Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected		Supplem	nental		
LRB Number 23-2180/1	Introduction	Number	SB-069	5		
Description considering post-traumatic stress disorder as a mitigating factor in sentencing certain criminal offenders						
Fiscal Effect		anglesen i Anna kanala dalam dagi kalifaka ayi ing dan dasar ing pangan sari sari sari sari sari sari sari sar	a matema <u>ar</u> an dam interpretamenta matema in grapa per aranga	an album mili gum ana maga na mai gi mahaling asa a mag a nighta gapabahan nightang		
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing nues	Increase Costs absorb within a	agency's b			
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre		Types of Local Jnits Affected Towns Counties School Districts	Governme Village Others WTCS District	Cities		
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature			Date		
DOC/ Craig Vruwink (608) 240-5415	Anna Neal (608) 228-1331		11/30/2023			

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOC 11/30/2023

LRB Number 23-2180/1	Introduction Number	SB-0695	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
considering post-traumatic stress disorder as a mitigating factor in sentencing certain criminal offenders						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, when a court makes a sentencing decision concerning a person convicted of a criminal offense, the court must consider the protection of the public, the gravity of the offense, the rehabilitative needs of the defendant, and any applicable mitigating factors or aggravating factors to the crime.

This bill creates a new mitigating factor. Under this bill, when a court makes a sentencing decision concerning a person who is a military veteran and has been diagnosed as suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder resulting from the person's military service, the court may consider that diagnosis as a mitigating factor.

The Department of Corrections is unable to determine the fiscal impact of the bill as it cannot predict the number of persons that will be affected by the bill, the current sentencing practices of judges for veterans with PTSD, and the possible sentencing practices of judges under the new law.

The average FY23 annual cost for a person in our care (PIOC) in a DOC institution is approximately \$46,500. 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 PIOCs is approximately \$10,100 based on FY23 costs. Should the Department use contract beds, the rate would be approximately \$18,800 annually per person. If there are additional offenders on community supervision, the average FY23 annual cost to supervise one offender is approximately \$3,700.

The local fiscal impact of the bill cannot be predicted because the Department of Corrections cannot predict the number of people that will be sentenced and how the sentencing practices of judges will change under the new law. Costs at the local level may increase if offenders are placed in jail rather than prison. Costs may decrease if the average sentence is reduced and there is the same number of offenders. The average FY23 annual cost to jail offenders is \$18,800.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications