Liz Hruska February 01, 2022 402-471-0053

## LB 1111

## Revision: 00 FISCAL NOTE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

| ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates) |              |         |              |         |
|--|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|
|  | FY 2022-23   |         | FY 2023-24   |         |
|  | EXPENDITURES | REVENUE | EXPENDITURES | REVENUE |
| GENERAL FUNDS  |              |         |              |         |
| CASH FUNDS   | \$13,000,000 |         |              |         |
| FEDERAL FUNDS  |              |         |              |         |
| OTHER FUNDS  |              |         |              |         |
| TOTAL FUNDS  | \$13,000,000 |         |              |         |

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

This bill appropriates \$13 million from the Prison Overcrowding Contingency Fund in FY 2023 to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is to use the funding for reentry and restorative justice programming for adult and juvenile offenders in either in a facility or released from commitment. The Supreme Court is to submit a report to the Judiciary Committee on the use of these funds.

As of December 31, 2021, the Prison Overcrowding Contingency Fund had a balance of \$15 million. The statutory provisions covering the fund states legislative intent, "that these funds remain in the Prison Overcrowding Contingency Fund until sufficient details are provided to the Legislature regarding plans to reduce prison overcrowding." This bill would fund reentry centers; transitional, community and half-way housing; supportive permanent housing; wrap-around services; facility-based programming, including unit-based programming; community corrections; front-end, middle and back-end services and interventions; and family support. It is unclear if the bill meets the "sufficient details" requirement for plans to reduce prison overcrowding.

The bill appropriates the funding to the Supreme Court. The offenders serving sentences in facilities and those released from commitment are not populations served by State Probation. This would require the Supreme Court to create new programs, hire additional staff and rent space and purchase equipment. Additional work needs to be done to determine how those specific costs would be allocated within the one-time appropriation of \$13 million.