February 6, 2012

The Honorable Pat Colloton, Chairperson
House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice
Statehouse, Room 167-W
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Collotom:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2613 by House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2613 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

HB 2613 would amend current law by requiring courts to extend protective orders provided a preponderance of evidence shows that a defendant violated a valid protection order or attempted or committed a person felony. The orders may be extended from a range of two years to the lifetime of the defendant. Violations of an extended protective order would be a severity level five person felony.

The Kansas Sentencing Commission estimates that passage of HB 2613 would result in an increase of adult prison beds; however, the Commission does not yet have the data available to forecast the precise number of beds needed. A revised note will be sent once the Commission is able to calculate the projected effect of the bill. Currently, the number of male inmates exceeds the available bed capacity of 8,369, and based upon the Kansas Sentencing Commission projections, it is estimated that at the end of FY 2012 and FY 2013, the number of male inmates will exceed available capacity by 335 beds and 453 beds, respectively. To address capacity issues, the Governor’s budget includes $3,896,150 to renovate and operate existing facilities in Labette County and an additional $1.5 million to contract for prison beds ($2.5 million was added last year for contract beds). If it is determined that additional facility construction is essential in the near-term, the Department of Corrections has identified a capacity expansion project at El Dorado Correctional Facility that includes building two new medium security housing units, which would provide a total of 512 beds. It is estimated that the new units would have a construction cost of $22,320,329 and operating costs of $8,184,231 (or $43.79 per inmate per day).

Any near-term or long-term capacity needed beyond the options outlined above would require additional contract or construction costs. The actual construction costs would depend
upon the security level of the beds to be constructed and when construction is actually undertaken, while the actual operating costs would depend upon the base salary amounts, fringe benefit rates, per meal costs, per capita health care costs, and other cost factors applicable at the time the additional capacity is occupied. Likewise, any further prison commitments that result in additional parolees could require additional staff and resources so that the additional parolees can be effectively supervised. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2613 is not reflected in The FY 2013 Governor’s Budget Report.

Sincerely,

Steven J. Anderson, CPA, MBA
Director of the Budget

cc: Mary Rinehart, Judiciary
    Jeremy Barclay, Corrections
    Scott Schultz, Sentencing Commission