

### Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

Original       Updated       Corrected       Supplemental

<b>LRB Number</b> 17-1702/1	<b>Introduction Number</b> SB-059	
<b>Description</b> acts for which a juvenile may be placed in correctional placement or the Serious Juvenile Offender Program		
<b>Fiscal Effect</b>  <b>State:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs		
<b>Local:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No Local Government Costs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs      3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue      5. Types of Local Government Units Affected <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Cities 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs      4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts		
<b>Fund Sources Affected</b> <b>Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS 20.410(3)(cg)		
<b>Agency/Prepared By</b>	<b>Authorized Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOC 3/13/2017

LRB Number	17-1702/1	Introduction Number	SB-059	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> acts for which a juvenile may be placed in correctional placement or the Serious Juvenile Offender Program					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, a court may enter a dispositional order that requires a juvenile to participate in the Serious Juvenile Offender Program (SJOP) if the juvenile has committed certain felony offenses. This bill expands the list of felony offenses eligible for placement in the SJOP to include all offenses that would be a felony if committed by an adult in this state.

Typical SJO commitments last five years and include time spent in a juvenile correctional institution (JCI) as well as time spent in the community under DJC supervision. Costs for care under the program are provided through State general purpose revenue and the Department budgets for a participant to be placed in a JCI for 30 months and under community supervision (corrective sanctions or aftercare) for approximately 30 months. The FY17 cost of a placement in a JCI is \$292/day (\$106,580 annually), in corrective sanctions is \$152/day (\$55,480 annually), and in aftercare is \$48/day (\$17,520 annually). In the Governor's 2017-19 biennial budget request, the JCI daily rate would increase to \$344/day in FY18.

In CY 2016, 137 juveniles received new commitments for placement at a JCI under a juvenile or SJO commitment, including 26 SJO commitments. Under this bill, the juveniles who could have been eligible for placement in the SJOP would increase from 42 to 112.

The DOC is unable to estimate the number of juveniles that the courts would place in the SJOP under this bill and therefore is unable to estimate the state or local fiscal impact. While this bill would increase the number of juveniles that would meet the criteria to be placed into the program, juvenile courts have discretion over adjudication and not all juveniles who commit eligible SJOP offenses are placed in the program. If courts adjudicate more juveniles under an SJO disposition in lieu of juvenile commitments, state costs would increase while local costs would decrease.

This bill also expands the list of acts constituting prima facie evidence that a juvenile is a danger to the public and in need of restrictive placement when placement in the SJOP is not appropriate and the juvenile has committed certain law violations that would be a felony if committed by an adult.

Under current law, the court may order a delinquent juvenile to a correctional placement when the juvenile is adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony or an A-level misdemeanor if committed by an adult. In this context, changing the prima facie criteria from specified felony offenses to all felonies is not anticipated to significantly increase juveniles adjudicated under this provision.

The DOC is unable to estimate the number of juveniles who would be adjudicated delinquent of an offense for which correctional placement is an eligible disposition based on prima facie evidence. Thus the DOC cannot estimate the fiscal impact of including additional offenses that meet the prima facie criteria. If counties place more juveniles in a JCI or secure residential care center for children and youth, local costs would increase.

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications