LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

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Fiscal Note On: HB 191 HLS 15RS 772 Bill Text Version: ORIGINAL
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Opp. Chamb. Action:
Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:
Date: May 4, 2015 4:43 PM
Author: COX
Dept./Agy.: Corrections
Subject: Inmate Infectious Disease Testing Before Release
Analyst: Monique Appeaning
PAROLE
OR $+\$ 902,598$ GF EX See Note
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Requires inmates being released because of diminution of sentence to submit to certain infectious disease testing before being placed on parole
Proposed legislation amends present law by requiring offenders to submit to tests to determine if they are infected with a sexually transmitted disease, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), HIV-1 antibodies, or any other probable causative agent of AIDS and viral hepatitis prior to being placed on parole as a result of diminution of sentence.

| EXPENDITURES | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 5 -YEAR TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Gen. Fd. | \$902,598 | \$902,598 | \$902,598 | \$902,598 | \$902,598 | \$4,512,990 |
| 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 | \$902,598 | \$902,598 | \$902,598 | \$902,598 | \$902,598 | \$4,512,990 |
| REVENUES | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 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 legislation will increase the expenditures for the Department of Public Safety and Corrections (DPS\&C) by approximately $\$ 902,598$ annually. While current law states (R.S. 15:574.4.4 G(4)), "the cost associated with this testing shall be paid by the person tested", the DPS\&C reports that it currently pays for the testing for offenders. There are three primary reasons for the increase in expenditures. The reasons are 1) cost to test, 2) cost to administer the test and 3) cost to have an initial medical doctor visit if an offender has a positive test result. Assuming the same practice of DPS\&C paying for the test for offenders continues and the same number of offenders who were released as a result of diminution of sentence in fiscal year 2013-2014, the annual cost is $\$ 902,598$.

## Cost to Test $(\$ 536,898)$

In fiscal year 2013-2014, the number of offenders released based on diminution of sentence was 15,653 (12,838 were housed in the local facilities and 2,815 were housed in state facilities). The cost to test per offender is $\$ 34.30$. The aforementioned amount includes testing for the Hepatitis (\$25.50), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) (\$6.00) and Syphilis ( $\$ 2.80$ ). The total cost to test is $\$ 536,898$ annually ( $\$ 34.30 \times 15,653$ ).

Cost to Administer the Test $(\$ 178,623)$
The agency estimates that three licensed practical nurses (LPNs) can administer approximately 18,000 tests annually. The total annual cost for one LPN is $\$ 59,541$ (includes Salary and Related Benefits) x $3=\$ 178,623$ annually.

Cost for Initial Medical Doctor Visit For Positive Test Results (\$187,077)
Assuming 5\% (or 783 offenders) test positive for HIV and require a medical doctor visit, the estimated cost is $\$ 59.75$ per offender $\times 783=\$ 46,784$. Assuming $15 \%$ (or 2,348 offenders) test positive for Hepatitis and require a medical doctor visit, the estimated cost is $\$ 59.75$ per offender $\times 2,348=\$ 140,293$ annually.

Also, to the degree that an offender has insurance, DPS\&C reports that they make every effort to submit the paperwork for reimbursement from the insurance provider of the respective offender.

## REVENUE EXPLANATION

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


