



LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **SB 94** SLS 13RS 215
Bill Text Version: **ENGROSSED**
Opp. Chamb. Action: **w/ HSE COMM AMD**
Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:

Date: May 15, 2013 7:23 PM	Author: NEVERS
Dept./Agy.: 22nd Judicial District Court	Analyst: Travis McIlwain
Subject: Assessment Tool & Evaluation Report	

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE EG1 INCREASE GF EX See Note Page 1 of 1

Provides for the use in the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court of a validated risk/needs assessment tool at the pretrial stage. (8/1/13)

Proposed bill provides that after January 1, 2014 all criminal divisions within the 22nd Judicial District Court shall use a single validated risk and needs assessment tool prior to sentencing an adult offender. Proposed bill provides that upon the court’s own motion or by motion of defense counsel, the court may order the administration of a subsequent assessment. Proposed bill authorizes to provide funding for any expenses related to the administration and use of the assessment tool and evaluation reports.

EXPENDITURES	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual Total						

REVENUES	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

This bill is anticipated to result in an indeterminable increase in state general fund expenditures. This bill authorizes the 22nd Judicial District Court to provide funding for any expenditures related to the administration and use of a risk and needs assessment tool prior to sentencing an adult offender. The specific expenditure impact is dependent upon the type of assessment tool utilized as there are various tools in the public domain that are free and some that have a cost.

According to a 2011 study by the *National Center of State Courts: Using Offender Risk and Needs Assessment Information at Sentencing*, jurisdictions can either develop a new assessment or adopt an existing tool, which could result in annual costs. To the extent the 22nd Judicial District Court were to utilize an existing tool, a potential cost incurred could be regular subscription fees and any training costs associated with learning how to administer the tool. However, the 22nd Judicial District has yet to officially decide what specific assessment tool would be utilized if this legislation is enacted. In addition, there are some assessment tools that are in the public domain, which would result in no costs.

The 22nd Judicial District has set aside \$50,000 to pilot the use of the assessment tool for all felony cases. These funds will be utilized to cover the cost of the assessment tool while any additional administrative costs incurred by the court as a result of using this tool will be absorbed with existing resources.

According to an Issue Brief by the *Pew Center on the States*, a risk assessment tool is a uniform report card that measures various offenders’ criminal risk factors and specific needs. If those needs are addressed, future criminal activity could be reduced. Assessment tools typically consist of face-to-face interviews with offenders, criminal history, employment and education, family and social support and attitudes and behavioral patterns. Responses are statistically weighted and compared to research that show correlation with recidivism. According to the Pew Center on the States, Criminal risk factors that are included in the assessment tool are as follows: Antisocial Personality Pattern, Procriminal Attitudes, Social Supports for Crime, Substance Abuse, Poor Family/Marital Relationships, School/Work Failure, Lack of Prosocial Recreational Activities.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental revenues as a result of this measure.

Senate	Dual Referral Rules	House	<i>Evan Brasseaux</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}		<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F) >= \$500,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S}	Evan Brasseaux Staff Director
<input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}		<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}	