Present law provides for the determination of time and conditions of release on parole of any offender who has been convicted of a felony and sentenced to imprisonment, and confined in any penal or correctional institution in this state.

Proposed law provides that upon recommendation of the supervising parole officer and approval of the committee on parole, the level of supervision and the fees associated with the supervision of a parolee maybe reduced after the parolee has served a minimum of five years without a violation of the terms and conditions of parole for a crime that is not a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) and a minimum of seven years for a crime that is a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B).

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental expenditures within the five years depicted in this fiscal note as a result of the proposed measure. Proposed law will likely result in a fiscal or workload impact in the out-years beyond the five reported in this note. For the Department of Public Safety and Corrections - Correction Services (DPSC-CS), SGF expenditures will decrease to the extent that individuals currently released under parole supervision terms in excess of five years may be released after a maximum supervision term of five years for offenses that are not crimes of violence or seven years for offenses that are crimes of violence in the future. DPSC-CS estimates expenditures at $2.95 per day for parole supervision. If parole supervision ceases earlier than in present law, the annual savings assumption would be $1,076.75 ($2.95 per day cost for parole supervision x 365 days). However, DPSC-CS probation and parole officers currently realize assigned caseloads in excess of national best practice standards. The LFO assumes the decreased workload would probably not result in material decreased expenditures for personal services costs, as a reduced caseload would likely not result in a reduction of the number of personnel assigned to these activities.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental revenues within the five years depicted in this fiscal note as a result of the proposed measure. Proposed law will result in a fiscal impact in the out-years beyond the five reported in this note. Proposed law will likely result in a decrease of SGR revenues collected by DPSC-CS by an indeterminable amount to the extent that individuals currently released under parole supervision terms in excess of five years. People released sooner from parole as a result of the proposed change would no longer pay a monthly parole fee of up to $63 per present law. Proposed law allows that upon the recommendation of the supervising parole officer and approval of the committee on parole, the fees associated with the supervision of a parolee may be reduced after serving a minimum of five years without a violation of the terms and conditions of parole for a crime that is not a crime of violence and a minimum of seven years for a crime that is a crime of violence. The net revenue impact is indeterminable as the number of offenders that may be granted parole is unknown.