

## **Department of Planning and Budget**

### **2019 Fiscal Impact Statement**

**1. Bill Number:** HB2605 ER

<b>House of Origin</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduced	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Engrossed
<b>Second House</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> In Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrolled

**2. Patron:** Ward

**3. Committee:** Passed Both Houses

**4. Title:** Community corrections alternative program; establishment.

**5. Summary:** Repeals the boot camp incarceration program, the diversion center incarceration program, and the detention center incarceration program established and maintained by the Department of Corrections and replaces them with the community corrections alternative program (CCAP). The Department of Corrections (DOC) will implement this program for probationers and parolees whose identified risks and needs cannot be addressed by conventional probation or parole supervision. The bill sets out eligibility requirements for participating in CCAP and addresses evaluation criteria, sentencing guidelines, and provisions governing the withdrawal and recommitment of offenders. Current law requires a person sentenced to a diversion center incarceration program to pay an amount to be determined by the Board of Corrections pursuant to regulation to defray the cost of his keep. The proposed legislation requires a person who receives payment for employment while in the CCAP to pay an amount to be determined by the Department of Corrections to defray the cost of his keep.

**6. Budget Amendment Necessary:** No

**7. Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Final. See Item 8 below.

**8. Fiscal Implications:** The CCAP was established in 2017 as an evidence-based alternative to boot camp, detention center, and diversion center programs for nonviolent offenders. The bill seeks to align requirements of alternative corrections programs allowed by law with DOC's current practice of operating CCAP. According to DOC, authorizing CCAP as provided by this bill has no fiscal impact on agency operations.

The first CCAP was implemented at the Cold Springs Detention and Diversion Center in Augusta County with 150 available beds. However, according to DOC, since May 2017, 1,600 offenders have been assigned to CCAP and DOC expects the courts to refer more offenders if the statute is amended. To help address the increased need for CCAP beds, Item 389 of the Governor's Introduced Budget (HB1700/SB1100) includes an additional appropriation of \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2020 to expand the CCAP program with an additional 100 beds at Harrisonburg Detention and Diversion Center and an additional 100 beds at Appalachian Detention and Diversion Center.

**9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** Department of Corrections

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** None

**11. Other Comments:** None