FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2015 Regular Session Legislative Fiscal Office

Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed Versions are Considered Official

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Measure Description:

Authorizes court to order defendant to pay extradition costs when defendant is found in violation of probation.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Judicial Department, Office of the Governor

Summary of Expenditure Impact: See Analysis

Local Government Mandate:

This bill does not affect local governments' service levels or shared revenues sufficient to trigger Section 15, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Analysis:

The measure allows the court to order the defendant to pay for the costs of extradition when the defendant is found in violation of probation where leaving the state is a violation of the terms of probation. The fees collected are deposited into the Arrest and Return Account, which is appropriated to the Office of the Governor and is separate and distinct from the General Fund.

The fiscal impact is indeterminate. The amount of monies that may be received into the Arrest and Return Account from defendants that were extradited on probation violations is unknown.

The Office of the Governor reports that there were 1,752 fugitives extradited to Oregon for the period of July 1, 2013 to December 31, 2014. These extraditions are categorized as either shuttle returns or nonshuttle returns. Shuttle returns occur via an interstate agreement where a fugitive is transported through existing local corrections transports across individual states until they reach the state which has the outstanding warrant. For shuttle returns, each state picks up the cost of transporting the fugitive through their state. Of the 1,752 extraditions, 1,560 were through the shuttle return system. The average cost to Oregon for shuttle returns is \$36.76.

The non-shuttle returns involve an officer flying to pick up the fugitive and typically occur when the fugitive is not eligible to be transported via the shuttle system. Instances where a non-shuttle return is necessary include fugitives with mental or medical issues or juveniles, for example. During the time period above, there were 192 non-shuttle returns with an average cost of \$1,814.11.

At this time, there is not data available to determine the number of extraditions for probation violations out of the 1,752 extraditions.

There is a minimal fiscal impact to the Judicial Department as a result of this measure.