

**FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM**

**1999 Session**

ORIGINAL  
 CORRECTED

UPDATED  
 SUPPLEMENTAL

LRB # 99s0134/1

Introduction # ASA 1. to AB 466

Admin. Rule #

**Subject**

Release of information from the sex offender registry to certain schools.

**Fiscal Effect**

State:  No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.

Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget  Yes  No

Increase Existing Appropriation  Increase Existing Revenues  
 Decrease Existing Appropriation  Decrease Existing Revenues  
 Create New Appropriation

Decrease Costs

Local:  No local government costs

1.  Increase Costs  
 Permissive  Mandatory  
2.  Decrease Costs  
 Permissive  Mandatory

3.  Increase Revenues  
 Permissive  Mandatory  
4.  Decrease Revenues  
 Permissive  Mandatory

5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:

Towns  Villages  Cities  
 Counties  Others \_\_\_\_\_  
 School Districts  WTCS Districts

**Fund Sources Affected**

GPR  FED  PRO  PRS  SEG  SEG-S

**Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations**

**Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate:**

The original bill required the Department of Corrections to provide certain information from the department's sex offender registry to public and private elementary schools immediately after a person registers as a sex offender and immediately after a person already registered as a sex offender updates information in the registry.

This substitute amendment requires a school district administrator, upon request of a parent, guardian or legal custodian of a child enrolled in the school district, to make a request for information regarding a person required to register as a sex offender. The administrator is to request the information from the police chief or sheriff of the community. The administrator must also respond to requests from parents, guardians or legal custodians of children enrolled in private schools in the district, and to requests from those intending to move into the district or to enroll children in private schools in the district.

**State Fiscal Effect**

The bill will have no fiscal effect on appropriations related to the department of public instruction. The substitute amendment may reduce fiscal impacts on the Department of Corrections.

**Local Fiscal Effect**

The bill may impose some costs on local school districts and private schools as administrators provide information upon request to any parent, guardian or legal custodian of any child in the school district or private school. The Department of Corrections reports there are over 11,000 offenders on the sex offender registry and estimates that there are 1,500 changes in offender status each week that would require notification under the provisions of the bill. The offender population is highly mobile and many of the current notifications are related to changes in residence or changes in job status.

(continued)

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications:**

Prepared By: (Name & Phone # / Agency Name)  
Rick Christofferson  
261-6325  
Department of Public Instruction

Authorized Signature / Telephone No.

*Gina Frank-Reece*  
Gina Frank-Reece (608) 266-2804

Date

11/1/99

Each change in offender status that must be reported could impose costs on school districts. The costs may vary across districts depending on the distribution of registered sex offenders and the number of requests for notification. Each notification will involve preparation and mailing of a notification letter or form. Awareness of this requirement may also lead some parents, guardians or legal custodians to make calls to districts for information, whether or not there have been any changes in offender status. Responses to these inquiries could impose substantial demands on district staff time. It is not possible to estimate the number of requests for notification that will be made. The costs are indeterminable.

The amendment will not likely change the cost impacts on school districts. The workload may increase, however, if districts receive numerous requests from parents, guardians or custodians who intend to move to new residences in different school districts, or to enroll their children in private schools in different districts.