively), with day-for-day and pretrial detention credits reducing the length of stay. For Class 4 offenses, SPAC estimated these offenders would receive the same length of stay as current 550/5(c) Class 4 offenders held by IDOC.

Cannabis Manufacture or Delivery of 30 to 500 grams
720 ILCS 550/5(d)
2010, 2011, and 2012

Total Arrests	3,899
Total Convictions	1,624
Total Withheld Judgments	19

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$8,777,287
Proposed Cost	\$8,028,574
Petty Offense Revenue	\$0
Total Benefits	\$748,713

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
			A	A / 365.25	L
	Pretrial Detention	785	68	0.19	0.19
	Probation	1,000	767	2.10	2.10
	Special Probation	19	767	2.10	2.10
	Jail Time	-	-	-	-
CLASS 4	IDOC Prison	-	-	1.78	0.55
CLASS 3	IDOC Prison	497	-	2.90	0.91

Note: Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.19	785	\$2,840	\$2,229,611
	Probation	\$1,800	2.10	1,019	\$3,780	\$3,851,694
CLASS 3	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.91	497	\$5,425	\$2,695,981
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$12,045	\$8,777,287

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects		Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number
	First Time Offender	70%	1,064	Probation	67%	1,019
	Second Offense	30%	452	Incarceration	33%	497
				Percent with Pretrial Detention	52%	785

Note: Criminal history percentages calculated by SPAC from CHRI. Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed from 2010 to 2012.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
First Offense	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.19	551	\$2,840	\$1,565,187
	Probation	\$1,800	2.10	715	\$3,780	\$2,703,890
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.55	349	\$3,279	\$1,143,866
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$9,899	\$5,412,943
Second or Subsequent	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.19	234	\$2,840	\$664,424
	Probation	\$1,800	2.10	304	\$3,780	\$1,147,805
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.91	148	\$5,425	\$803,402
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$12,045	\$2,615,631
TOTAL EFFECT					\$21,943	\$8,028,574

Note: For Class 4 offenses, SPAC estimated these offenders would receive the same length of stay as current 550/5(c) Class 3 offenders held by IDOC.

Cannabis Manufacture or Delivery of 2,000 to 5,000 grams

**720 ILCS 550/5(f)
2010, 2011, and 2012**

Total Arrests	676
Total Convictions	303
Total Withheld Judgments	-

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$2,620,172
Proposed Cost	\$3,326,545
Petty Offense Revenue	\$0
Total Benefits	-\$706,372

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
			A	A / 365.25	L
CLASS 1	Pretrial Detention	148	87	0.24	0.24
	Probation	159	1,028	2.81	2.81
	Special Probation	-	-	-	-
	Jail Time	-	-	-	-
CLASS 1	IDOC Prison	140		5.56	1.53

Note: Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
CLASS 1	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.24	148	\$3,634	\$537,813
	Probation	\$1,800	2.81	159	\$5,066	\$805,513
CLASS 1	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	1.53	140	\$9,120	\$1,276,846
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$17,820	\$2,620,172

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects		Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number
CLASS 1	2,000 to 2,500 g	73%	218	Probation	53%	159
	2,500 to 5,000 g	27%	81	Incarceration	47%	140
				Percent with Pretrial Detention	49%	148

Note: Quantity of cannabis estimated from national data through the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed from 2010 to 2012.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
2,000 to 2,500 grams	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.24	108	\$3,634	\$392,604
	Probation	\$1,800	2.81	116	\$5,066	\$588,024
	Jail Time	\$15,256	-	-	\$0	\$0
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	1.29	102	\$7,690	\$785,886
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$16,390	\$1,766,514
2,500 to 5,000 grams	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.24	40	\$3,634	\$145,210
	Probation	\$1,800	-	-	\$0	\$0
	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	2.94	81	\$17,525	\$1,414,821
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$21,159	\$1,560,030
TOTAL EFFECT				\$37,549	\$3,326,545	

Note: For Class 2 offenses, SPAC estimated these offenders would receive the same length of stay as current 550/5(e) Class 2 offenders held by IDOC.

For Class X offenses, SPAC estimated these offenders would receive the same length of stay as current 550/5(g) Class X offenders held by IDOC. Class X offenders are not eligible for probation.

Cannabis Manufacture or Delivery near a School
720 ILCS 550/5.2 (a) - (e)
2010, 2011, and 2012

Total Arrests	2,656
Total Convictions	1,043
Total Withheld Judgments	94

Withheld judgments result in charges being dismissed or the judgment of guilt being vacated upon successful completion of 1410, 710, or TASC probation.

