

BDR 16-500 AB 91

EXECUTIVE AGENCY FISCAL NOTE

AGENCY'S ESTIMATES

Date Prepared: February 11, 2025

Agency Submitting: Department of Corrections

Items of Revenue or Expense, or Both	Fiscal Year 2024-25	Fiscal Year 2025-26	Fiscal Year 2026-27	Effect on Future Biennia
Personnel Services (Expense)		\$105,562	\$109,009	\$218,018
Operating (Expense)		\$2,550	\$2,864	\$5,728
Equipment (Expense)		\$2,478		
Informaiton Services (Expense)		\$2,913	\$1,100	\$2,200
Special Use Category (Expense)		(\$979,526)	(\$1,122,625)	(\$2,530,388)
Total	0	(\$866,023)	(\$1,009,652)	(\$2,304,442)

Explanation

(Use Additional Sheets of Attachments, if required)

The Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) has reviewed AB 091. Please see attachment for explanation.

Name Kitty DeSocio

Title Deputy Director of Support Services

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF FINANCE COMMENTS

Date Friday, February 07, 2025

The agency's response appears reasonable.

Name Tiffany Greenameyer

Title Director - Governor's Finance Office

DESCRIPTION OF FISCAL EFFECT

BDR/Bill/Amendment Number: AB 091 (BDR 16-500)

Name of Agency: Department of Corrections

Division/Department: _____

Date: February 4, 2025

The Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) has reviewed AB 091. Section 1 of this bill authorizes this bill to grant second look parole to offenders that meet certain criteria. Section 2 of this bill makes conforming changes. Section 3 makes offenders eligible for parole at after certain timeframes if their crime was committed while the offender was younger than 25 years old, rather than the previous threshold of under 18. Section 4 makes amendatory provisions.

Effectively, there are two primary portions of this bill that could have a significant impact on the NDOC's offender populations levels: the second look parole and the AB 267 (2015) age eligibility expansion.

For the second look portion of the bill, the NDOC expects a significant number of offenders to become immediately parole eligible with the passing of the bill. Accounting for the average level of discretionary parole grants, the NDOC expects approximately 208 to be released to parole imminently (once they are processed through a Parole Hearing and cleared by Parole and Probation to release). There would be an additional 33 offenders expected to be released the following year who otherwise would not have been eligible.

For the AB 267 (2015) age eligibility expansion, the NDOC also expects a significant number of offenders to become immediately parole eligible with the passing of the bill. After applying the recent level of parole grant rates to the list of offenders who would become parole eligible and the NDOC expects 187 offenders to be released to parole imminently (once they are processed through a Parole Hearing and cleared by Parole and Probation to release). There would be an additional 15 offenders expected to be released the following year who otherwise would not have been eligible.

It is noted that there is some significant overlap concerning the offenders who would become eligible for parole release with both sections of this bill. Accounting for that overlap, should this bill be passed as it is with both provisions, the NDOC would expect to see a total of 276 offenders be granted parole imminently upon the effective date with another 36 offenders the following year.

This substantial reduction in population levels could create significant savings for the State. Using the average daily offender driven cost of \$10.85, the NDOC could expect to save up to \$1,093,029.00 in FY-26 and then \$1,235,598.00 in FY-27 (\$2,328,627.00 over the biennium). Additionally, this could save as much as \$2,756,334.00 in future biennia costs.

However, with bill would cause some additional challenges with regards to sentence calculation/management. Both the current sentence calculation software that is being utilized (Offender Sentence Management) and the Syscon software that the department is moving forward are not capable of automatically inputting the parole eligibility dates for offenders that would be impacted by this bill. These new parole eligibility dates exist outside of offender judgments and would require manual calculations for the several hundred offenders to ensure that offenders are seen by the Parole Board accordingly. Accordingly, the NDOC is requesting that additional positions be funded to help ensure compliance with this bill.