



**Fiscal Estimate Narratives**  
**DOC 6/11/2019**

LRB Number	<b>19-2514/1</b>	Introduction Number	<b>SB-168</b>	Estimate Type	<b>Original</b>
<b>Description</b> facilities for holding juveniles in secure custody					

**Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

This bill makes several technical changes related to 2017 Wisconsin Act 185 or to Act 185 itself. Of note, this bill:

- Updates the closure date of the Lincoln Hills and Copper Lake Schools (LHS and CLS) from January 1, 2021 to July 1, 2021;
- Modifies the deadline for counties and tribes to submit grant applications for Secure Residential Care Centers for Children and Youth (SRCCCY) to the Juvenile Corrections Grant Committee from March 31, 2019 to June 30, 2019;
- Specifies that 100 percent of costs to construct a female juvenile portion of an SRCCCY are reimbursable under the grants program. Act 185 specified that construction of female-only SRCCCYs would be eligible for 100 percent reimbursement;
- Specifies that the Operating Loss Reimbursement Program reimburses county SRCCCY operators for losses incurred operating a female-only portion of an SRCCCY. Act 185 provided for reimbursement of operating losses in female-only SRCCCYs;
- Modifies the Youth Aids bonus for counties that jointly operate an SRCCCY and provides that counties that serve youth from more than one county are eligible for the bonus; and,
- Specifies that counties are responsible for providing community supervision of youth after they are released from the Mendota Juvenile Treatment Facility.

Act 185 required the Department of Corrections (DOC) include in its 2019-21 biennial budget request the cost for staffing, operating, and maintaining the new Type 1 Juvenile Correctional Facilities (JCF) constructed or established under the Act. In its budget request, the DOC estimated that it would cost \$1,186,000 in FY20 and \$10,544,800 in FY21 to establish one Type 1 JCF and provide supporting staff by January 1, 2021 (the last six months of FY21). This bill will move the closure date of LHS and CLS into FY22. Prior to opening the new Type 1 JCFs, DOC will need budget and position authority to being the process of hiring staff, developing institution policies and procedures, and developing programs. In accordance with DOC's staffing plan, budget and position authority will still be needed in FY20 and FY21 for a July 1, 2021 deadline.

DOC will continue to refine the proposed staffing plan for the new Type 1 JCFs as it determines the number of facilities that need to open by July 1, 2021 and works with the court-appointed monitor under J.J. et al v. Litscher et al to update practices and procedures for working with youth in secure custody. The consent decree was entered into the record in September 2018 and signed by the judge in October 2018, and continues to be active.

The impact of this bill will require DOC to simultaneously work to establish new Type 1 JCFs while continuing to provide services at its existing Type 1 JCFs. This bill does provide any additional budget or position authority increase.

Many of the other provisions of this bill are technical in nature and will have no fiscal impact on the DOC.

There may be a local fiscal impact for counties that operate a SRCCCY that accepts youth from other counties since they will be eligible for the youth aids bonus modified in this bill. Additionally, counties that operate a female-juvenile portion of a SRCCCY rather than a female-only SRCCCY will be eligible for operating loss reimbursement.

## Long-Range Fiscal Implications