1999	Session		LRB Number		
∮FISCAL ESTIMATE			LRB-3148/1		
DOA-2048 N(R06/99) X ORIGIN		ED	Bill Number		
☐ CORRE	CTED 🗌 SUPPL	EMENTAL	AB 539		
Subject: Relating to the construction of correct	tional facilities by private	persons the lease of			
certain correctional facilities, contracts for the confinement of Wisconsin prisoners in other states, making an appropriation and providing penalties.			Amendment No. if Applicable		
			Administrative Rule Number		
Fiscal Effect					
State:   No State Fiscal Effect					
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct ap	propriation	X Increase (	Costs - May be possible to Absorb		
or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.			X Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget  Yes  X No		
☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Revenues			Trium Agency's budget   1 Fes   X 100		
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues			·		
☐ Create New Appropriation	Tologia Exioning 1 tolollac	☐ Decrease	Conto		
E croute riour appropriation		Li Decrease	Costs		
Local: No local government costs					
	ncrease Revenues	٠			
			f Local Governmental Units Affected:		
	Permissive Man				
	ecrease Revenues	☐ Cour			
	Permissive Man		ol Districts		
Fund Sources Affected		Affected Chapter 20 App	•		
	SEG SEG-S	s. 20.410 (1) (ab) (ej) (ks	3)		
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate			·		
This bill permits the Department to lease and operate a correctional facility, and to fund such a lease and operating expenses from s. 20.410 (1) (ab), which is the appropriation relating to payment for contract beds, and from 20.410 (1) (ej), which is a sum sufficient appropriation. The use of funds for these lease payments and for operations costs is subject to approval by the Joint Committee on Finance.  This bill provides general statutory authority that does not mandate any expenditure of funds. However, for illustrative purposes, the Department will use the Stanley medium security facility as an example. There are a number of assumptions in establishing these costs. It is assumed that positions for the facility will be authorized about April 1, 2000, and that lease or lease/purchase negotiations will be completed by July 1, 2000, which is a date specified in this bill. It is further assumed that inmate populations will be phased in at a rate of 30 per week, beginning the first week in February, 2001. The total capacity of 1,200 would be reached in December, 2002. There would not be any inmates received by the institution in FY 00. The average daily population (ADP)in FY 01 would be 363. By FY 02, the average daily population would be 739. The institution would be up to its full capacity of 1,200 in December, 2002. Projected lease costs of \$6,000,000 annually are included in these estimates, beginning in FY 01.  During the first year, FY 00, there would be \$3,900,000 in moveable equipment, \$2,216,000 in building modifications, and \$2,312,000 in one-time start-up costs, for a total of \$8,428,000 in one-time costs. There would also be \$282,000 in salary and fringe and \$162,800 in supplies and services. There would be no lease cost in FY 00 since the bill specifies a date of July 1, 2000. Lease cost in FY 01 is estimated at \$6,000,000. The total costs for FY 00 would be \$8,872,800 GPR and 17.0 GPR FTE. The Department would also need approximately \$8,300 in expenditure authority and position authority for 1.0					
Long-Range Fiscal Implications					
Draward by Barbara Carlana	Talambana	0040			
Prepared by: Barbara Carlson	Telephone No. 266	- <b>334</b> U	Agency Corrections		
Authorized Signature:	Telephone No. 266	-2931	Date		
Robert Margolies			November 1, 1999		

In FY 01, the Department would need to provide \$7,017,400 in salary and fringe, \$2,399,500 in supplies and services, \$630,400 for a health care contract, \$6,000,000 in lease costs, and \$1,070,400 in one-time costs, for a total of \$17,117,700 GPR and 353 GPR FTE. In FY 01, the Department would also need approximately \$150,100 (salary, fringe and supplies and services) in expenditure authority and position authority for 4.00 PRO FTE to support prison industries. There would be a total of \$17,117,700 GPR needed to support an average daily population of 363. There would be \$5,945,500 available from the contract bed appropriation s. 20.410 (1) (ab), resulting from a reduced ADP contract bed capacity need due to the availability of the beds at the leased facility. This would result in a need for an additional \$11,171,800 million from the sum sufficient appropriation in FY 01.

On an annualized basis, total GPR costs would be \$12,879,300 in salary and fringe, \$4,150,100 in supplies and services, \$2,504,400 for the health care contract, and \$6,000,000 in lease costs, for a total of \$25,533,700 and 353 FTE. Total PRO expenditure authority would be \$150,400 in salary and fringe, and \$19,200 in supplies and services. If the total GPR of \$25,533,700 was paid out of existing contract bed funds it would result in a reduced average daily population (ADP) of 1,555 contract beds annually. If the difference between the institution average daily population of 1,200 and the loss of 1,555 ( 355 beds)were supported by the sum sufficient appropriation, an additional \$5.8 would be needed from the s.20.410 (1) (ej).

