

COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE

MINUTES

Date:	Tuesday February 18, 2003	Time:	3:00 pm	Place:	Governor's Board Room
--------------	------------------------------	--------------	---------	---------------	--------------------------

Members Present	Chief Val Shupe, Dan Becker, Mike Chabries, Mike Sibbett, Judge Kay Lindsay, Gary Anderson, David Yocom, Richard McKelvie, Kay Cornaby, Verdi White
Members Excused	Blake Chard, Sheriff G. Lynn Nelson, Judge Sandra Peuler Ed McConkie
Members Absent	Reed Richards, Robert Flowers, Greg Skordas,
Staff	Dave Walsh, Pat Mason, Doreen Weyland, Ron Gordon, Gary Franchina, Mike Haddon and Susan Burke
Guests	Russ Van Vleet, Paul Boydon

Agenda Item:	WELCOME - Mike Sibbett
Notes:	<p>Mike Sibbett welcomed everyone.</p> <p>Mike Sibbett reported that he had gone to the hospital to see Ed. He thought Ed was doing better and said Ed was hoping to go home on Thursday.</p> <p>There was not a quorum in attendance to approve the minutes from October and December.</p>

Agenda Item:	Utah Correctional Population Analysis of Data Mike Haddon
Notes:	<p>Mike explained that the Utah Chiefs Association and the Utah sheriffs Association requested that a research task force be established to review the impact probationers and parolees are having on local communities. This task force was comprised of researchers from CCJJ, the Department of Corrections, and local law enforcement. The initial analysis presented today examines the rates of release of correctional populations into different regions of the state. It also compares the rates of probationers and parolees in different regions with the crime and arrest rates from those regions.</p> <p>Utah's corrections admissions have remained fairly stable over the prior</p>

	<p>two years, with the bulk of new admissions coming from new commitments and parole revocations. The number of releases from prison also remained relatively stable vet the period, with a sharp increase in June 2001 due to early release and a sharp decrease in February 2002 due to the Olympics. The lengthy of stay for inmates over the period increased over the past 12 years; however, this is gross increase and does not account for an increasing overall correctional population.</p> <p>Comparing the rates of probationers and parolees in different regions of the state with reported crime and arrest rates, no clear pattern emerges. This takes into account reported Part 1 crime, Part II arrests, and alcohol related arrests. Visually inspecting the data, it is not possible to reach the conclusion that higher rates of probationers and parolees in a given region have lead to increases in crime and arrest rates. However, this does not mean the higher rates of probationers and parolees are not having a significant impact on local communities. Re-offenses by parolees and probationers have an impact in terms of increased victimization costs, law enforcement costs, and jail space. These issues should be examined in future research.</p> <p>Mike Sibbett reported that region 2 has a high rate of people on parole and probation.</p> <p>Mike Haddon handed out a brochure with all the information and graphs on it.</p>
<p>Agenda Item:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Two Year Window on Fiscal Notes – Mike Sibbett</p> <p>Mike Sibbett distributed a document entitled 2003 Legislation with Extended Fiscal Impact, prepared by Doreen Weyland, CCJJs legislative tracker. The document is a sample of current legislation that will have many years of impact on state agencies' budgets. Legislative fiscal notes only address the impact for the next two years. Mr. Sibbett led a discussion on the accumulative budget impact beyond this two-year period. As indicated on the list some legislation will not affect budgets until three to four years in the future. These issues need to be considered when addressing legislation with representatives and senator.</p> <p>Dan Becker suggested we have a fiscal analyst come and tell us how they figure this out.</p> <p>Dave Walsh presented some basic information concerning the writing of fiscal notes by the legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA). When a bill is drafted the LFA sends copies of the bill to those state and local government agencies most likely to be affected by the proposed legislation. Once input has been received from the various agencies the LFA compiles the information and writes a fiscal note. In some</p>

	<p>cases the fiscal note written by the LFA will agree with the agency responses. In other cases the LFA will write a fiscal note that differs from the agency input. Once the fiscal note is written it is attached to the legislation.</p> <p>As the legislation moves through the legislature the fiscal impact can change based on amendments to the bill. If the fiscal note on the legislation changes an amended fiscal note is written. Bills with fiscal notes of \$10,000 or less are allowed to progress through both houses of the legislature. If the fiscal impact is greater than \$10,000 then the bill must be prioritized with other bills to determine which bills should be enacted. Sometimes the bill sponsor will seek to have a delayed implementation of the legislation, there by removing the fiscal note for the next fiscal year. This then allows the legislation to be enacted without a fiscal note.</p> <p>Kay Cornaby reported that there is a fiscal note attached too all most all of the bills but are told to handle it this way.</p> <p>Verdi White asked if there is any proof that all these bills make any thing more safe?</p> <p>All legislation should be reviewed carefully to determine if the fiscal note fairly represents the estimated cost of passing the bill and if additional costs will be incurred in future years.</p>
	<p>CCJJ New Sunset Requirement – Mike Sibbett</p>
<p>Notes:</p>	<p>Mike Sibbett reported that without any conversation with CCJJ we were given a new Sunset revue in 2004.</p> <p>Dave Walsh explained that we still have all the documentation we used 18 months ago so it won't be that hard to get it ready again. We just need to find out what it is they want and get it ready.</p> <p>Mike Sibbett adjourned the meeting.</p>

The next Commission meeting will be held April 15, 2003.
Minutes prepared by Pat Mason - Administrative Assistant CCJJ