



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

Fiscal Note On: **HB 447** HLS 22RS 707  
 Bill Text Version: **ENGROSSED**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.:

<b>Date:</b> March 22, 2022 4:30 PM	<b>Author:</b> HUGHES
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Corrections	
<b>Subject:</b> Carjacking and armed robbery committed by juveniles	<b>Analyst:</b> Rebecca Robinson

CRIME EG INCREASE GF EX See Note Page 1 of 1  
 Provides relative to certain violent crimes committed by juveniles

Proposed legislation creates the crime of recruitment of juveniles to commit carjacking and the crime of recruitment of juveniles to commit armed robbery and provides for penalties. Both crimes prohibit the recruitment, enticement, solicitation, or encouragement of any child under the age of eighteen to commit the offense of carjacking or armed robbery. Adds the two crimes as elements of the crime of racketeering.

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2026-27</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>
<b>Annual Total</b>						
<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2026-27</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	
<b>Annual Total</b>						

**EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

There will be an increase in the expenditures of the Department of Public Safety & Corrections - Corrections Services (DPS&C) to the extent a person is convicted of the crime of recruitment of juveniles to commit carjacking or armed robbery. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation is indeterminable, since the legislation creates two new crimes and it is not known how many individuals will be convicted of the crimes. However, any offender sentenced to the custody of DPS&C increases SGF expenditures of \$26.39 per day per offender in adult local housing and \$83.23 per day per offender in a state facility. Any offender convicted of these crimes would cost DPS&C \$9,632 annually (\$26.39 per day per offender x 365 days) per offender in adult local housing and \$30,379 annually (\$83.23 per day per offender x 365 days) per offender in a state facility.

The maximum period of incarceration is 20 years for recruitment of juveniles to commit carjacking. The maximum increase to the SGF would be \$192,640 per offender (\$9,632 annually per offender x 20 years) in adult local housing and \$607,580 per offender (\$30,379 annually per offender x 20 years) in a state facility.

The maximum period of incarceration is 30 years for recruitment of juveniles to commit armed robbery. The maximum increase to the SGF would be \$288,960 per offender (\$9,632 annually per offender x 30 years) in adult local housing and \$911,370 per offender (\$30,379 annually per offender x 30 years) in a state facility.

There will be an increase in the expenditures of DPS&C to the extent a person is convicted of racketeering. The daily and annual costs of incarceration are the same as provided above. The maximum period of incarceration (at hard labor) for racketeering is 50 years. The maximum increase to the SGF would be \$481,600 per offender (\$9,632 annually per offender X 50 years) in adult local housing and \$1,518,950 per offender (\$30,379 annually per offender x 50 years) in a state facility.

For illustrative purposes, DPS&C currently has 94 offenders in custody for carjacking. DPS&C currently has 3,342 offenders in custody for armed robbery. The Office of Juvenile Justice has 20 juveniles in custody for carjacking and 83 juveniles in custody for armed robbery (12 of these were with a firearm).

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

There may be an indeterminable increase in local funds revenue as a result of potential fines if a person is convicted of racketeering. The maximum fine is \$1 M and the potential revenue will accrue to the local government entities.

Senate Dual Referral Rules  
 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}  
 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}

House  
 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}  
 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

*Evan Brasseaux*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Evan Brasseaux**  
**Interim Deputy Fiscal Officer**