



In Section 14, the bill requires a jailer to notify the Department for Community Based Services (DCBS) in CHFS when a county prisoner is incarcerated longer than 48 hours, and also to notify at least 48 hours prior to a county prisoner's release from incarceration (provided the prisoner is not held under a contractual agreement with the state or the United States government). If the prisoner is to be released in a period of time such that 48 hour notice cannot be given, then the jailer must notify DCBS "immediately."

**The fiscal impact of the bill is minimal to moderate, depending on the county, jail, and budgets.** According to the Scott County Jailer, it would not be easy to track an inmate based upon the 48 hour timeframe. The jail would need computer software that could track the incarceration timeframes of all inmates and identify those who had been incarcerated for 48 hours and those who would be released within 48 hours. Jails may operate at the minimal staffing levels required by the Department of Corrections, and devoting manpower for this task would be an additional burden. It would take about 70 minutes each day to obtain the information and forward it to DCBS, although it might take longer for larger jails. If computer systems are not working, then the analysis would be done manually. The average hourly rate, including benefits, for staff time is \$25 per hour, which would apply either to running computer reports or manually reviewing files. There may be additional costs for reporting after hours, on weekends, and on holidays.

### **Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions**

Part II, above, relates to HB 1 HCS 1.

**Data Source(s):** LRC staff; Scott County Jailer

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