

Fiscal Note 2023 Biennium

Bill # HB0091		Title:	Revise violent offender registry laws		
Primary Sponsor:	Farris-Olsen, Robe	ert	Status: As Introduced		
☐Significant Loc	cal Gov Impact	□Needs to be included	in HB 2	☐Technical Concerns	
☐Included in the	Executive Budget	□Significant Long-Ter	m Impacts	☐ Dedicated Revenue Form Attached	

FISCAL SUMMARY

	FY 2022 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2023 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2024 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2025 <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$29,418	\$25,018	\$25,393	\$25,764
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	(\$29,418)	(\$25,018)	(\$25,393)	(\$25,764)

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> The Department of Justice would require an additional 0.25 FTE to perform duties prescribed in the bill. HB 91 could have an impact on the Department of Corrections (DOC) based on employee workload to comply and assist with the new proposed language.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

Department of Justice

- 1. HB 91 amends the violent offender registry requirements found in Title 46, Ch. 23, Part 5 by automatically relieving the offender of the duty to register after 10 years, by removing the potential for a lifetime registration requirement, and by providing that a conviction for failure to register would be automatically vacated and expunged from records after 10 years.
- 2. Implementation of the bill would require 0.25 FTE to update the registry. The personal services cost would be \$20,047 each year in the 2023 biennium. Associated operating costs would be \$9,371in FY 2022 and \$4,971 in FY 2022
- 3. A 1.5% inflation factor has been applied in the 2025 biennium.

Department of Corrections (DOC)

4. The passage of HB 91 would require department staff to remove the registered flag from OMIS records upon the completion of the registration requirement timeframe for each offender it applies to.

- 5. The DOC currently has 5,353 Sexual Offenders and Violent Offenders required to register on supervision.
- 6. The DOC is unable to determine how many labor hours would be required under the proposed changes.
- 7. This would require IT staff to create a report and automate the process to remove that designation from offenders once the 10-year requirement has been met.
- 8. The DOC victim liaisons attend court with victims and assist them with new victim impact statements if they wish to oppose an offender's removal from the registry. This automatic removal takes away the victim's voice and could result in increased hours for victim services staff.

Judicial Branch

- 9. Under 46-23-507, Section 3, MCA, the court is required to order the expungement of all records of arrest, investigation, and detention and any court proceedings.
- 10. The number of district court cases may increase as a result of this legislation; however, the Judicial Branch is unable to estimate the impact on judicial workload or the fiscal impact. The cumulative impact of such legislation may eventually require additional judicial resources because the court dockets currently are full in many judicial districts throughout the state.

	FY 2022 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2023 Difference	FY 2024 Difference	FY 2025 Difference					
Fiscal Impact:									
FTE	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25					
Expenditures:									
Personal Services	\$20,047	\$20,047	\$20,347	\$20,652					
Operating Expenses	\$9,371	\$4,971	\$5,046	\$5,112					
TOTAL Expenditures	\$29,418	\$25,018	\$25,393	\$25,764					
Funding of Expenditures: General Fund (01) TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$29,418 \$29,418	\$25,018 \$25,018	\$25,393 \$25,393	\$25,764 \$25,764					
Revenues:									
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
TOTAL Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):									
General Fund (01)	(\$29,418)	(\$25,018)	(\$25,393)	(\$25,764)					

Effect on County or Other Local Revenues or Expenditures:

1. Local courts and county attorneys may be impacted due to required notifications being provided to the Department of Justice.