

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 57<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB 1310</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>CS</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>11252</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Stark</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>3/11/2020</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>DOC: \$123,750 (possibly carryover funds)</b>
	<b>DPS: \$0-\$50,000 one-time programming expense</b>

**Research Analysis**

The committee substitute to HB 1310 directs the Department of Corrections to coordinate with the Department of Public Safety to provide REAL ID Noncompliant Identification Cards to all offenders, who do not have a current state-issued identification card or driver license, upon their release. Identification cards are to be issued, renewed, replaced, canceled and denied in the same manner as driver licenses in this state. If no other form of identification is available, the Department of Public Safety is to allow the use of a Department-of-Corrections-issued consolidated record card to serve as a valid identification document to obtain a REAL ID Noncompliant Identification Card. The REAL ID Noncompliant Identification Cards is valid for a period of two years from the month of issuance for a fee of \$12.50 and are nonrenewable.

Prepared By: Brad Wolgamott

**Fiscal Analysis**

HB 1310, which deals with providing inmates state ID cards, is determined to have an impact on both the Department of Corrections (DOC) and the Department of Public Safety (DPS).

According to DOC:

*Unfortunately, we do not have data for how many inmates currently lack valid identification cards or state driver's licenses. However, during the recent commutation group, we screened for those documents and found that very few inmates had a valid form of either document. DOC releases over 9,000 inmates per year. If we take a low estimate and assume that half of them are lacking valid identification, that means that roughly 4,500 inmates will need their birth certificate and/or their state identification card funded (currently a birth certificate is required and the most likely document to exist and be recoverable). The combined cost for those two documents is \$27.50. If we multiply that cost across the number of inmates, we have a low estimate impact of \$123,750 annually. Currently, the fund that the money would come out of pays for other expenses and there are not funds allocated for this potential expense. The only "existing DOC funds" that could be tapped now are from the Employee and Inmate Welfare (205) Fund. We changed policy a few months ago to allow indigent inmates to request funds from this source to pay for a state DL or ID.*

**After some analysis of the balance of the 205 fund, House fiscal staff notes that the fund consistently carries over several hundred thousand dollars annually. If these funds are not already encumbered, it is the opinion of the fiscal staff that some of this carryover can be used to cover the cost of the ID cards. DOC has yet to comment on this. See the below chart of the 205 fund balances.**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Beginning Bal</b>	<b>Rev</b>	<b>Expend</b>	<b>End Bal/Carryover</b>
15	1,721,954	6,391,937	(7,067,781)	1,070,058
16	1,070,058	3,995,013	(3,754,301)	1,286,823
17	1,286,823	4,338,132	(4,507,663)	1,117,292
18	1,117,292	7,035,552	(6,933,791)	1,219,053
19	1,219,053	8,338,430	(8,687,562)	869,920
20 (As of 3/9)	869,920	5,139,841	(5,213,734)	796,027

\*Data pulled from a PeopleSoft receipts and disbursements report

DPS estimates the impact to the agency for programming to be a \$50,000 one-time expense:

*The exact cost is unknown but it will take programming to implement. With that being said and based on information from REAL ID cost programming would be \$50K or more. We would have to change the expiration of an ID card from 4 years to 2 years. DPS does not want to use the DOC CRC card to issue an ID. The information on the CRC card may not be the same as the birth certificate since they use arrest reports and court records for the CRC information.*

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#### **Other Considerations**

None.