LB 631

Revision: 02 FISCAL NOTE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

Revised to reflect AM3349

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)						
	FY 202	4-25	FY 2025-26			
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE		
GENERAL FUNDS	\$2,226,819		\$1,910,012			
CASH FUNDS		\$3,750		\$3,750		
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUNDS						
TOTAL FUNDS	\$2,226,819	\$3,750	\$1,910,012	\$3,750		

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

AM 3349, adopted on select file, amends LB 631 AM3262 by striking sections 24, 35, 47, 49, and 51. This amendment alters the language in the bill such that there is no longer a fiscal impact on the Nebraska Crime Commission.

LB 631 AM3262 Section 1 to 19 of the bill is the Community Work Release and Reentry Centers Act.

Section 2 includes intent language related to research to support the effectiveness of work release programs, showing they lead to better employment rates and lower recidivism among offenders, particularly those in privately operated programs. The legislative intent behind the act is to broaden offender access to these programs, incorporating employment, education, therapy, and vocational training before discharge. The act's purpose is to enable the Division of Parole Supervision and the Department of Correctional Services (NDCS) to collaborate with private entities to create work release and reentry centers throughout Nebraska.

Section 3 defines terms.

Section 4 Outlines the conditions under which offenders may be placed in these centers, including parole eligibility and the authority of the Board of Parole and NDCS in these decisions.

Section 5 describes the responsibilities of the Division of Parole Supervision and NDCS in contracting with private providers, establishing centers, and ensuring the provision of employment, education, and treatment services to offenders.

Section 6 specifies standards for staffing, supervision, and programming at the centers, including employment support, therapy, vocational training, and behavioral health treatment for offenders.

Section 7 mandates the creation of detailed release plans for each offender, including vocational goals and needed services postrelease, emphasizing coordination with parole or probation officers.

Section 8 requires the centers to maintain records on offenders and report on their progress, also directing the establishment of a system for assessing the effectiveness of the centers and the overall act.

Section 9 establishes the Reentry Continuity Advisory Board to improve collaboration among criminal justice entities and advise on reentry housing and services, including standards for reentry housing facilities.

Section 10 specifies that the Division of Parole and NDCS will designate a parole officer and correctional officer to monitor the performance of each committed offender that is assigned to a community work release and reentry center.

Section 11 states that the Division of Parole and NDCS will establish an internal program responsible to conduct annual reviews of each center's performance, with senior staff visiting each center at least twice a year to ensure standards are met.

Section 12 offenders must adhere to center rules and maintain work schedules, with failures potentially leading to disciplinary actions or return to department custody. It clarifies that employed offenders are not considered state employees.

Section 13 centers have access to necessary offender records, including presentencing reports, under the custody of the division or department, with a requirement to maintain confidentiality.

LB 631 PAGE 2

Section 14 states by July 1, 2026, a strategic plan for private providers to bid on work release and reentry center projects will be developed, aimed at fostering competition and ensuring quality services. Additionally, there's an intent to allocate \$1 million from the General Fund to bolster the act, providing substantial financial support.

Section 15 outlines the reentry housing program that develops and standardize reentry housing, ensuring safety, health, and regulatory compliance, will be established.

Section 16 Reentry housing facilities are required to cooperate with official investigations and grant access to their records. Furthermore, these facilities may be subject to fire safety and building code inspections to verify compliance with all necessary standards.

Section 17 an advisory board, comprising members with diverse backgrounds including restorative justice, victims' rights advocacy, and formerly incarcerated individuals, will be established to provide strategic advice, foster community engagement, and evaluate the efficiency of reentry services and collaborations.

Section 18 creates a Reentry Housing Fund, consisting of fees, grants, and other received monies, will be created to support reentry housing initiatives, with specific guidelines for fund management and the assessment of fees on reentry housing facilities to ensure sustainable funding.

Section 19 empowers the department, division, and board to adopt rules and regulations for the act's implementation, ensuring flexibility and adaptability in governance.

Section 20 mandates the Board of Parole to submit quarterly reports on reentry service center pilot programs, including details on substance abuse programs, financial assistance for housing, and parolee reentry plans, prioritizing data-driven oversight.

