



OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: HB 347 HLS 16RS 1021
Bill Text Version: ENGROSSED
Opp. Chamb. Action:
Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:

Date: March 28, 2016 5:22 PM Author: DANAHAHAY
Dept./Agy.: 14th, 21st and 32nd Judicial District Courts
Subject: Reentry Divisions Analyst: Bobby Trahan

COURTS/DISTRICT EG SEE FISC NOTE LF EX See Note Page 1 of 1
Authorizes the 14th, 21st and 32nd Judicial District Courts (JDC) to provide for a reentry division of court.

Purpose of the Bill: This measure allows the 14th, 21st and 32nd Judicial District Courts to assign a certain division of their courts as a reentry division in accordance with R.S. 13:5401. The reentry division of court shall establish a workforce development sentencing program, which shall establish guidelines for the issuance of sentences providing inmate rehabilitation and workforce development.

Table with 7 columns: EXPENDITURES, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 5-YEAR TOTAL. Rows include State Gen. Fd., Agy. Self-Gen., Ded./Other, Federal Funds, Local Funds, and Annual Total. Similar structure for REVENUES.

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

There is no anticipated direct material short-term effect on governmental expenditures as a result of this measure.

An official with the 14th JDC stated that the reentry court would not expect to incur any expenses for the first 2 - 3 years, during which time any defendant sentenced to the program would be under going training/certification while at Angola.

An official with the 32nd JDC stated that, initially, there would be no impact to set up a reentry division of court. However, as the program grows, additional court staff may be required to manage the reentry docket, which is indeterminable at this time.

An official with the 21st JDC stated the court would not incur any additional expenses to set up a reentry court.

To the extent the program successfully reduces the time of incarceration and recidivism, there would be a commensurate lowering of related expenses not determinable at this time.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

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

The Department of Corrections may generate a currently indeterminable amount of revenues for parole supervision fees, depending on the number of offenders placed in the program.

- Senate Dual Referral Rules House
13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}
13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}
6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}
6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

Signature of Michael G. Battle
Michael G. Battle
Manager, Advisory Services