

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



Fiscal Note On: **HB 144** HLS 26RS 8  
 Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.:

<b>Date:</b> March 10, 2026 7:32 PM	<b>Author:</b> GLORIOSO
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Corrections and Sheriffs	
<b>Subject:</b> Obstruction of a Legislative Proceeding	<b>Analyst:</b> Daniel Druilhet

CRIME OR SEE FISC NOTE GF EX Page 1 of 1  
 Creates the crime of obstruction of a legislative proceeding

Current law provides for the authority of the attorney general relative to supervision of district attorneys; authorizes the attorney general, with the consent of the district attorney, to investigate, prosecute, or intervene in any criminal action or proceeding involving a homicidal death, if deemed necessary; provides for venue of a trial for a criminal offense. Proposed law creates the crime of obstruction of a legislative proceeding; provides that if an offense is committed when the offender has knowledge that such act has, reasonably may, or will affect an actual or potential present, past, or future legislative proceeding through impeding the due and proper administration of any legislative proceeding or proper exercise of any inquiry or investigation conducted by either house of the legislature, using or threatening force toward the person or property of a legislator with the intent to hinder, delay, or prevent him from attending or participating in a legislative proceeding, or influencing the conduct of the legislator in the proceeding; assesses a sentence of imprisonment of no more than six months for those convicted, and if the violation results in an injury requiring medical attention, no more than three years, with or without hard labor; adds a criminal action or proceeding involving obstruction of a legislative proceeding to circumstances in which the AG may, with the DA's consent, investigate, prosecute, or intervene; provides venue for prosecuting obstruction of a legislative proceeding.

EXPENDITURES	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	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	
<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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</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) and an indeterminable increase in Local Funds expenditures, to the extent that a person is convicted of obstruction of a legislative proceeding or obstruction of a legislative proceeding that results in an injury that requires medical attention. Proposed law is a relative felony, and any impact on either state or local expenditures is contingent on whether offenders sustain either a misdemeanor or felony-grade convictions for their violation. The exact fiscal impact 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 obstruction of a legislative proceeding that results in an injury that requires medical attention is no more than three 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.

Proposed law, obstruction of a legal proceeding (misdemeanor), may result in an increase in Local Funds expenditures. The exact fiscal impact to local governing authorities is indeterminable, because it is unknown the lengths of sentences that will be imposed from convictions of the proposed law. The maximum term for obstruction of a legal proceeding (misdemeanor) is no more than six months.

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental revenues as a result of this measure.

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