



OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: HB 16 HLS 14RS 536
Bill Text Version: ENGROSSED
Opp. Chamb. Action:
Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:

Date: March 21, 2014 1:09 PM
Dept./Agy.: 15th Judicial District Court
Subject: Allows creation of a reentry division of the 15th JDC.
Author: LANDRY, TERRY
Analyst: Michael Cragin

COURTS EG SEE FISC NOTE LF EX See Note Page 1 of 1
Authorizes the 15th JDC to provide for a reentry division of court

Purpose of Bill: This measure allows the 15th Judicial District Court (JDC) 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.

A judge in the 15th JDC and one Clerk of Court stated that the reentry court could be implemented with no additional expenditures initially. However, two Clerks' Offices noted that as the program grows in the coming years, additional clerical and computer support may be required.

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