

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note



Fiscal Note On: **HB 731** HLS 24RS 527

Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**

Opp. Chamb. Action:

Proposed Amd.:

Sub. Bill For.:

Date: April 2, 2024	3:55 PM	Author: TAYLOR
Dept./Agy.: Corrections		Analyst: Daniel Druilhet
Subject: Medical Parole		

PAROLE OR SEE FISC NOTE GF EX Page 1 of 1
Provides with respect to medical parole

Current law provides for the establishment of a medical parole program; provides that an offender eligible for medical parole consideration shall be an offender who, because of an existing medical or physical condition is determined to be either a permanently disabled or terminally ill offender. Proposed law adds behavioral and mental health disorders as conditions under which an offender can be eligible for consideration for medical parole; replaces permanently disabled offender and terminally ill offender designations (for which eligibility for medical parole is considered) with advanced age offender and incapacitated offender designations; adds incompetent offender and serious impairment as designations for which eligibility for medical parole is considered; provides definitions for advanced age offender, incapacitated offender, incompetent offender, and serious impairment; removes the prohibition for medical parole consideration for any offender awaiting execution or serving a sentence for 1st degree or 2nd degree murder; removes language regarding the eligibility for the medical treatment furlough program being restricted to those ineligible for medical parole release.

EXPENDITURES	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Annual Total

REVENUES	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Annual Total

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable decrease in SGF expenditures in the Department of Public Safety & Corrections - Corrections Services (DPS&C-CS), to the extent that it expands the number of offenders who may become eligible for medical parole. Proposed law has the effect of including a larger population of offenders in custody with the DPS&C-CS who may become eligible for medical parole, including those considered advanced age offenders, incapacitated offenders, and those offenders with a serious impairment. DPS&C-CS projects that there may be approximately 2,300 inmates who qualify for the provisions of medical parole, subject to other parole considerations. The exact fiscal impact to DPS&C-CS is indeterminable, because there is no way to determine the number of offenders who may qualify for the provisions of medical parole who may not meet other parole considerations.

Note: DPS&C-CS expresses concerns about where offenders who may qualify for medical parole under the provisions of the proposed law (those with serious behavioral and mental illnesses or severe mental disabilities) will be housed upon release, which may create additional potential expenditure exposure to the state.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in self-generated revenue to DPS&C - Probation and Parole to the extent any offender is granted medical parole and becomes subject to the supervision of Probation and Parole. The current daily parole supervision rate for adult offenders is \$5.43 per day, which would result in a revenue increase of \$1,981.95 (\$5.43 x 365) in parole supervision SGR for each adult offender. The exact fiscal impact to Probation and Parole is indeterminable, as those within the population of offenders who may qualify for medical parole with enactment of the proposed law (those with serious behavioral and mental illnesses and severe mental and physical disabilities) may not have the ability to remit payment for daily supervision fees, causing any impact to self-generated revenue to be minimal.

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