Doug Nichols February 1, 2018 402-471-0052

LB 842

Revision: 01 FISCAL NOTE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

Updated to include an agency response.

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)						
	FY 201	8-19	FY 2019-20			
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE		
GENERAL FUNDS	See Below					
CASH FUNDS						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUNDS						
TOTAL FUNDS						

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

This bill would change provisions relating to certain minimum sentences. The bill reestablishes that a minimum term not to exceed one-third of the maximum term for sentencing of certain Class felonies, unless a mandatory minimum sentence is required by statute. This change could allow offenders to become parole-eligible sooner.

The Board of Parole estimates the following costs associated with this bill:

	FY2018-19	FY2019-20	FY2018-19	FY2019-20
ITEMS	Number of	f Positions	Expend	itures
Specialized Officer - Salary & Benefits	6.00	6.00	264,960	264,960
Senior Parole Officer - Salary & Benefits	9.00	9.00	345,600	345,600
Supervisor - Salary & Benefits	2.00	2.00	123,474	123,474
Clerical Staff - Salary & Benefits	5.00	5.00	188,685	188,685
Operating			1,286,571	1,286,571
TOTAL	22.00	22.00	2,209,290	2,209,290

The Department of Correctional Services (NDCS) states that this bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact. See the Board of Parole's and NDCS's response attached for additional details not included in this fiscal note.

Although NDCS estimated an indeterminate fiscal impact from this bill and stated a portion of the bill will not impact parole eligibility for at least 10 years, the Board of Parole estimated an additional 660 inmates being released from prison and placed on parole in FY19 and FY20. Based on the Board of Parole's estimate, this could result in per diem savings to NDCS because there would be fewer inmates than under current law. For every inmate, NDCS incurs per diem costs. This is the cost for food, medical care, inmate wages, clothing, cleaning supplies, food service supplies, cell and dorm supplies, other inmate related supplies, laundry, inmate property, miscellaneous contractual services, and inmate transportation. The FY17 per diem cost for an individual inmate was \$8,649 per year, which includes NDCS inmates in county jails. Using the Board of Parole's estimate of 660 additional inmates being released from prison and placed on parole, this could result in per diem savings to NDCS of approximately \$5.7 million.

Additionally, fewer people in prison could reduce the prison population. As of July-September 2017, the state inmate prison population was 155.70% of design capacity. Additionally, the Department of Correctional Services contracts with some counties to temporarily house prison inmates. If those inmates are included in the state prison population numbers, then the inmate prison population would be 158% of design capacity. Using the Board of Parole's estimate of 660 less inmates in prison and the NDCS January 4, 2018, inmate population of 5,243, this bill could reduce the state inmate prison population to 136% of design capacity. The Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) fiscal analyst does not know if the NDCS January 4, 2018, inmate population includes NDCS inmates housed in county jails.

For informational purposes, the Department of Correctional Services (NDCS) estimates the cost per offender (All facilities including Parole) at \$31,271 for FY16. This cost represents an average cost of all General, Cash, and Federal expenditures excluding aid, depreciation, and Capital Construction expenditures.

The Supreme Court estimates a minimal fiscal impact.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE

LB: 842 AM: AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska Board of Parole (015)

REVIEWED BY: Joe Wilcox

DATE: 01/16/2018

PHONE: (402) 471-4178

COMMENTS: It appears the fiscal note initially submitted by the Board of Parole for LB 842 is erroneously the same fiscal note as that submitted for LB 675.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE

LB: 842	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska Department of Correctional Services (046)			
REVIEWED B	Y: Joe Wilcox	DATE: 01/31/2018	PHONE: (402) 471-4178		
COMMENTS: No basis to dispute the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services estimate of Indeterminate Fiscal Impact to the Agency from LB 842.					

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE					
LB: 842	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska Sup	oreme Court (005)		
REVIEWED	REVIEWED BY: Joe Wilcox DATE: 01/30/2018 PHONE: (402) 471-4178				
COMMENTS: No basis to dispute the Nebraska Supreme Court estimate of "Minimal" Fiscal Impact to the Agency from LB842.					

Please complete <u>ALL</u> (5) blanks in the first three lines.

LB ⁽¹⁾ 842				FISCAL NOTE		
State Agency OR F	Political Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾	Nebraska Board of Parole				
Prepared by: ⁽³⁾	Rosalyn Cotton	Date Prepared: (4)	1/9/18 Phone: (5)	402-479-5731		
	ESTIMATE PROVIE	DED BY STATE AGENO	Y OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIO	ON		
	FY	2018-19	FY 2019	9-20		
	EXPENDITURES		EXPENDITURES	REVENUE		
GENERAL FUN	DS <u>2,209,290</u>		2,209,290			
CASH FUNDS						
FEDERAL FUN	DS					
OTHER FUNDS						
TOTAL FUNDS						

Explanation of Estimate:

This estimate is a base of 660 inmates being released and place on Parole per year. The cost per parolee per year is \$3,347.41. This includes staffing formulas, costs of parole salaries, services (anger management, Intensive Outpatient substance abuse treatment etc. and miscellaneous expenses.