Section 21 requires quarterly reports on post-release supervision, including statistics on revocations, sanctions, and programming, enhancing oversight and accountability.

Section 22 prohibits the exclusion of individuals from grant programs based on their or their associates' probation or parole status, except where it would impact federal funding, promoting inclusivity and fairness.

Section 25 outlines the establishment of performance metrics for probation officers, focusing on their effectiveness in delivering rehabilitative and reentry services.

Section 33 amends the statutes regarding the governance and operational standards of the Board of Parole, focusing on terms of office, grounds for removal, eligibility for service, and attendance requirements.

Section 39 amends the statues designating the Director of Supervision and Services is tasked with overseeing the implementation and management of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, which includes handling the community supervision of sex offenders as outlined in section 83-174.03, and directing the supervision of parolees paroled in Nebraska but supervised in another state, as well as those paroled in another state but supervised in Nebraska, in accordance with the compact.

Section 41 clarifies that parole should not be denied solely due to the Department's failure to provide programming due to operational issues. It mandates the Board of Parole to specify a primary reason for parole denial or deferral, promoting transparency and fairness in parole decisions.

Section 43 Establishes performance metrics for staff, emphasizing a balanced approach that includes compliance, enforcement, and rehabilitative outcomes.

Section 44 mandates the Board of Parole to adopt rules including clear mission statements, provisions for victim participation, and member training in cultural competency and motivational interviewing, ensuring a parole process that is knowledgeable, ethical, and unbiased. Additionally, it requires the implementation of evidence-based practices to lower recidivism rates and specifies strategies for improving parole outcomes by fostering collaboration and support within the community.

Section 45 ensures the Board of Parole's decisions remain impartial and fair, free from ideological biases and based solely on unbiased evidence evaluation. Furthermore, it restricts the board from prescribing or insisting on unapproved programs or treatments.

Section 46 requires the Board to consider information from the Reentry Continuity Advisory Board, integrating broad perspectives and data into parole decisions.

Section 48 mandates regular Parole School sessions to prepare offenders for the parole process, covering guidelines, hearing preparations, board interactions, and reintegration strategies. Specifies areas of instruction, including legal framework, eligibility criteria, effective communication, and factors considered by the Board in parole decisions, aiming to equip offenders with necessary knowledge and skills for successful parole hearings and reintegration.

Section 50 mandates a study to examine current risk assessment tools and explore the feasibility of a unified risk assessment framework across criminal justice agencies, aiming for consistency and efficiency in evaluating offender risks and needs.

Section 52 Initiates a program to accept book donations for offenders, emphasizing the collection of culturally diverse materials to support education and enrichment behind bars.

Section 54 creates a pilot program for offering the National Career Readiness Certificate to justice-involved individuals, with the goal of improving employability and job skills. It includes legislative intent to appropriate \$500,000 each fiscal year.

Section 56 ensures that individuals discharged from correctional facilities are provided with the opportunity to obtain a state ID card or renew a driver's license, facilitating a critical aspect of reentry into the community.

Section 57 stipulates the collaboration between NDCS and the Board of Parole in developing comprehensive reentry plans for parolees, covering essential aspects like housing, employment, and healthcare, to support successful community reintegration.

Section 58 specifies the use of unallocated funds for competitive distribution under the Vocational and Life Skills Program and prohibits the use of these funds for capital construction, ensuring resources are directed towards programs that directly support offender rehabilitation and skill development.

The Supreme Court States Section 21 of LB 631, as amended by AM 3262, mandates that the Office of Probation Administration submit a report on post-release supervision. Currently, some data required for this report, particularly information from the Department of Correctional Services and county jails, are not collected by Probation. To fulfill these requirements, the estimated General Fund impact is \$376,819 in FY25 and \$285,012 in FY26. This funding will cover additional personnel and the programming needed to upgrade the Probation case management system, enabling it to receive data electronically, manage the database, and produce quarterly reports.

The Board of Parole states that the AM 3262 will shift the Division of Parole Supervision and its 63 FTEs to NDCS, while the Board of Parole retains 5 members and 5 FTE staff, including legal, research, training, and administrative personnel, to maintain its operations. Based on the provisions of the bill, 5 FTEs and operating expense of \$894,500 is retained.

