

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

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LRB Number 17-1914/1	Introduction Number AB-0087	Estimate Type Original
Description time limit on a restrictive custody sanction under the Serious Juvenile Offender Program		

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, a juvenile is eligible for placement in the Serious Juvenile Offender Program (SJOP) if he or she has been adjudicated delinquent for committing certain felonies. Also under current law, a juvenile may be placed by the Department in a Type 1 juvenile correctional institution (JCI) or secured residential care center for children and youth for a period of not more than three years (except for certain Class A felony offenses where there is no maximum period of confinement for the duration of the order.)

This bill removes the three year limit on the amount of time that the Department may place a juvenile in the SJOP in a Type 1 JCI or secured residential care center for children and youth.

The Department estimates that 1.8 percent of the SJO population reach the three year confinement maximum under current law. However, the Department is unable to estimate the number of days beyond three years that juveniles in the SJOP would spend in a Type 1 JCI or a secured residential care center and therefore cannot estimate the state fiscal impact of this bill. During CY 2016 the average daily population of the SJO program was 158.

The FY2017 cost of a placement in a Type 1 JCI is \$292/day, in the Governor's 17-19 biennial budget request, the FY18 JCI daily rate would increase to \$344/day. In FY17, the average monthly cost of placing one juvenile in a JCI is \$8,880 while the annual cost is \$106,580. Extending the length of stay for juveniles in the SJOP is not expected to have a direct local fiscal impact because the SJOP is funded through state general purpose revenue.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications