

Date of State Budget Office Approval:

Date Requested: Tuesday, February 02, 2016

Date Due: Friday, February 12, 2016

<i>Impact on Expenditures</i>		<i>Impact on Revenues</i>	
FY 2016	\$0	FY 2016	\$0
FY 2017	\$0	FY 2017	\$0
FY 2018	\$621,870	FY 2018	\$0

Explanation by State Budget Office: The bill would extend the time period of a prisoner's sentence that must be served before becoming eligible for parole from one-third to one-half for the violent offenses defined in RIGL 11-47-2 committed after July 1, 2016.

Comments on Sources of Funds: General revenue.

Summary of Facts and Assumptions: The proposed bill would be enacted on June 30, 2016. Thus, there would be no FY 2016 fiscal impact.

The violent crimes in RIGL 11-47-2 are defined as murder, sexual assault, child molestation, assault, domestic violence, robbery, other violent crimes, and arson. Not included are drug-related offenses or breaking and entering offenses as defined in RIGL 11-47-2.

Only newly sentenced inmates and probation violators are included. It is further assumed that offenders affected by the bill do not begin to enter as sentenced commitments until six months after the effective date (January 2017), reflecting the time associated with judicial processing.

The cost per offender is \$54,887 per inmate, including per diem operating and correctional officer supervisory expenditures. Not included are administrative overhead (both administrative costs and debt reduction) and capital costs associated with the opening of existing or new facilities or buildings.

Costs are assumed to increase by 3.0 percent each year. The FY 2018 per capita cost is \$56,534, so the total cost is \$621,870 (\$56,534 X 11).

The following inmate population estimate is provided to the Department of Corrections by JFA Associates, based on the flow data for entering inmates as affected by the proposed sentencing changes. It is assumed that the percentage of commitments for violent offenses as defined in RIGL 11-47-2 will remain constant during the above forecast period.

The number of additional beds resulting from the legislation is 0 in FY 2017, 11 in FY 2018, and 15 in FY 2019. In future years it is assumed that the legislative change would have a cumulative effect resulting in the summation of the prior year's inmate population impact.

Prepared by: Dennis Michaud / 4012222327 / Dennis.Michaud@budget.ri.gov

*Summary of Fiscal
Impact:*

FY 2018: $\$54,887 \times 3\% = \$56,534$ X 11 additional beds = \$621,874

FY 2019: $\$56,534 \times 3\% = \$58,230$ X 26 additional beds (11 in FY 2018 and 15 in
FY 2019) = \$1,513,980.

Budget Office Signature:

Thomas A. Millaney

Fiscal Advisor Signature:

Stephen Kentel