In the breakdown of expenditures for the Board of Parole, it is important to note that the salaries of the board members are not included in the \$894,500 total. This is because these salaries are paid out of program 320, funds from which are not transferred to NDCS.

Note: Existing treatment and service contracts valued at around \$5,000,000 will continue under the Board unless an MOU transitions these to NDCS.

The State Fire Marshal Agency states that currently, there are about 50 facilities across the state, with around 400 inmates annually requiring housing under the Act, prompting the expectation of new facilities and yearly inspections similar to those for other licensed establishments overseen by the Agency, which will establish inspection fees.

To manage this program, the Agency will hire an inspection deputy, with existing staff handling report processing, fee collection, and certification issuance. The cost for this position is projected at \$150,000 in FY 24-25, reducing to \$125,000 thereafter. With a \$75 fee per inspection and an estimation of at least 50 inspections annually, the Agency anticipates generating \$3,750 in revenue.

The Nebraska Department of Corrections Services (NDCS) will have the existing general and cash fund appropriations of the Division of Parole Supervision transferred to it upon the effective date of this change, which will be utilized for administering parole services in facilities and the community. For FY 2024-25, the appropriations for the Division of Parole Supervision are \$9,711,424, with \$669,500 deducted for the FTE that the division retains, as accounted for in this fiscal note. This total does not include any potential FY 2023-24 carryover into FY 2024-25, as the exact amount won't be known until the end of FY 2024.

LB 631, as amended by AM 2098 and AM 3262, adopts and appropriates funds for the Community Work Release and Reentry Centers Act, which enables the NDCS to partner with private providers to set up these centers across Nebraska. The Act allows the department to place offenders, who have post-release supervision as part of their sentences, in these centers.

Section 14 of the Act allocates \$1 million to implement these provisions, and NDCS estimates staff costs of about \$733,000 for contracting with centers and evaluating the program. Additionally, the Act provides for an increase of 3 FTEs positions at a total cost of \$266,628 in FY25 and \$259,574 in FY26, which includes expenses for payroll, benefits, and other services; these positions comprise 1.0 Unit Manager and 2.0 Reentry Specialists.

Section 50 mandates that by October 1, 2025, NDCS must complete a study on the risk assessment tools used by various justice agencies and explore the feasibility of a unified risk assessment system, with the study conducted by an external entity at an estimated cost of \$250,000. This comprehensive approach seeks to streamline and enhance reentry strategies across the state's criminal justice system.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

LB 631 PAGE 4

LB 631, amended by AM 2098 and AM 3262, allocates funds for the National Career Readiness Certificate Pilot Program, which could be run by NDCS or contracted out to local community colleges or providers. The program might need three laptops per secure facility and four instructors and a program manager to operate, potentially serving up to 1,400 individuals with an annual curriculum cost of \$2,500 and a per-certificate cost of \$20. If unable to hire instructors, NDCS may use community providers for the services, ensuring program availability across all custody levels with no fiscal impact beyond the initial \$500,000 appropriation.

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

LB: 631	AM: 3349	AGENCY/POLT.	SUB: Suprem	ne Court	
REVIEWED BY:	Jacob Leaver	DATE: 4/1	0/2024	PHONE: (402) 471-4173	
COMMENTS: No basis to dispute the Supreme Court's estimated fiscal impact as a result of LB 631 AM 3349.					

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

LB: 631	AM: 3349	AGENCY/PC	DLT. SUB: Neb	raska Department of Correctional Services		
REVIEWED BY:	Jacob Leaver	DATE:	4/10/2024	PHONE: (402) 471-4173		
COMMENTS: Concur with the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services' estimated fiscal impact as a result of LB 631 AM 3349.						

ADMINISTRA	ATIVE SERVICES ST	TATE BUDGET DIVIS	SION: REVIEW	OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE	
LB: 631	AM: 3349	AGENCY/P	OLT. SUB: Nel	braska Board of Parole	
REVIEWED BY:	Jacob Leaver	DATE:	4/9/2024	PHONE: (402) 471-4173	
COMMENTS: The Board of Parole's estimated fiscal impact may be overstated. The actual Board within the Board of Parole has their salaries in a stand-alone program, Program 320 and is not affected by LB 631 AM 3349.					

