



OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: HB 467 HLS 14RS 1285
Bill Text Version: ENGROSSED
Opp. Chamb. Action:
Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:

Date: March 25, 2014 3:21 PM Author: CONNICK
Dept./Agy.: 24th Judicial District Court Analyst: Michael Cragin
Subject: Allows creation of a reentry division of the 24th JDC

COURTS EG SEE FISC NOTE LF EX See Note Page 1 of 1
Authorizes the 24th JDC to provide for a reentry division of court

Purpose of Bill: This measure allows the 24th Judicial District Court to assign certain divisions of the court as a reentry division of court in accordance with R.S. 13:5401. The reentry division of court shall establish a workforce development sentencing program, which shall establish guidelines for the issuance of sentences providing inmate rehabilitation and workforce development.

Table with 7 columns: EXPENDITURES, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 5 -YEAR TOTAL. Rows include State Gen. Fd., Agy. Self-Gen., Ded./Other, Federal Funds, Local Funds, and Annual Total.

Table with 7 columns: REVENUES, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 5 -YEAR TOTAL. Rows include State Gen. Fd., Agy. Self-Gen., Ded./Other, Federal Funds, Local Funds, and Annual Total.

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

There is no anticipated direct material short-term effect on governmental expenditures as a result of this measure.

Representatives of the 41st and 22nd JDCs report that their reentry divisions of court were implemented using existing resources with no material impact on local expenditures. Likewise, representatives of both the Department of Corrections and the Louisiana Workforce Commission stated that adding another JDC to the state inmate and workforce rehabilitation programs already in place could currently be done without any additional state general fund expenditures.

The Judicial Administrator of the 24th JDC stated that, initially, there would be no impact to set up a reentry division of court. However, as the program grows, additional court staff may be required to manage the reentry docket.

To the extent the program successfully reduces the time of incarceration and recidivism, there would be a commensurate lowering of related expenses not determinable at this time.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

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

JDCs that have already implemented this program have experienced no material impact on revenues as a result of this measure.

The Department of Corrections may generate a currently indeterminable amount of revenues for parole supervision fees, depending on the number of offenders ultimately placed in the program.

- Senate Dual Referral Rules House
13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}
13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}
6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}
6.8(F)(2) >= \$500,000 State Rev. Reduc. {H & S}
6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

Joy Irwin
Director of Advisory Services