



LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **HB 852** HLS 24RS 2130
 Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**
 Opp. Chamb. Action:
 Proposed Amd.:
 Sub. Bill For.:

Date: April 3, 2024	7:12 PM	Author: LANDRY, MANDIE
Dept./Agy.: Corrections		Analyst: Daniel Druilhet
Subject: Malfeasance in Office		

CRIME OR SEE FISC NOTE GF EX Page 1 of 1
 Increases the penalties for malfeasance in office

Current law provides for the crime of malfeasance in office and related penalties. Proposed law changes the penalty for the crime of malfeasance in office from no more than 5 years, with or without hard labor, or a fine of no more than \$5,000, or both, to no more than 10 years, with or without hard labor, or a fine of no more than \$5,000, or both.

EXPENDITURES	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	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					
Annual Total						
REVENUES	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	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					
Annual Total						

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in SGF expenditures in the Department of Public Safety and Corrections – Corrections Services (DPS&C – CS) if a person is convicted of malfeasance in office. Proposed law has the effect of raising the maximum sentence of imprisonment for malfeasance in office to no more than 10 years imprisonment, with or without hard labor. Proposed law is a relative felony, and any impact on either local or state expenditures is contingent on whether offenders sustain either misdemeanor or felony-grade convictions for its violation.

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, or \$26.39 per offender per day for those housed in local facilities. 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 misdemeanor convictions for malfeasance in office, local governing authorities may incur an increase in 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. The maximum imprisonment term is no more than 10 years at the local level.

The LFO is working with the Department of Public Safety & Corrections - Corrections Services to determine the average number of offenders and average sentences imposed on those convicted for malfeasance in office to determine any potential fiscal impact. That information will be provided once it becomes available.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in local revenues as a result of convictions of malfeasance in office. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation on local revenue is indeterminable, as the fines that would be imposed on those convicted are optional, and the amount of fines, if imposed, may vary. The potential revenue will accrue to the local governing authority.

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}


Patrice Thomas
Deputy Fiscal Officer