



May 9, 2011

HF 1033 (Cornish)
Short term commitments of 180 days or less reauthorized to be served in county jails.

Local Fiscal Impact				
Net Expenditure Increase/Revenue Loss or (Expenditure Decrease/Revenue Gain)				
Dollars in Thousands, State Fiscal Years				
	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>
Statewide	\$6,536	\$8,377	\$8,960	\$9,697

Explanation of the Bill

HF 1033 requires offenders who receive a felony conviction and have less than 180 days to serve to be placed in a workhouse, work farm, county jail, or other place authorized by law. The bill also specifies that felons with more than 180 days to serve to be placed in a state correctional facility.

Local Impact Analysis Methodology

To estimate the statewide local government impact of the changes included in HF 1033, MMB used data on per diem county jail costs published by the Department of Corrections¹ as well as estimates on the number of offenders that would no longer be housed in state facilities published in the Fiscal Note on HF 1033 on March 15, 2011. Using this data MMB then estimated aggregated statewide local government costs for HF 1033 for FY 2012 – 2015.

Local Impact Analysis of HF 1033:

MMB relied on the Department of Corrections fiscal note to estimate the number of added jail beds needed by county facilities if HF 1033 were to become law. These estimates are listed in table 1 below:

Table 1: Jail Beds Needed by Fiscal Year:

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Jail Beds	213	273	292	316

To estimate added costs for counties, MMB used data from the published Department of Corrections 2009 county jail per diem rates. The survey lists per diem rates based on capacity for 6 facility types. MMB made the assumption that offenders transferred from state facilities if HF 1033 were to become law would be housed at the following three facility types: Class III (County jails), Class V (Adult Detention Center), and class VI (Adult Correctional Facility). MMB used 2009 facility population data to estimate the proportion of the total numbers of jail beds needed at each of the 3 facility types. Table 2 Below shows the number of beds each facility type would need by fiscal year:

¹ Included in Appendix 1.

Table 2: Beds by Facility Type:

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Class III (72.2%)	154	197	211	228
Class V (13.6%)	29	37	40	43
Class VI (14.2%)	30	39	41	45
Total	213	273	292	316

To then estimate total costs, MMB used the follow per diem rates based on capacity for each facility type:

Class III (County jails): \$79.22

Class V (Adult Detention Center): \$113.84

Class VI (Adult Correctional Facility): \$80.21

Using the above information MMB estimated the average additional daily cost if HF 1033 were to become law by facility for FY 2012 – 2015:

Table 3: Average Daily cost by facility type:

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Class III	\$ 12,188	\$ 15,621	\$ 16,708	\$ 18,082
Class V	\$ 3,300	\$ 4,229	\$ 4,524	\$ 4,895
Class VI	\$ 2,419	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,317	\$ 3,589
Total	\$ 17,907	\$ 22,952	\$ 24,549	\$ 26,567

Statewide local cost estimate of HF 1033 for FY 2012 – FY 2015:

Using the above data and assumptions, MMB estimated the aggregated county government annual cost to be:

Table 4: Total Local Cost Estimate for FY 2012 – 2013:

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Class III	\$ 4,448,627	\$ 5,701,762	\$ 6,098,588	\$ 6,599,842
Class V	\$ 1,204,414	\$ 1,543,685	\$ 1,651,121	\$ 1,786,829
Class VI	\$ 883,093	\$ 1,131,852	\$ 1,210,625	\$ 1,310,129
Total	\$ 6,536,134	\$ 8,377,299	\$ 8,960,334	\$ 9,696,800