

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							
		FY 2026 Difference	FY 2027 Difference	FY 2028 Difference	FY 2029 Difference		
Expenditures		7					
General Fund (01)	\$231,163	\$148,820	\$151,051	\$153,317		
Revenues							
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Net Impact		(\$231,163)	(\$148,820)	(\$151,051)	(\$153,317)		
General Fund Ba	alance						

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

		10-2		
1	FY 2026 Difference	FY 2027 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2028 Difference	FY 2029 Difference
Fiscal Impact				
FTE	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Fiscal Impact	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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Expenditures				
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
Funding of Expenditures				
General Fund (01)	\$231,163	\$148,820	\$151,051	\$153,317
TOTAL Funding of	\$231,163	\$148,820	\$151,051	\$153,317
Expenditures				
Revenues				
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Rev	venue minus Funding	of Expenditures)	
General Fund (01)	(\$231,163)	(\$148,820)	(\$151,051)	(\$153,317)

Budget Director's Initials

Date

2/22/2025