	Dollar Value From 2010 to 2012
Current Cost	\$2,297,080
Proposed Cost	\$2,312,362
Petty Offense Revenue	\$0
Total Benefits	-\$15,281

Sentences		Number of Offenders	Average Sentence (days)	Average Sentence Imposed (years)	Average Sentence Served (years)
			A	A / 365.25	L
Sentences	Pretrial Detention	410	86	0.24	0.24
	Probation	192	286	0.78	0.78
	Special Probation	85	288	0.79	0.79
CLASS 1	IDOC Prison	3	-	4.60	1.15
CLASS 2	IDOC Prison	14	-	4.36	1.05
CLASS 3	IDOC Prison	22	-	2.84	0.86
CLASS 4	IDOC Prison	94	-	1.34	0.38

Note: Special probation refers to supervision with special conditions, such as 1410, 710, or TASC probation. Pretrial detention is calculated to include all offenders with probation or a prison sentence.

Current Costs		Cost	Length of Time (Years)	Number of Offenders	Current Cost for Each Offender	Total Cost of Current System
		C	L	N	C x L	C x L x N
Current Costs	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.24	410	\$3,592	\$1,472,763
	Probation	\$1,800	0.78	277	\$1,409	\$390,416
CLASS 1	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	1.15	3	\$6,855	\$20,565
CLASS 2	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	1.05	14	\$6,259	\$87,627
CLASS 3	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.86	22	\$5,126	\$112,782
CLASS 4	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.38	94	\$2,265	\$212,927
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Total				\$25,507	\$2,297,080

Note: SPAC uses the average cost of supervising all risk levels of offenders from AOIC's 2011 calculations.

Ratios for Dividing Effects	Percent	Number		Percent	Current Number
		0%	-	Probation	68%
	0%	-	Incarceration	32%	133

Note: Quantity of cannabis estimated from national data through the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Incarceration or probation percentages calculated by SPAC from the sentences imposed from 2010 to 2012.

Effect of Legislative Proposal	Area Affected	Cost	Length of Time Expected (Years)	Number of Offenders	Cost of Legislative Proposal Per Offender	Total Cost of Legislative Proposal
		C	L'	N	C x L'	C x L' x N
Effect of Legislative Proposal	Pretrial Detention	\$15,256	0.24	410	\$3,592	\$1,472,763
	Probation	\$1,800	0.78	276	\$1,409	\$389,007
	Jail Time	\$15,256	-	-	\$0	\$0
CLASS X	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	2.80	1	\$16,691	\$16,691
CLASS 1	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	1.15	3	\$6,855	\$20,565
CLASS 2	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	1.05	14	\$6,259	\$87,627
CLASS 3	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.86	22	\$5,126	\$112,782
CLASS 4	IDOC Prison	\$5,961	0.38	94	\$2,265	\$212,927
	IDOC Supervision	\$2,079	-	-	\$0	\$0
	Petty Offense Fines	-	-	-	\$0	\$0
TOTAL EFFECT					\$42,198	\$2,312,362

Note: For the raised Class length of stay, SPAC used the average length of stay for offenders currently held by IDOC under each higher classification of 550/5.2. For Class X offenses, SPAC estimated one additional offender who would receive the same length of stay as the median for all cannabis Class X offenders held by IDOC.

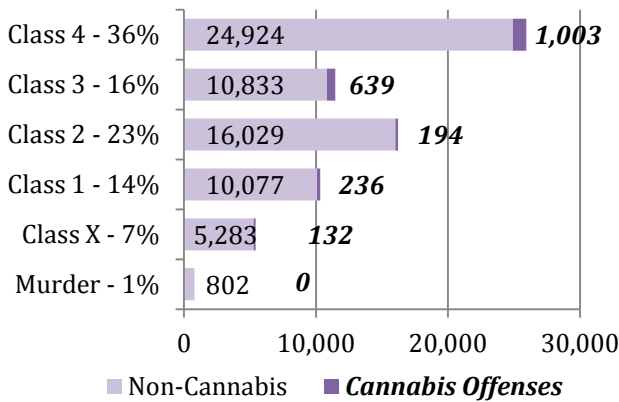
IDOC ADMISSIONS AND POPULATION FOR CANNABIS OFFENSES

These two charts illustrate the cannabis offender population housed by IDOC.

These charts illustrate the number of admissions and inmates held by IDOC by class. The charts show the number of cannabis offenders, which are a small percentage of the total admissions and incarcerated population. The charts illustrate that, while lower-level felonies account for a high number of admissions, they do not remain in the IDOC population long enough per conviction to be a driver of the total IDOC population. Offenders in this category may be processed into and out of IDOC more than once in a calendar year.

The population chart illustrates the composition of the IDOC population on June 30, 2012. The long-term population of Class 2 through Murder offenders comprises a much larger percentage of the inmates that are incarcerated for over one year. Offenders with longer sentences remain in IDOC and, even with few admissions, drive the population over time as illustrated by the fact that Class X felons account for only 7% of admissions in a year, but 24% of the population on a given day.

IDOC Admissions 2010-12, by felony class: 70,180 total admissions



IDOC Population on June 30, 2012, by felony class: 48,052 inmates

