

March 30, 2015

The Honorable Gregory Smith, Chairperson
Senate Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice
Statehouse, Room 441-E
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Senator Smith:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for SB 295 by Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning SB 295 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

SB 295 would convert a nondrug severity level 1 sentence of an offender who has been convicted of attempted second degree murder on or after July 1, 1993 but prior to July 1, 1999 to a sentence of life imprisonment. The offender would be eligible for parole after serving ten years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.

The Kansas Sentencing Commission states that the bill could save between zero to four adult prison beds per year from FY 2016 to FY 2025 depending on the decisions of the Prisoner Review Board, which is part of the Department of Corrections. There would be no effect on prison admissions or the workload of the Commission.

The Office of Judicial Administration indicates that the bill could result in offenders directly petitioning the courts to have their sentences modified; offenders seeking relief from the courts for decisions made by the Department of Corrections; or courts processing or approving modified sentences. These actions would require additional staff time by district court judicial and non-judicial personnel. However, it is not possible to predict the number of additional actions that would occur or how complex and time-consuming they would be. Therefore, a precise fiscal effect cannot be determined. Any fiscal effect associated with SB 295 is not reflected in *The FY 2016 Governor's Budget Report*.

Sincerely,



Shawn Sullivan,
Director of the Budget

cc: Mary Rinehart, Judiciary
Scott Schultz, Sentencing Commission
Adam Phannenstiel, Corrections