



LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **SB 21** SLS 25RS 144
Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**
Opp. Chamb. Action:

Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Date: April 6, 2025 | 5:26 PM | Author: WHEAT |
| Dept./Agy.: Corrections and Sheriffs | | |
| Subject: Definitions Applicable in Certain Assault and Battery | | Analyst: Daniel Druilhet |

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

Adds veterinarians and veterinary clinics to the definitions of "healthcare professional" and "healthcare facility" for purposes of certain assault and battery offenses. (8/1/25)

Current law provides for the crimes of assault and battery of emergency room personnel, emergency services personnel, or a healthcare professional and provides the definition for healthcare professional; provides for the crime of unlawful disruption of the operation of a healthcare facility and provides the definition of healthcare facility. Proposed law adds veterinarian to the class of healthcare professionals listed as potential victims within the crime of battery of emergency room personnel, emergency services personnel, or a healthcare professional; adds veterinary clinics within the class of a healthcare facilities to which the crime of unlawful disruption of the operation of a healthcare facility would apply.

| 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 and Corrections – Corrections Services (DPS&C – CS) if a person is convicted of assault and battery of emergency room personnel, emergency services personnel, or a healthcare professional or unlawful disruption of a healthcare facility. While the proposed law does not enhance penalties for those convicted, it has the effect of expanding the applicable class of victims to which current law would apply, and also expands the applicable class of healthcare facilities included within current law.

Proposed law 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. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation to state and local governing authorities is indeterminable, since it is not known how many people will be convicted, nor the length of the sentences assessed as a result of its potential enactment.

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 \$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.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

Proposed law may result in an indeterminable increase in local revenues as a result of convictions of assault and battery of emergency room personnel, emergency services personnel, or a healthcare professional or unlawful disruption of a healthcare facility. 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.

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 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} | <div>Patrice Thomas Deputy Fiscal Officer</div> |