

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note



Fiscal Note On: **SB 207** SLS 26RS 534

Bill Text Version: **REENGROSSED**

Opp. Chamb. Action:

Proposed Amd.:

Sub. Bill For.:

Date: April 2, 2026	11:09 AM	Author: MIGUEZ
Dept./Agy.: District Courts and District Attorneys		Analyst: Daniel Druilhet
Subject: Removal of Time Limitations of Prosecution of Certain Crimes		

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE RE SEE FISC NOTE LF EX Page 1 of 1
Removes time limitations on the prosecution of certain crimes committed by elected officials while in office or public employees during their period of public employment. (8/1/26)

Current law provides for time limitations on the prosecution of noncapital offenses as follows - for felonies necessarily punishable by imprisonment at hard labor - six years from when the offense is committed; for felonies not necessarily punishable by imprisonment at hard labor - four years from when the offense is committed; for a misdemeanor punishable by a fine, imprisonment, or both - two years from when the offense is committed; for a misdemeanor punishable only by a fine or forfeiture, six months from when the offense is committed. Proposed law provides that the time limitation for the institution of prosecution of an elected official shall be ten years after the official's term of office during which the offense was committed or the official otherwise leaves or vacates the office, whichever is sooner, or ten years after the public employee's employment during which the offense was committed terminates, for the following crimes - abuse of office, bribery of a candidate, bribery of voters, corrupt influencing, malfeasance in office, and public bribery; adds proposed law to rules on limitation of prosecution of non-capital offenses and as an exception to rules on time limitations on prosecution of crimes involving misappropriation of any money or thing of value by virtue of the offender's office, employment, or fiduciary relationship; increases the prescriptive period for public bribery from four years (to ten years) after the relationship has ended.

EXPENDITURES	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	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	

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
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

District Attorneys and District Courts

Proposed law will likely result in an indeterminable increase in workload in district attorneys' offices and the district courts, to the extent that they experience an increase in prosecutions for offenses by public employees or elected officials for abuse of office, bribery of a candidate, bribery of voters, corrupt influence, malfeasance in office, or public bribery. The proposed law has the effect of potentially increasing the number of hearings that are scheduled and trials conducted in district courts, on six specific criminal offenses, and extending the time limits within which those prosecutions can be pursued. The exact fiscal impact relative to the increase in workload is indeterminable, because it is unknown the number of related hearings and trials that district courts will conduct on prosecutions for these criminal offenses with the enactment of the proposed law.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

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

Senate

Dual Referral Rules

House

13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}

6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}

13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}

6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

Patrice Thomas
Deputy Fiscal Officer