(AB 539) (DOC) (11/01/1999) (Page 2)

Construction of private prisions	FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM			1999 Session			
Corrected			LRB # - 3148	/1			
Correction of private prisions	X ORIGINAL [	☐ UPDATED					
Consturction of private prisions  Fiscal Effect State:   No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.   X Increase Existing Appropriation	☐ CORRECTED [	J SUPPLEMENTAL		ADOUG			
Flecal Effect   State:   No State Fiscal Effect   Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.   X Increase Existing Appropriation   Increase Existing Revenues   Decrease Existing Appropriation   Decrease Existing Revenues   Decrease Costs   Decrease			- tail it allo if				
State: No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.    X Increase Existing Appropriation	Consturction of private prisions						
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.    X increase Existing Appropriation   Increase Existing Revenues   Decrease Existing Appropriation   Decrease Existing Revenues   Decrease Costs   Decrease Costs   Decrease Existing Appropriation   Decrease Existing Revenues   Decrease Costs   Decrease Revenues   Decrease Costs   Decrease Costs   Decrease Revenues   Decrease Costs   Decrease Revenues   Decrease Costs   Decrease Revenues   Decrease							
or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.    Increase Existing Revenues   Decrease Existing Appropriation   Decrease Existing Revenues   Decrease Existing Appropriation   Decrease Existing Revenues   Decrease Costs							
X Increase Existing Appropriation   Increase Existing Revenues   Decrease Costs			X Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb				
Decrease Existing Appropriation   Decrease Existing Revenues   Decrease Costs	or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.		Within Agency's Budget ☐ Yes ☐ No				
Decrease Existing Appropriation   Decrease Existing Revenues   Decrease Costs	X Increase Existing Appropriation	☐ Increase Exis	sting Revenues	·			
Create New Appropriation							
Increase Costs							
□ Permissive □ Mandatory □ Permissive □ Mandatory □ Permissive □ Mandatory □ Decrease Revenues □ Counties □ Counties □ Chers □ Counties □ Chers □ Che	'	1					
2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory School Districts Others Cities Others School Districts Others Scho			<del>-</del>				
Fund Sources Affected  GPR  FED  PRO  PRO  PRO  PRO  PRO  PRO  PRO  PR				_ Timegeo Li Oides			
Fund Sources Affected  GPR FED PRO XPRS SEG SEGS 20.505(1)(kc)  Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate:  The bill would authorize the Building Commission to regulate the construction of additional correctional facilities by private persons by requiring a state lease or state acquistion of the facility. For such projects it is assumed the Building Commission would require construction supervision to be performed as a state function to assure state standards are met during the construction. Major prision facilities require 1-2 construction superintendents for the length of the project. Variables such as size and security level determine the length and complexity of construction. An experienced construction representative would cost \$57,000 to \$64,000 annually in salary and benefits. The actual cost for expenditures would depend on the number and complexity of projects proposed by private persons.  To acquire such prisions enumeration of their purchase price would be required.							
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate:  The bill would authorize the Building Commission to regulate the construction of additional correctional facilities by private persons by requiring a state lease or state acquistion of the facility. For such projects it is assumed the Building Commission would require construction supervision to be performed as a state function to assure state standards are met during the construction. Major prision facilities require 1-2 construction superintendents for the length of the project. Variables such as size and security level determine the length and complexity of construction. An experienced construction representative would cost \$57,000 to \$64,000 annually in salary and benefits. The actual cost for expenditures would depend on the number and complexity of projects proposed by private persons.  To acquire such prisions enumeration of their purchase price would be required.	Fund Sources Affected						
The bill would authorize the Building Commission to regulate the construction of additional correctional facilities by private persons by requiring a state lease or state acquistion of the facility. For such projects it is assumed the Building Commission would require construction supervision to be performed as a state function to assure state standards are met during the construction. Major prision facilities require 1-2 construction superintendents for the length of the project. Variables such as size and security level determine the length and complexity of construction. An experienced construction representative would cost \$57,000 to \$64,000 annually in salary and benefits. The actual cost for expenditures would depend on the number and complexity of projects proposed by private persons.  To acquire such prisions enumeration of their purchase price would be required.	☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO XPRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEG-S 20.505(1)(ke)						
	assumed the Building Commission would require construction supervision to be performed as a state function to assure state standards are met during the construction. Major prision facilites require 1-2 construction superintendents for the length of the project. Variables such as size and security level determine the length and complexity of construction. An experienced construction representative would cost \$57,000 to \$64,000 annually in salary and benefits. The actual cost for expenditures would depend on the number and complexity of projects proposed by private persons.						
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:				o roquirour ,			
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:	•		•				
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:							
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:							
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:							
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:		:					
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:							
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:							
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:							
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
$\Lambda_{\Lambda}$							
Prepared By: / Phone # / Agency Name Richard Wagner 608-266-0653 DOA  Authorized Signature/ Telephone No. Charles Michael 1/3836							