

FISCAL NOTE

TO: Chief Clerk of the Senate
Chief Clerk of the House

FROM: James A. Davenport, Executive Director

DATE: March 2, 1995

SUBJECT: **SB 1339 - HB 1044**

This bill, if enacted, will eliminate parole eligibility for any person who commits a crime on or after July 1, 1995.

The fiscal impact from enactment of this bill is estimated to result in a maximum increase in state expenditures of \$97,775,150 for incarceration*. This estimate is based on the following increase in inmate population through fiscal year 2004:

YEAR	ADDITIONAL INMATES	ADDITIONAL COST
1996	1,294	\$10,079,077
1997	3,091	\$37,438,788
1998	4,307	\$61,983,780
1999	4,915	\$75,150,632
2000	5,444	\$85,060,495
2001	5,565	\$90,137,351
2002	5,652	\$92,616,169
2003	5,948	\$95,427,785
2004	6,058	\$97,775,150

These figures represent operating costs at \$44.32 per day per inmate. For information purposes, it will require six 1,000-bed facilities at a cost of \$37,500,000 each by the year 2004 to house this additional inmate population.

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director

*Section 9-6-119, TCA, requires that: *For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law.*