

BILL SUMMARY
2nd Session of the 60th Legislature

Bill No.:	HB3053
Version:	CS
Request Number:	16904
Author:	Rep. Stewart
Date:	3/4/2026
Impact:	\$0

Research Analysis

Pending

Prepared By: House Research Staff

Fiscal Analysis

This measure creates new procedures for the Pardon and Parole Board (PPB) and the Department of Corrections (DOC) related to the granting of parole to certain inmates. In its current form, HB3053 is not anticipated to have a material impact on state budget or appropriations.

The POLAMD1 clarifies that certain provisions will not apply to certain sexual offenders. This does not change the fiscal impact of the measure as described above.

The POLREC adopts the POLAMD1 to HB3053 and, upon receiving new information from DOC, the following cost analysis is as follows:

Subject matter experts reviewed this legislation and evaluated its potential impact on the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. A data review was conducted to identify inmates 65 years of age or older (as of the date of review) who would meet the eligibility criteria outlined in the proposed legislation after applying the following disqualifiers:

- Active misconducts
- Life Without Parole or Death sentences
- Convictions for offenses restricting expedited release (90%, 85%, or 50% crimes)

Because the bill references individuals with a “verified medical or psychological finding” of being dangerous, the resulting population count is projected, as both the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and the Pardon and Parole Board would be required to promulgate rules defining and implementing this standard.

As of February 18, 2026, after applying all statutorily disqualifying factors, it is estimated that there are 115 inmates who are age 65 or older that have been identified as potentially meeting the eligibility criteria. This number is limited due to most inmates in this age group serving offenses that restrict earned credits, and thus are not parole-eligible until they reach their required 90%, 85%, or 50% service threshold. In many cases, these individuals discharge their sentence upon reaching that threshold without entering the parole process.

Any inmates released under this legislation would likely be replaced by individuals currently housed in county jail awaiting transfer to DOC custody. As a result, no reduction in DOC bed utilization is anticipated. Any fiscal impact would reflect avoided county jail costs rather than

reduced DOC incarceration costs. Based on the jail back-up rate of \$32 per inmate per day, the associated cost for 115 inmates is approximately \$3,680 per day.

The CS adopts the POLREC.

Prepared By: Robert Flipping IV, House Fiscal Staff

Other Considerations

None.