Louisiana Legislative	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL (Fiscal Note				
Office		Fiscal Note On:	HB 35 HLS	25RS	202
Fiscal Office Fiscal Notes		Bill Text Version:	ENGROSSED		
and the second s		Opp. Chamb. Action:			
		Proposed Amd.:			
		Sub. Bill For.:			
Date: April 29, 2025	6:19 PM	Α	uthor: ROMERO		
Dept./Agy.: Corrections and SI	neriffs				
Subject: Minimum Mandatory Sentences - Hit and Run Driving		Ar	Analyst: Daniel Druilhet		
CRIME	EG SEE FISC NOTE C			Page 1	1 of 1
Provides for a minimum mandat	ory sentence for certain hit and run di	TVING OTTENSES			

<u>Current law</u> assesses a sentence of imprisonment of no more than 10 years, with or without hard labor, or a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, for offenders convicted of hit-and-run driving. <u>Proposed law</u> imposes a minimum mandatory sentence of no less than 2 years nor more than 10 years, two of which shall be served without the benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, or a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, for offenders convicted of hit-and-run driving; requires the driver's vehicle to be directly involved in an accident that caused the death or serious bodily injury of a person killed or seriously injured by hit-and-run driving.

EXPENDITURES	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	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	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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

<u>Proposed law</u> will likely result in an indeterminable increase of SGF expenditures in the Department of Public Safety & Corrections - Corrections Services (DPS&C-CS), if a person is convicted of hit-and-run driving. <u>Proposed law</u> has the effect of clarifying circumstances under which violations of <u>current law</u> may occur, and imposes a mandatory minimum sentence for those convicted of hit-and-run driving, which requires at least two years of any sentence imposed to be served without the benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, which would have the effect of increasing the average minimum amount of time served for offenders. 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 its violation.

To the extent that offenders sustain a felony-grade conviction for violation of the <u>proposed law</u>, DPS&C-CS will sustain an indeterminable increase in SGF 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 <u>proposed law</u>, 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.

For informational purposes, the DPS&C-CS reports that for the past five years, there has been an average sentence imposed of 1.3 years for those convicted of hit-and-run driving. Considering that the <u>proposed law</u> would increase the minimum average sentence of imprisonment for hit-and-run driving to 2 years, DPS&C-CS will likely sustain increased expenditures.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

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

