



Legislative Fiscal Office
83rd Oregon Legislative Assembly
2025 Regular Session

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Date: June 10, 2025

Bill Title: Relating to sentencing; declaring an emergency.

Government Unit(s) Affected: Department of Human Services, District Attorneys, Public Defense Commission, Criminal Justice Commission, Counties, Department of Corrections, Judicial Department

Summary of Fiscal Impact

2025-27 Biennium	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Department of Corrections	\$ 2,648,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,648,236	1	1.00
Total Fiscal Impact	\$ 2,648,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,648,236	1	1.00

2027-29 Biennium	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Department of Corrections	\$ 2,648,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,648,236	1	1.00
Total Fiscal Impact	\$ 2,648,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,648,236	1	1.00

Measure Description

The measure repeals and modifies sections of the Family Sentencing Alternative Pilot Program (FSAPP) including removing the sunset date, making the program permanent and removing “Pilot” from the title, defines eligibility requirements of the defendant to participate in the program, and requires that services provided are culturally specific to the defendant whenever possible. The measure also requires the Department of Corrections (DOC) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) to jointly submit a report regarding program outcomes and data related to the efficacy of the program to the Legislature by January 1 of each year.

HB 3503 (2015) established a 10-year pilot of the FSAPP, allowing eligible parents to participate in a supervision and treatment program specific for parents and families instead of going to prison to fulfill their sentence. DOC, circuit court, community correction agencies, and DHS were directed to work together to implement the pilot program which sunsets July 1, 2025. HB 3078 (2017) expanded the eligibility criteria for FSAPP and required the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) to study the impacts of the program on prison utilization recidivism, and public safety to be reported to the Legislature annually. DOC reports having provided services to over 300 participants under the pilot program over the past 10 years. The pilot program diverts offenders from being housed in a DOC facility at an estimated marginal cost per day of \$26.05, with the offenders instead under county supervision at a cost per day of \$15.09.

Fiscal Analysis

The fiscal impact is estimated to be \$2.6 million General Fund and one position (1.00 FTE) in the 2025-27 and 2027-29 biennium.

Department of Corrections

The estimated fiscal impact on DOC is \$2.6 million General Fund and one position (1.00 FTE) in the 2025-27 and 2027-29 biennium.

DOC currently operates the FSAPP as directed under HB 3503 (2015) and expanded under HB 3078 (2017). For the 2023-25 biennium, DOC's budget included \$2.4 million General Fund for FSAPP. Under the current program, FSAPP has a total of five positions funded through DOC's budget, one permanent full-time Administrative Specialist 2 position (1.00 FTE) to coordinate the overall program and four Parole and Probation Officer positions who are county employees, that are funded through the Community Corrections program. As a result, the current program is fully funded by the state, but only the Administrative Specialist 2 is a state employee. The Parole and Probation Officer positions reside within participating counties. With the elimination of the program's sunset date, DOC anticipates continuing the current program and associated positions at an estimated cost of \$2.6 million General Fund in the 2025-27 biennium and \$2.6 million General Fund in the 2027-29 biennium.

Under the measure, DOC can expand the program to other counties who express interest in participating, but only within the budget appropriated. With the program funded at current service level in the -A6 amendment, no growth is anticipated.

Other entities

There is a minimal impact to District Attorneys, Oregon Judicial Department, and counties.

There is no fiscal impact to DHS, CJC, or the Public Defense Commission.

Relevant Dates

The measure declares an emergency and takes effect on passage.

The provisions of this measure are operative June 30, 2025 and apply to all actions of the agency retroactively to this date if the measure is not signed into law by June 30, 2025.