* If Residential Substance Abuse Treatment is needed then an additional \$7,500 per client is needed for a total of \$10,847.41 (Not included in estimate at this point)

For every 50 moderate risk parolee's released one parole officer is needed. For every 35 high risk parolee's releases one officer is needed.

BREAKD	OWN BY MA.	JOR OBJECTS O	F EXPENDITURE	
Personal Services:				
	NUMBER OF	POSITIONS	2018-19	2019-20
POSITION TITLE	<u>18-19</u>	<u>19-20</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
Specialized Officer/Senior Parole			264,960	264,960/
Officer	6/9	6/9	/345,600	345,600
			123,474/	123,474/
Supervisor/Clerical Staff	2/5	2/5	188,685	188,685
			Included	
Benefits			above	Included above
Operating			1,286,571	1,286.571
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL			2,209,290	2,209,290

Please complete <u>ALL</u> (5) blanks in the first three lines.

LB ⁽¹⁾ 842				FISCAL NOTE			
State Agency OR Political	Subdivision Name: (2)	Nebraska Departn	Nebraska Department of Correctional Services				
Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Jeff I	Beaty	Date Prepared: (4)	1/26/18 Phone: (5)	4024795767			
	ESTIMATE PROVIC	DED BY STATE AGENO	Y OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISI	ON			
	<u>FY :</u> EXPENDITURES	2018-19 REVENUE	<u>FY 2019</u> EXPENDITURES	<u>9-20</u> REVENUE			
GENERAL FUNDS	<u>EAPENDITURES</u>	REVENUE	<u>EXPENDITORES</u>	REVENUE			
CASH FUNDS							
FEDERAL FUNDS							
OTHER FUNDS							
TOTAL FUNDS							

Explanation of Estimate:

LB 842 amends section 29-2204 to require that the minimum term for indeterminate criminal sentences is to be no more than one-third the maximum term and eliminates the option for life as the minimum sentence for class IB felonies. This change will affect future admissions for all felony classes other than Class 3, 3A and 4, which are determinate sentences with mandatory post release supervision.

Judges have two options to meet the requirement in LB 842 that the minimum term be no more than one third the maximum term: reduce the minimum term to less than one third the maximum or increase the maximum term to three times the minimum. Reducing the minimum term will result in individuals becoming parole eligible earlier in their sentence and increase the amount of potential time on parole. Increasing the maximum term will increase the overall sentence length and also increase the potential time spent on parole. Due to the required minimum sentence of at least 3 years for Class IA, IB, IC, ID felonies the changes proposed by LB 842 will not impact parole eligibility of future admissions for these felony classes until 2021 at the earliest.

Eliminating the option of life imprisonment as the minimum sentence for class IB felonies will ensure that all individuals will have an opportunity for parole after serving one half of the minimum term imposed by the court. This change will create the potential for parole for all 1B felonies, but will not affect the prison population for at least the next 10 years due to the required 20 year minimum sentence for 1B felonies.

The estimate fiscal impact of LB 842 on NDCS over the next biennium is indeterminable as it is unknown how judges will change future sentences in order to comply with the one third rule requirement in LB 842 and the 20 year minimum term for class IB felonies will delay any impact on parole eligibility for at least 10 years.

BREAKD	OWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS (<u>OF EXPENDITURE</u>	
Personal Services:			
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITIONS <u>18-19</u> <u>19-20</u>	2018-19 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019-20 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>
Benefits			
Operating			
Travel			

Capital outlay Aid		
Capital improvements		
TOTAL	0	0

Please complete <u>ALL</u> (5) blanks in the first three lines.

LB ⁽¹⁾ 842				FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Po	blitical Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾	05 Supreme Court		
Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Eric Asboe		Date Prepared: (4)	1/28/18 Phon	e: ⁽⁵⁾ 1-4138
	ESTIMATE PROVID	DED BY STATE AGENC	Y OR POLITICAL SUBDI	VISION
		<u>2018-19</u>		2019-20
	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUND	DS			
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUND	S			
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS		·		
Explanation of Es	timate:			
Minimal fiscal im	pact			

BREAKI	DOWN BY MAJ	<u>IOR OBJECTS O</u>	<u>FEXPENDITURE</u>	
Personal Services:				
	NUMBER OF	POSITIONS	2018-19	2019-20
POSITION TITLE	<u>18-19</u>	<u>19-20</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
Benefits				
Operating				
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid			. <u></u>	
Capital improvements				
TOTAL				
			·	

2018