ADMINISTRA	TIVE SERVICES ST	TATE BUDGET DIVIS	SION: REVIEW OF	AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE		
LB: 631	AM: 3349	AGENCY/PC	OLT. SUB: State Fi	ire Marshal		
REVIEWED BY:	Jacob Leaver	DATE:	4/9/2024	PHONE: (402) 471-4173		
COMMENTS: Concur with the State Fire Marshal's estimate of no fiscal impact as a result of LB 631 AM 3349.						

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

LB ⁽¹⁾ 631 AM3	349			FISCAL NOTE				
State Agency OR Political	l Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾	Nebraska Department of Correctional Services						
Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Lisa	Stanton	Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾	04/09/2024 Phone:	(5) (402)479-5702				
	ESTIMATE PROVI	DED BY STATE AGEN	NCY OR POLITICAL SUBDI	VISION				
	EV	2024 25	EV of					
	<u>F1S</u> EXPENDITURES	<u>2024-25</u> <u>REVENUE</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>025-26</u> <u>REVENUE</u>				
GENERAL FUNDS	\$1,750,000		\$1,500,000					
CASH FUNDS								
FEDERAL FUNDS								
OTHED FUNDS	* \$9,541,924		* \$9,541,924					
	` <i>i</i>							
OTHER FUNDS	* \$9,541,924 (see below) \$11,291,924		* \$9,541,924 (see below) \$11,041,924					

Explanation of Estimate:

LB 631 as amended by AM 3349 transfers the Division of Parole Supervision to the Department of Correctional Services.

Prior to the transfer of parole in 2016, the Board of Parole employed three (3) administrative staff positions, which NDCS assumes the Board of Parole would retain (estimated PSL \$130,385 and benefits \$39,115). * The remaining <u>existing</u> general and cash fund appropriation of the Division of Parole Supervision would be transferred to the department on the effective date of the change. Those funds would be used by the NDCS in the administering of parole services in facilities and in the community. The FY 2024-25 appropriations for the Division of Parole Supervision totaling \$9,711,424 less \$169,500 for the FTE retained by the division has been used for the purposes of this fiscal note. That does not include any FY 2023-24 carryover into FY 2024-25 that would transfer as that amount would not be known until the end of FY 2024.

LB 631 as amended by AM 2098 and AM 3262 adopts and appropriates funds for the Community Work Release and Reentry Centers Act.

The Community Work Release and Reentry Centers Act empowers the Department of Correctional Services to contract with private providers to establish community work release and reentry centers at various locations throughout Nebraska. Under the Act, the department may place committed offenders at a community work release and reentry center whose sentence includes post-release supervision.

Section 14 intends to appropriate \$1 million to carry out the Community Work Release and Reentry Centers Act. NDCS estimates the following staff costs would be incurred to carry out the requirements and duties associated with the Act as prescribed in the amendment, providing approximately \$733,000 to contract with community work release and reentry centers and conduct an evaluation of the program.

An additional 3.0 FTE at an estimated cost of \$266,628 in FY25 and \$259,574 in FY26. This amount includes \$193,357 for PSL, \$58,045 for benefits, and \$15,226 for other equipment and services. The 3.0 FTE breakdown as follows: 1.0 Unit Manager and 2.0 Reentry Specialists.

Section 50 of the bill requires that on or before October 1, 2025, the NDCS shall complete a study examining risk assessment tools employed by the department, the Board of Parole, and the Office of Probation Administration, and evaluate the feasibility of establishing a unified risk assessment framework across all criminal justice agencies. NDCS would contract with an outside entity to perform this study at an estimated cost of \$250,000.

