



**Colorado
Legislative
Council
Staff**

SB17-048

FISCAL NOTE

FISCAL IMPACT: State Local Statutory Public Entity Conditional No Fiscal Impact

Drafting Number: LLS 17-0233
Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Cooke

Date: January 18, 2017
Bill Status: Senate Judiciary
Fiscal Analyst: Kerry White (303-866-3469)

BILL TOPIC: REQUIRE ARRESTS OF ISP ESCAPEES FROM DOC

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019
State Revenue		
State Expenditures	Minimal workload decrease.	
Appropriation Required: None.		
Future Year Impacts: Ongoing minimal workload decrease.		

Summary of Legislation

This bill allows a peace officer or community parole officer (officer) to make an arrest of an offender participating in an intensive supervision program if there is probable cause to believe that the offender has committed an escape. If an arrest is impractical, the officer must seek a warrant for the offender's arrest. The bill states that the term escape includes, but is not limited to, the removal of, or tampering with an electronic monitoring device that a parolee is required to wear as a condition of parole. Subsequent to an arrest for suspicion of escape, the officer is required to submit charges to the district attorney for consideration of filing.

Background and Assumptions

Under current practice, parole officers within the Department of Corrections already arrest offenders believed to have committed an escape and submit charges to the district attorney. As of this writing, the number of escapees from an intensive supervision program that would be covered by this bill is not available, and as such it is not known how many are generally arrested by state parole staff versus local law enforcement. The fiscal note assumes that the bill is codifying current practice with respect to submitting filing information to a district attorney.

State Expenditures

Overall, beginning in FY 2017-18, this bill is expected to decrease workload for the Judicial Department by a minimal amount. To the extent that local law enforcement officers effect arrests for suspected escapees rather than apply for a warrant, workload for trial courts will be reduced. The fiscal note assumes this workload decrease is minimal and does not require a reduction in appropriations for any agency within the Judicial Department.

Local Government Impact

By eliminating the requirement to seek a warrant to arrest when an offender is believed to have escaped from an intensive supervision program, this bill may also reduce workload for local law enforcement. Similar to the state, this workload reduction is assumed to be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect August 9, 2017, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 10, 2017, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Corrections
Information Technology
Public Safety

Counties
Judicial
Sheriffs

District Attorneys
Municipalities