



LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **SB 15** SLS 25RS 129
Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**
Opp. Chamb. Action:

Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:

Date: April 5, 2025	3:47 PM	Author: MORRIS, JAY
Dept./Agy.: Corrections and Sheriffs		
Subject: Obstruction of Justice and Malfeasance in Office		Analyst: Daniel Druilhet

CRIME/PUNISHMENT OR SEE FISC NOTE GF EX Page 1 of 1

Prohibits any act intended to hinder, delay, prevent, or otherwise interfere with or thwart federal immigration enforcement efforts. (8/1/25)

Current law provides for definitions relative to the crimes of obstruction of justice and malfeasance in office. Proposed law adds committing any act intended to hinder, delay, prevent, or otherwise interfere with or thwart federal immigration enforcement efforts to circumstances under which a person can be prosecuted for obstruction of justice; adds taking any action, failing to perform an official duty, or refusing a lawful request for cooperation submitted by either United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, United States Customs and Border Protection, or United States Citizenship and Immigration Services with the intent to hinder, delay, prevent, or otherwise interfere, ignore, or thwart federal immigration efforts to circumstances under which a person can be prosecuted for malfeasance in office.

EXPENDITURES	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	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	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Annual Total						

REVENUES	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	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	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Annual Total						

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 an offender sustains a conviction for obstruction of justice or malfeasance in office. While the proposed law does not enhance penalties for potential offenders, it adds specific circumstances under which persons can be prosecuted under current law. Proposed law (malfeasance in office) is a relative felony, and any impact on either state or local expenditures is contingent on whether persons sustain either misdemeanor or felony-grade convictions for its violation.

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 at the local level. 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 \$26.39 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.

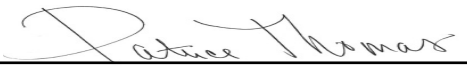
To the extent that offenders sustain a misdemeanor conviction for violation of the proposed law, local governing authorities will sustain Local Funds expenditures. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation to local governing authorities is indeterminable, since it is not known how many 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. The maximum imprisonment term is no more than 10 years.

To the extent that offenders sustain a conviction for obstruction of justice, the exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation is indeterminable. The criminal penalties imposed for obstruction of justice are variable in nature (ranging from no more than 6 months to no more than 40 years imprisonment) and are dependent upon the associated criminal proceeding impacted by the offender’s conduct (e.g. proceedings involving intentional misdemeanors to proceedings where the sentence imposed is death or life imprisonment).

For informational purposes, DPS&C-CS reports that for the last five years, those convicted of obstruction of justice have served an average of 1.78 years of imprisonment, while those convicted of malfeasance in office have served 3.64 years of imprisonment.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in local revenues as a result of convictions of malfeasance in office and obstruction of justice. 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	House	
<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