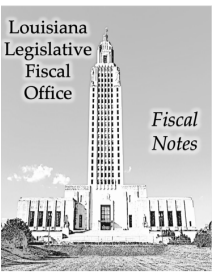


**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE**  
**Fiscal Note**



Fiscal Note On: **HB 214** HLS 25RS 124  
 Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.:

<b>Date:</b> April 14, 2025 9:33 AM	<b>Author:</b> VILLIO
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Corrections and Sheriffs	
<b>Subject:</b> Revocation of Probation	<b>Analyst:</b> Daniel Druilhet

PROBATION OR INCREASE GF EX See Note Page 1 of 1  
 Provides relative to revocation of probation

Current law provides that in the event of a probation revocation, the defendant shall serve the sentence suspended, with or without credit for time served on probation at the discretion of the court; provides that if the imposition of the sentence was suspended, the defendant shall serve the sentence imposed by the court at the revocation hearing; provides for a list of offenses not considered technical violations; provides for violations considered technical violations of probation; provides for a permissive revocation of probation when the defendant on probation for a felony commits or is convicted of a felony under state law, laws of another state, federal law, or the District of Columbia, or a misdemeanor. Proposed law removes the reference to credit for time served and provides that the defendant serve the sentence suspended in the event of revocation; includes any prohibited act involving drug paraphernalia as a technical violation of probation; provides for mandatory revocation of probation when a defendant on probation for a felony subsequently commits and is convicted of a felony under state law, laws of another state, federal law, or the District of Columbia (if it would be a felony if committed in the state); removes the reference to probation revocation for misdemeanor offenses; provides that probation revocation shall not apply to those ordered to complete a drug or specialty court program, unless he fails to complete the drug or specialty court program.

EXPENDITURES	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	<b>INCREASE</b>	<b>INCREASE</b>	<b>INCREASE</b>	<b>INCREASE</b>	<b>INCREASE</b>	
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Annual Total</b>						
REVENUES	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

Proposed law will likely result in an indeterminable increase in SGF expenditures in the Department of Public Safety and Corrections - Corrections Services (DPS&C - CS) if a person has his probation revoked (for technical violations of probation, commission of felonies while on probation, and failure to complete a drug or other specialty court program while on probation) and is required to return to the custody of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections - Corrections Services to complete a sentence of imprisonment. Proposed law has the effect of requiring those offenders placed on probation to return to the custody of the Department of Public Safety & Corrections in the event of probation revocation. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation to state and local governing authorities is indeterminable, since it is not known how many offenders will be subject to probation revocation for technical violations of probation, commission of felonies while on probation, or failure to complete a drug or other specialty court program while on probation, nor the length of the sentences required to be completed as a result of its potential enactment.

For those offenders whose probation is revoked, and they returned to the custody of DPS&C-CS, DPS&C-CS will sustain expenditures of \$107.60 per offender per day. For those returned to the custody of a local facility, DPS&C-CS will sustain expenditures of \$26.39 per offender per day. DPS&C-CS advises that impacts on offender populations are anticipated to impact the number of offenders held in local facilities, and in managing its offender population, it seeks to fill all beds in state facilities first, then assigns overflow offenders to local facilities.

Additionally, for those whose probation is revoked, and they return to the custody of the DPS&C-CS, there will be a decrease of \$6.16 in daily expenditures in the Department of Public Safety and Corrections - Probation and Parole related to costs for probation supervision. The exact fiscal impact to expenditures in Probation and Parole is indeterminable, as the remaining sentences for each person whose probation is revoked varies.

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental revenues as a result of this measure.

Senate Dual Referral Rules  
 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}  
 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}

House  
 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}  
 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

**Patrice Thomas**  
 Deputy Fiscal Officer