



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note 2027 Biennium

Bill#/Title: SB0217.01: Establish work time credit for probationers and parolees

Primary Sponsor: Daniel Zolnikov Status: As Introduced

☐ Included in the Executive Budget ☐ Needs to be included in HB 2 ☐ Significant Local Gov Impact

☐ Significant Long-Term Impacts ☐ Technical Concerns ☐ Dedicated Revenue Form Attached

FISCAL SUMMARY

	<u>FY 2026 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2027 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2028 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2029 Difference</u>
Expenditures				
General Fund (01)	\$231,163	\$148,820	\$151,051	\$153,317
Revenues				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact	<u>(\$231,163)</u>	<u>(\$148,820)</u>	<u>(\$151,051)</u>	<u>(\$153,317)</u>
General Fund Balance				

Description of fiscal impact

SB 217 creates a "work time credit" for probationers and parolees. For every 40-hour workweek of "eligible employment," a supervised individual can earn one day of work time credit. The credit would be determined by the supervising Probation and Parole (P&P) officer who would verify eligible hours. SB 217 would create a fiscal impact to the Department of Corrections (DoC) requiring, at a minimum, 2.00 new P&P officer FTE and the associated operating expenses for those positions.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions

Department of Corrections (DoC)

1. SB 217 creates a "work time credit" for probationers and parolees. For every 40-hour workweek of "eligible employment," a supervised individual can earn one day of work time credit. The bill requires the supervising probation and parole (P&P) officer to verify the offender's eligibility, compliance, and satisfaction of monetary obligations. If a P&P officer denies a request for work time credit, the officer must document the denial.
2. The DoC assumes SB 217 will increase workload for P&P officers. The DoC has roughly 12,000 offenders on community supervision at any given time. Assuming 80% of probationers and parolees would have a qualifying job, the "work time credit" would be calculated on approximately 9,600 offenders (12,000 offenders x 80%). The DoC would need, at minimum, 2.00 new FTE.
3. Assuming an effective date of July 1, 2025, the estimated cost of personal services in FY 2026 for 2.00 FTE would be \$144,834. In FY 2027 it would be \$144,834. Assuming a 1.5% cost of living increase each year, \$147,066 would be needed in FY 2028 and \$149,211 in FY 2029.
4. The operating budget needed for these FTE would include one-time only charges of \$5,600 for the new employee package (\$2,800/FTE x 2.00 FTE), \$160 for cell phone start up fees (\$80.00/FTE x 2.00 FTE), \$1,584 for the required All New Staff Orientation (ANSO) training (\$792/FTE x 2.00 FTE) and \$75,000 for

the Mi Case services to develop this module for the new COMPASS system for a total of \$82,344 in FY 2026.

5. The on-going operating budget includes \$1,080 for monthly cell service (\$540/FTE x 2 FTE), \$2,506 for two required annual trainings (\$626/FTE x 2.00 FTE x 2 trainings/year), and \$400 for office supplies (\$200/FTE x 2.00 FTE) for a total of \$3,986 in FY 2026 and \$3,986 in FY 2027. Assuming a 1.5% cost of living increase, the total needed in FY 2028 will be \$4,045 and FY 2029 will be \$4,106.

Fiscal Analysis Table

	FY 2026 Difference	FY 2027 Difference	FY 2028 Difference	FY 2029 Difference
<u>Fiscal Impact</u>				
FTE	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Fiscal Impact	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Personal Services	\$144,834	\$144,834	\$147,006	\$149,211
Operating Expenses	\$86,329	\$3,986	\$4,045	\$4,106
TOTAL Expenditures	\$231,163	\$148,820	\$151,051	\$153,317
<u>Funding of Expenditures</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$231,163	\$148,820	\$151,051	\$153,317
TOTAL Funding of Expenditures	\$231,163	\$148,820	\$151,051	\$153,317
<u>Revenues</u>				
<u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures)</u>				
General Fund (01)	(\$231,163)	(\$148,820)	(\$151,051)	(\$153,317)

NO SPONSOR SIGNATURE

Sponsor's Initials

Date

2/25



Budget Director's Initials

2/22/2025

Date