LB 631 as amended by AM 2098 and AM 3262 appropriates funds to the Department of Correctional Services for the National Career Readiness Certificate Pilot Program. This pilot program could be administered through a contract with one or more local community colleges or other community provider or operated by NDCS. If operated by NDCS, it is estimated to require three (3) student laptops at each secure facility. Four (4) additional Career Readiness Instructors and a Program Manager would be needed for facilitation of the NCRC program. These instructors could provide services at all facilities, in-person or virtually, to ensure this program is available at all custody levels. If NDCS is unable to hire those instructors, then they may contract for services through community providers. Individuals in community custody facilities (non-secure facilities) could access this program through community avenues. The department estimates it could purchase supporting internet-based curriculum for approximately \$2,500 annually. The assessment and certificate are estimated to cost approximately \$20 per certificate and this could potentially serve up to 1,400 individuals. NDCS estimates no fiscal impact beyond the \$500,000 appropriation provided in the bill for this pilot program.

	New Appropriation				Transferred Appropriation*			
		<u>FY 2025</u>	FY 2026		<u>FY 2025</u>		<u>FY 2026</u>	
General	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	9,086,051	\$	9,086,051
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	455,873	\$	455 <i>,</i> 873
Total	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	9,541,924	\$	9,541,924

	T	Total Appropriation for NDCS					
		<u>FY 2025</u>		<u>FY 2026</u>			
General	\$	10,836,051	\$	10,586,051			
Cash	\$	455,873	\$	455,873			
Total	\$	11,291,924	\$	11,041,924			
PSL	\$	4,562,972	\$	4,562,972			

Dansanal Camilaas

BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE

	NUMBER OF	POSITIONS	2024-25	2025-26
POSITION TITLE	24-25	25-26	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES
Corrections Unit Manager	1.0		\$73,382	\$73,382
Reentry Specialist	2.0		\$119,974	\$119,974
Employment Specialist	4.0		\$208,341	\$208,341
Corrections Program Manager	1.0		\$64,646	\$64,646
* Various current positions-Agency 15	75.0		\$4,369,615	\$4,369,615
Benefits			* \$796,289	* \$796,289
Operating			* \$5,659,677	* \$5,409,677
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL			\$11,291,924	\$11,041,924

* Included in PSL, benefits and operating expenditures are costs associated with existing appropriation transferred from Division of Parole Supervision to the Department of Correctional Services.

Please complete \underline{ALL} (5) blanks in the first three lines.

LB ⁽¹⁾ 631 AM 3349			FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾	State Fire Marshal		
Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Deb Hostetler	Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾	4/9/2024 Phone: (5	402-471-9479
ESTIMATE PROVI	DED BY STATE AGEN	ICY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVI	SION
FY	2024-25	FY 202	5-26
EXPENDITURES	<u>REVENUE</u>	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS			
CASH FUNDS			
FEDERAL FUNDS			
OTHER FUNDS			
TOTAL FUNDS			
Explanation of Estimate:			
No fiscal impact for Amendment 3349			

<u>BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE</u>							
Personal Services:							
	NUMBER OF	POSITIONS	2024-25	2025-26			
POSITION TITLE	24-25	25-26	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES			
Benefits							
Operating							
Travel							
Capital outlay							
Aid	••						
Capital improvements							
TOTAL							
	•••						

Please complete <u>ALL</u> (5) blanks in the first three lines. 2024 LB⁽¹⁾ 631 AM 2098 AM 3262 AM 3349

State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾ Board of Parole

Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Rosalyn Cotton

Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾ April 9, 2024

Phone: ⁽⁵⁾ 402-479-5731

ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

	<u>FY 2024</u>	-25	<u>FY 2025-26</u>		
	EXPENDITURES	<u>REVENUE</u>	EXPENDITURES	<u>REVENUE</u>	
GENERAL FUNDS	1,122,660	0	1,156,338	0	
314CASH FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
OTHER FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL FUNDS	1,122,660	0	1,156,338	0	

Explanation of Estimate:

The move of the Division of Parole Supervision from the Board of Parole to the Department of Correctional Services will result in the transfer of 73 FTEs at varying salaries.

Along with the 5 Board Members, 5 FTE staff positions will be retained by the Board of Parole to carry out the operations and administration of the Board as directed by the Chair.

The 5 FTE positions retained to ensure Board independence will be comprised of 1 Legal Counsel, Fiscal Analyst/Research Coordinator, and 3 Administrative staff positions. This is estimated to be \$314,275.

Projected operating expenses of the Board, including the procurement of separate office space, are estimated at \$300,000 annually.

