

## Public Safety

### STATE BOARD OF PAROLE AND POST-PRISON SUPERVISION

|                            | 1999-2001<br>Actuals | 2001-03<br>Legislatively<br>Adopted at Close of<br>Session | 2001-03<br>Legislatively<br>Approved through<br>Fifth Special<br>Session | 2003-05<br>Governor's<br>Balanced |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| General Fund               | \$2,883,296          | \$3,217,226  | \$3,037,524  | \$3,474,155                       |
| Lottery Funds              | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0                                 |
| Other Funds                | 3,003                | 3,637  | 3,637  | 3,764                             |
| Federal Funds              | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0                                 |
| Other Funds (Nonlimited)   | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0                                 |
| Federal Funds (Nonlimited) | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0                                 |
| Total Funds                | \$2,886,299          | \$3,220,863  | \$3,041,161  | \$3,477,919                       |
| Positions                  | 16                   | 16   | 16   | 15                                |
| Full-time Equivalent       | 16.00                | 16.00  | 16.00  | 14.75                             |

#### Overview

The Board sets parole release dates for offenders convicted of felonies prior to November 1, 1989, and determines when offenders sentenced as “dangerous offenders” should be released. It establishes conditions of parole and post-prison supervision for all offenders being released from prison, and sanctions offenders who violate these conditions. The Board also notifies eligible victims of hearings and releases and issues arrest warrants for parole violators.

#### Balanced Budget

The Governor’s balanced budget for the Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision is \$3,477,919 total funds. This is a 14 percent increase from the 2001-03 Legislatively Approved Budget through the Fifth Special Session. The balanced budget will enable the Board to meet its statutory obligations. Increases in fixed costs are offset by reductions in certain operating expenses. The Board loses one position, a mail clerk, and one-quarter full-time equivalent, the records clerk.

The balanced budget continues most activities at current levels. Funding for parole violation hearings held by counties has been reduced. The number of these hearings continues to fall as a result of the Board’s action several years ago to increase the length of time offenders can be sanctioned without a hearing. General Fund is reduced for psychological examinations due to a change in policy on ordering exams for parole violators returned to prison, and ordering multiple exams for dangerous offenders who have already appeared before the Board. General Fund is also reduced for Attorney General expenses, expendable property, office expenses, out-of-state travel, employee training, and telecommunications. The principle risk to this budget is insufficient Services and Supplies budget to support the 15 remaining positions, including, in particular, Attorney General reductions.

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Since sentencing guidelines took effect in 1989, the number of offenders subject to prison release hearings has dropped from 5,300 in 1988 to 1,550 in 2002. During the same period, the number of offenders on supervision has grown from 2,000 to around 11,100. The number of victims registered with the Board has increased from 300 in 1988, to 9,500 in 2002.

### Revenue

General Fund makes up 99.9 percent of the Board's revenues. Sales of documents and tapes provide Other Fund revenues.