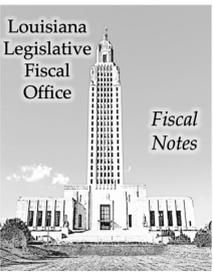


**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE**  
**Fiscal Note**



Fiscal Note On: **HB 132** HLS 26RS 546  
 Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.:

<b>Date:</b> March 5, 2026 10:01 AM	<b>Author:</b> GLORIOSO
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Corrections and Sheriffs	
<b>Subject:</b> Battery of a Police Officer	<b>Analyst:</b> Daniel Druilhet

CRIME/BATTERY OR SEE FISC NOTE GF EX Page 1 of 1  
 Provides relative to battery of a police officer

Current law provides for the crime of battery of a police officer; assesses a sentence of imprisonment of no less than 15 days nor more than six months, without benefit of suspension of sentence, for those convicted; assesses a sentence of imprisonment of no less than one year nor more than three years, or a fine of no more than \$500, for second or subsequent convictions. Proposed law adds to the definition of "battery of a police officer" the "directing of sound" when the sound is capable of causing physical pain, hearing impairment, or bodily injury; provides that when battery of a police officer is committed by two or more persons acting together, the offender shall be fined up to \$2,000 and imprisoned with or without hard labor for no less than one year nor more than 5 years, with at least 30 days of the sentence imposed without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence; provides that when battery of a police officer is committed by two or more persons acting together and it causes injury requiring medical attention, the offender shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for no less than two nor more than seven years, with at least 60 days of the sentence imposed to be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

EXPENDITURES	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	SEE BELOW					
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	SEE BELOW					
<b>Annual Total</b>						
REVENUES	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	SEE BELOW					
<b>Annual Total</b>						

**EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in SGF expenditures in the Department of Public Safety & Corrections-Corrections Services (DPS&C-CS), to the extent that a person is convicted of battery of a police officer by two or more persons acting in concert with each other (when the directing of sound is capable of causing physical pain, hearing impairment, or bodily injury) or battery of a police officer by two or more persons acting in concert with each other that produces an injury that requires medical attention (when the directing of sound is capable of causing physical pain, hearing impairment, or bodily injury).

Proposed law has the effect of adding circumstances under which an offender can be convicted of battery of a police officer, and it is a relative felony. Any impact on either state or local expenditures is contingent on whether offenders sustain a misdemeanor or felony-grade conviction for its violation. The exact fiscal impact to DPS&C-CS is indeterminable, as it is unknown how many people will be convicted or the length of the sentences assessed with those convictions as a result of its potential enactment. The maximum imprisonment term for battery of a police officer committed by two or more persons acting together or in concert and it causes injury requiring medical attention is no more than seven years.

To the extent that offenders sustain a felony-grade conviction for violation of the proposed law, DPS&C-CS will sustain an indeterminable increase in expenditures. For those convicted, sentenced, and then subsequently housed in a state facility, DPS&C-CS will sustain expenditures of \$107.60 per offender per day. For those housed in local facilities, DPS&C-CS will sustain expenditures of \$29.39 per offender per day. DPS&C-CS advises that impacts on offender populations are anticipated to impact the number of offenders held in local facilities, and that in managing its offender population, it seeks to fill all beds in state facilities first, then assigns overflow offenders to local facilities.

To the extent that offenders sustain a misdemeanor conviction for violation of the proposed law, local governing authorities will sustain Local Funds expenditures. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation to local governing authorities is indeterminable, since it is not known how many people will be convicted and incarcerated in local facilities, nor the length of the sentences assessed with those convictions as a result of its potential enactment.

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in local revenues as a result of convictions of battery of a police officer by two or more persons acting in concert with each other. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation on local revenue is indeterminable because the fines that would be imposed on those convicted (not more than \$2,000 or \$5,000, depending on the circumstances) are optional, and the amount of the fines, if imposed, may vary. The potential revenue will accrue to the local governing authority.

- |   |                            |  |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| <u>Senate</u>   | <u>Dual Referral Rules</u> | <u>House</u>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}       |                            | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H} |                            | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S} |

  
**Patrice Thomas**  
**Deputy Fiscal Officer**