

Expected Budget Losses Compared to Anticipated Budget Expenses

BUDGET LOSSES

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ARPA funding will end on Dec. 31, 2026.		
State Government	\$3.21 billion	
Metro Cities	\$570 million	
Other Non-Parishes	\$320 million	
Parishes	\$900 million	
States (Capital Projects)	\$180 million	
Total ARPA Funding	-\$5.18 billion	
2021 Tax Swap amendment will reduce state revenue by	-\$27 million annually	
COST OF NEW LEGISLATION*		
Elimination of parole via House Bill 9 could cost	+\$14 million annually	
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Reduction of early release mechanisms in <u>House</u>	+\$5 million annually	
Bill 10 will cost at least		
Mandatory drug testing and programming in House	+\$25 million annually	
Bill 3 could cost the state	+\$25 Illittion allitualty	
Forfeiture of good time credits via House Bill 13		
would cost \$100,000 for every 5 inmates denied	+\$8.2 million annually	
release annually. Last year, 410 inmates would		
have been eligible, which would cost the state		
Denying parole for offenses while incarcerated via		
House Bill 14 would cost \$100,000 for every 3		
inmates denied release annually. Last year,	1¢00 million onnuelly	
27,277 offenses would have deemed an inmate	+\$90 million annually	
dangerous. If even a tenth of those result in parole		
denial it would cost the state		
Saving from the 2017 Smart on Crime legislation	+\$153 million	
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^{*=} source of cost estimates of the listed bills is state generated Fiscal Notes

will evaporate. To date, Louisiana has saved