

BILL SUMMARY
1st Session of the 56th Legislature

Bill No.: HB 2286
Version: PCS1
Request Number: 7120
Author: Rep. O'Donnell
Date: 3/1/2017
Impact: Community Resources for Justice: one-time costs estimated <\$500,000, potential for savings over time for the state

Research Analysis

The proposed committee substitute to HB 2286 contains the Governor's Justice Reform Task Force recommendations relating to pardon and parole. The measure limits the application of earned credits and modifies the training, qualifications and meetings of the Pardon and Parole Board and eligibility requirements for parole. The bill modifies training curriculum and member qualifications of the Board. The bill requires the Pardon and Parole Board to provide administrative parole docket to district attorneys and provide for administrative paroles under certain circumstances. Parole denials are to be stated on the record. The Pardon and Parole Board is to provide remediation suggestions on parole denials. The bill modifies parole eligibility for consecutive sentences. The measure authorizes administrative parole with and without a hearing under certain circumstances. The bill requires the use of evidence-based community programs with standards created by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

Prepared By: Brad Wolgamott

Fiscal Analysis

The PCS1 on HB 2286, upon review by the Community Resources for Justice on behalf of the Governor's Office, is determined to have the following impact on the state:

Impact Summary: This bill will by itself avert at least one prison, which would save around \$400 million. In addition, it will save around \$20 million per year in operating costs once fully implemented. It does include some small one-time implementation costs, likely under \$500k although that could grow depending on the timing and capacity of the new DOC offender management system

Policy	Rec. #	Fiscal Impact
Risk and Needs Assessment	1	The initial validation study is approximately \$100,000-\$200,000; ideally, subsequent validation studies would be completed every three years so this would be an ongoing fiscal cost the state, closer to \$100,000 if the same vendor/consultant is used. These costs should be offset long-term by more efficient caseload sorting.
EBP Standards	2	No fiscal impact

Graduated Sanctions & Rev Caps for Parolees and Probationers	3	Revocation caps (parole and probation) was projected to save around 1,100 beds, although the impact may vary through overlap with other policies. Around 500 of the beds were for parolees. Not including the capital savings, this would save around \$5 million per year once fully implemented. There will likely be approximately \$200,000 in training costs for POs, some of which will be covered through Phase II grant funding.
Earned Compliance Credits	4	Significant savings for probation and parole supervision. Dr. Pitman at DOC estimated that a number of record staff would be needed to implement this policy, especially before the new offender management system comes online.
Certificate of Rehabilitation	7	No or minor fiscal impact (may be long-term savings)
Administrative Parole	15	This was projected to save around 3,750 beds, although the impact may vary through overlap with other policies. Not including the capital savings, this would save around \$16.7 million per year once fully implemented
Geriatric Parole	16	This was projected to save 127 beds at its height, although the impact may vary through overlap with other policies. Not including capital savings, this would save around \$565k in the year in which it has the largest impact.
Pardon and Parole Board Training & Qualifications	17	No fiscal impact (this would take place through training that is already happening)
General Parole	18	No fiscal impact
Streamlined Parole Process	19	No fiscal impact
GPS	20	This was projected to save 440 beds at its height, although the impact may vary through overlap with other policies. Not including capital savings, this would save around \$1.9 million per year once fully implemented.
Training for ODMHSAS vendors	25(b)	Minor fiscal impact
Batterer's assessment	27	Minor fiscal impact

(Impact and chart provided by Community Resources for Justice on behalf of the Governor's Office)

Prepared By: Kristina King

Other Considerations

None.