Department of Planning and Budget 2016 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. B	ill N	lumber:	HB 1	117	1
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House of Origin	\boxtimes	Introduced	Substitute	Engrossed
Second House		In Committee	Substitute	Enrolled

2. Patron: Rush

3. Committee: Militia, Police and Public Safety

4. Title: Notification of tertiary care for prisoner

5. Summary:

The proposed legislation would require the Board of Corrections to promulgate regulations requiring state and local correctional officials to notify a prisoner's family or emergency contact person whenever that prisoner is moved to tertiary care, either within or without the assigned jail or prison.

6. Budget Amendment Necessary: Yes. Item 394

7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary. See Item 8 below.

Expenditure Impact:

Fiscal Year	Dollars	Fund
2017	\$50,667	General
2018	\$50,667	General
2019	\$50,667	General
2020	\$50,667	General
2021	\$50,667	General
2022	\$50,667	General

8. Fiscal Implications:

According to the Department of Corrections (DOC), tertiary care is that "rendered at an academic medical center".

The proposed legislation would result in DOC having to increase the frequency with which it notified family members of inmates or their designated emergency contact persons that a prisoner had been moved to tertiary care treatment. Currently, the department makes such notifications only in cases of a life-threatening illness. Under the proposed legislation,

the department would have to make those notifications whenever a prisoner was taken to one of those medical facilities. In FY 2015, there were 682 inpatient admissions of DOC inmates 5,176 outpatient visits to tertiary care centers. (Some prisoners had multiple inpatient admissions or outpatient visits.) It is not clear in the bill if the notifications would have to be made for outpatient treatment as well as for inpatient treatment. Under the proposed legislation, DOC would be required to notify a prisoner's family member or designated emergency contact on each of those occasions, not just in situations involving a life-threatening illness, as is now the policy. To implement the legislation would require at least one full-time staff member.

The proposed legislation would impose the same requirement on local and regional jails. It is not known the extent to which sheriffs or regional jail superintendents notify family members or designated emergency contact when a prisoner is taken to a hospital. Nor is data available indicating how many prisoners from jails are taken to hospitals for medical care annually.

9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:

Department of Corrections Local and regional jails

10. Technical Amendment Necessary: None.

11. Other Comments: None.

Date: 1/21/2016

Document: G:\LEGIS\fis-16\hb1171.docx Dick Hall-Sizemore