



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note – 2009 Biennium

Bill # HB0083

Title: Revise laws on medical parole

Primary Sponsor: Hiner, C.

Status: As Introduced

- Significant Local Gov Impact
 Include in HB 2
 Technical Concerns
 Included in the Executive Budget
 Significant Long-Term Impacts
 Dedicated Revenue Form Attached

FISCAL SUMMARY

	<u>FY 2008 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2009 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2010 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2011 Difference</u>
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

1. This bill is to clarify the criteria for an offender to qualify for medical parole. The bill also provides more options for community placement of medically paroled offenders.
2. Between FY 2002 and FY 2007, 22 inmates at MSP applied for medical parole, five of these applications were approved. The 17 inmates who were denied medical parole would not have been approved by the Parole Board under the new parameters of this bill.
3. The Department of Corrections could possibly see a savings because more offenders may be eligible for medical parole under this bill. However, it is difficult to determine how many more offenders would apply and be approved by the Parole Board for medical parole. Therefore, no fiscal impact is shown.
4. The general fund cost for the incarceration of a male inmate is approximately \$27,696 per year and the cost of incarceration of a female inmate is approximately \$29,178 per year. Cost would be significantly lower if convicted felons were placed on Intensive Supervision at approximately \$2,789 per year and probation would be approximately \$1,464 per year. The incarceration rates include outside medical costs.

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Budget Director's Initials

Date