

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL MEMORANDUM

SB 904 - HB 1324

April 2, 2019

**SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL BILL:** Removes the limit on the number of parents of an individual with a disability that may serve on the advisory board of a rehabilitation center.

FISCAL IMPACT OF ORIGINAL BILL:

NOT SIGNIFICANT

**SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT (007088):** Deletes all language after the enacting clause. Authorizes a county sheriff to create an inmate reentry program. Authorizes an inmate successfully completing a Department of Correction (DOC) approved reentry education program to qualify for an educational sentence reduction credit of 60 days upon completion of a high school equivalency credential, high school diploma, vocational education diploma or other post-secondary or industry-recognized certification.

**FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL WITH PROPOSED AMENDMENT:**

**Other Fiscal Impact – The extent and timing of any permissive local impact is unknown; however, the net impact of implementing such a program is estimated to be a permissive decrease in local expenditures.**

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-2-145, Davidson County is required to develop an inmate incentive program with credit given toward the reduction of time for participation in academic or vocational education classes and all other counties in the state are authorized to establish a commission and develop such a program.
- The proposed legislation would authorize a county sheriff to create an inmate reentry education program and authorize an inmate who completes a DOC-approved reentry education program to qualify for an educational sentence reduction credit of 60 days.
- The average cost to local governments to house an inmate in a local jail facility is \$64 per day; therefore, the average decrease in local expenditures per inmate who

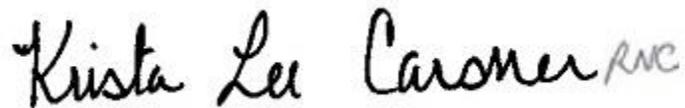
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successfully completes a DOC-approved reentry education program under the proposed legislation is \$3,840 (\$64 x 60).

- To the extent a county sheriff creates an inmate reentry program, the county will incur a permissive increase expenditures associated with the creation of the program, will incur a permissive decrease in local expenditures associated with the number of inmates who successfully completed DOC- approved reentry education programs and receive 60-day reduction credits, and may incur a permissive decrease in local expenditures if a the county has a commission-based program that offers fewer certifications or credits for fewer days. The extent and timing of any permissive impact is unknown; however, the net impact of implementing such a program is estimated to result in a permissive decrease in local expenditures.

**CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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