BREAKI Personal Services:	DOWN BY MA.	IOR OBJECTS O	<u>F EXPENDITURE</u>	
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OI <u>24-25</u>	F POSITIONS <u>25-26</u>	2024–25 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2025-26 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>
Legal Counsel	1	1	94,257	97,084.
Fiscal Analyst/Research Coordinator	1	1	96,973	99,882
Administrative Technician	3	3	123,045	126,736
Parole Board Members	5	5	508,385	523,636
Benefits				
Operating			300,000	309,000
Travel			0	0
Capital outlay			0	0
Aid			0	0
Capital improvements			0	0
TOTAL			1,122,660	1,156,338

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

LB ⁽¹⁾ 631, AM2	098, AM326	2			FISCAL NOTE	
State Agency OR Political Su	ubdivision Name: ⁽²⁾	Nebraska Association of County Officials (NACO)				
Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Elaine	Menzel	Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾	4/5/2024	Phone: (5)	402.434.5660	
ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION						
	FY 2	2024-25		FY 2025-	-26	
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITU		REVENUE	
GENERAL FUNDS						
CASH FUNDS						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUNDS						
TOTAL FUNDS						
Explanation of Estimate:						

LB631, AM2098, AM3262 strikes the original sections of the committee amendment which struck the original provisions of LB631.

Sections 1 to 19 creates the Community Work Release and Reentry Centers Act (sections 1-19); permits the department or board to request a county to inspect any reentry housing facility for the purpose of administering or enforcing the state building code or an applicable local building or construction code enacted pursuant to the Building Construct Act, if the county has taken on the responsibility of code enforcement (a county may assess fees for such inspection); adds a provision related to grant administration that with limited exceptions, a political subdivision shall not exclude any person from consideration solely because such person is currently or has previously been on probation or parole; establish metrics for probation officers and corrections and parole staff; provide term limits for Board of Parole members; and the creation of the National Career Readiness Certificate Pilot Program.

Not all counties enforce building or construction codes. For those that do, the county would be permitted to assess fees. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Building Construction Act (section 71-6406 referenced in the amendment), a public building of any political subdivision shall be built in accordance with the applicable local building or construction code. Fees, if any, for services which monitor a builder's application of codes shall be negotiable between the political subdivisions involved, but such fees shall not exceed the actual expenses incurred by the county doing the monitoring.

The fiscal impact to counties is unknown but given the fees that may be assessed are limited by statute for actual expense, the actual expense is anticipated to be minimal depending on the fee assessed by a county.

<u>BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE</u>						
Personal Services:						
	NUMBER OF POSITIONS		2024-25	2025-26		
POSITION TITLE	<u>24-25</u>	25-26	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES		
	·					
Benefits	•••					
Operating						
Travel						
Capital outlay						
Aid						
Capital improvements						
TOTAL						

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

LB ⁽¹⁾ 631, AM3	349				FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾ Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Eric Asboe		05 Supreme Court			
		Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾	4/9/2024	Phone: (5)	402-326-9215
]	ESTIMATE PROVI	DED BY STATE AGEN	ICY OR POLITICAL	<u>SUBDIVIS</u>	ION
		004.07		EV agar	00
	EXPENDITURES	<u>2024-25</u> <u>REVENUE</u>	EXPENDITU	<u>FY 2025</u> RES	<u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUNDS	376,819		285,012		
CASH FUNDS					
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS	376,819		285,012		
Explanation of Estimate:					

AM3349, by itself, has no fiscal impact.

LB631, as amended by AM3340 and all other amendments adopted as of this date, retains the requirement of a report from the Office of Probation Administration regarding post-release supervision. Certain elements of the data required by the report are not currently collected by Probation, particularly information that would be needed from the Department of Correctional Services and county jails.

Given all data elements required to be reported, estimated General Fund impact is: FY25 \$376,819, FY26 \$285,012. Funding allows for additional personnel and programming of the Probation case management system to receive data electronically, manage the database and report on a quarterly basis.

BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE						
Personal Services:						
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITIONS 24-25 25-26		2024-25 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2025-26 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Benefits						
Operating	•••					
Travel						
Capital outlay						
Aid						
Capital improvements						
				·		