

### Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

Original     
  Updated     
  Corrected     
  Supplemental

LRB Number <b>15-2172/1</b>	Introduction Number <b>AB-0309</b>
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**Description**  
 Limiting the number of annual revocations of extended supervision and parole for violations that are not a crime

**Fiscal Effect**

**State:**

No State Fiscal Effect  
 Indeterminate

<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs
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**Local:**

No Local Government Costs  
 Indeterminate

1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	5. Types of Local Government Units Affected <input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Cities <input type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts
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<b>Fund Sources Affected</b>	<b>Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS	

<b>Agency/Prepared By</b> DOC/ Emily Reilly (608) 240-5413	<b>Authorized Signature</b> Donald Friske (608) 240-5056	<b>Date</b> 8/19/2015
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOC 8/19/2015

LRB Number	15-2172/1	Introduction Number	AB-0309	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> Limiting the number of annual revocations of extended supervision and parole for violations that are not a crime					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, a person may be released from confinement in prison to the community on parole or under extended supervision. A person who is released to the community must comply with certain conditions relating to his or her behavior while in the community (conditions of parole or extended supervision). If a person who is released violates a condition of parole or extended supervision, the person's release may be revoked and the person must return to prison for a period of time, depending on the nature of the violation.

Under this bill, the Department of Corrections, the Parole Commission, and the Division of Hearings and Appeals may order no more than 3,000 revocations and returns to prison annually for violations of conditions of parole or extended supervision that are not crimes.

Under current law and this bill, persons on extended supervision who have their extended supervision revoked may be returned to prison for any specified period of time that does not exceed the time remaining on their bifurcated sentence or be returned to prison for a specified period of time that may not be less than five years. A parolee who's supervision is revoked may be returned to prison for a period of time up to the remainder of their sentence.

As of June 30, 2015, 15,959 offenders were under extended supervision, and 1,170 parolees on community supervision for a total of 17,129 offenders potentially affected by this bill. The total number of revocations for offenders on extended supervision and parole without a new crime for FY13 were: 2,557.

To determine if this bill has a fiscal impact on the DOC, we would need to be able to determine whether or not the bill would result in: 1) a change in population in state prisons; 2) change in population of offenders under community supervision; 3) a change in the length of time inmates are held in prisons; 4) a change in the length of time an offender is under community supervision; 5) a change to DOC's business practice that might result in a change in costs. Based on the information available, it is not possible to determine what affect, if any, this bill would have on DOC's population and business practices. Therefore, it is not possible to determine if this bill would have any fiscal impact on the DOC.

State costs could change if an increased or decreased number of offenders are on community supervision. If there is a large increase in the number of offenders placed on probation or extended supervision, additional community corrections funding and/or positions may be necessary to handle the population. The average FY14 annual cost to supervise one offender is approximately \$2,800.

The average FY14 annual cost for an inmate in a DOC institution is approximately \$32,800. However, when there is excess capacity in DOC facilities, the incremental costs (i.e. food, health care and clothing) of housing a small number of inmates is approximately \$5,700 based on FY14 costs. Should the Department use contract beds, the rate would be approximately \$18,800 annually per person.

The local fiscal impact of the bill cannot be predicted.

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications