PREPARED BY: DATE PREPARED: PHONE: Doug Nichols February 12, 2008 471-0052

**LB 1167** 

Revision: 00

## FISCAL NOTE

## LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES *							
	FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10				
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE			
GENERAL FUNDS	6,332,691						
CASH FUNDS	6,332,691	6,332,691	12,665,382	12,665,382			
FEDERAL FUNDS							
OTHER FUNDS							
TOTAL FUNDS	12,665,382	6,332,691	12,665,382	12,665,382			

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include any impact on political subdivisions. See narrative for political subdivision estimates.

This bill would provide for a statewide 24/7 sobriety program.

The Parole Board estimates no fiscal impact.

The Nebraska Supreme Court (Court) estimates the following impact:

	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
ITEMS	Expenditures	
243 Drug Technicians	5,140,344	5,140,344
Benefits	2,557,765	2,557,765
Operating (drug/alcohol test kits, etc.)	4,967,273	4,967,273
Total	12,665,382	12,665,382
Fund Source		
GENERAL FUNDS	6,332,691	0
CASH FUNDS	6,332,691	12,665,382
TOTAL FUNDS	12,665,382	12,665,382

The Court notes that 6,621 offenders would be impacted by this bill (2007 data), and their estimate is based on that number. The bill says the program would be funded through offender fees, but the Court states it would need General Funds in the first year before the program could be entirely supported by the fees.

The Court notes that an additional \$1,913 in fees must be collected by the Court from offenders affected by this bill. The Court shows these fee revenues as negative on their response. However, this fiscal note shows the revenues as positive because the Legislative Fiscal Office analyst (LFO) understands that these would be additional offender fees collected by the Court.

## DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

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REVIEWED BY	Mike Salzwedel	DATE 2/12/08	PHONE 471-2526
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COMMENTS

BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLE: Agree, NFI.

NEBRASKA SUPREME COURT: Generally agree with the methodology used to calculate operational costs and staff needs of administering the program using Redwood RediCup and Alco Sensor costs. However, it appears that the number of participants may vary depending on the breakout between those required (Section 5) and those participating on a conditional basis (Section 4).