

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



Fiscal Note On: **HB 1034** HLS 26RS 2687  
 Bill Text Version: **ENROLLED**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.:

<b>Date:</b> May 13, 2026	11:13 AM	<b>Author:</b> BACALA
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Statewide		<b>Analyst:</b> John McKay
<b>Subject:</b> Authorizes the Establishment of Temporary Protection		

CRIME EN SEE FISC NOTE GF EX Page 1 of 1  
 Authorizes the establishment of temporary protection zones

Proposed legislation authorizes certain government officials to issue a proclamation that establishes one or more temporary protection zones within the territorial jurisdiction of the political subdivision when necessary to ensure public safety. Proposed law requires any proclamation that establishes a temporary protection zone to be in writing, provides for information contained in the proclamation, and provides for public notice and filing procedures. Proposed law provides for the duration of a temporary protection zone. Proposed law establishes penalties for any person who, after being advised of the establishment of a temporary protection zone, violates any provision of the proclamation creating the zone or any lawful directive issued by a law enforcement officer for its enforcement. Proposed legislation provides that if the violation involves the wrongful use of public property, the offender may be fined not more than \$500, imprisoned for up to six months, or both. If the violation results in serious bodily injury or property damage exceeding \$5,000, the offender may be imprisoned at hard labor for up to five years. If the violation results in the death of any person, the offender may be imprisoned at hard labor for up to 21 years. Proposed legislation does not grant a parish president, mayor, sheriff, chief of police, or chief executive officer of a political subdivision the authority to act in a manner inconsistent with current law (R.S. 40:1796).

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	

**Annual Total**

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	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	

**Annual Total**

**EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

Proposed legislation 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 local governing authorities, to the extent that an individual, after being advised of the establishment of a temporary protection zone, violates any provision of the proclamation establishing the zone or any lawful directive issued by a law enforcement officer relating to the enforcement of the zone. Proposed law creates a crime (both misdemeanor and felony-level offense) and assesses penalties based on the nature and severity of the violation. The maximum sentence for a violation involving serious bodily injury or property damage in excess of \$5,000 (felony) is imprisonment at hard labor for not more than five years. The maximum sentence for a violation involving the death of any person (felony) is imprisonment at hard labor for not more than twenty-one years. The maximum sentence for a violation involving the wrongful use of public property (misdemeanor) is a fine of up to \$500, imprisonment for up to six months, or both. The exact fiscal impact is indeterminable, as it is unknown how many people will be convicted or the length of the sentences assessed for those convictions as a result of its potential enactment.

To the extent that offenders sustain a felony-grade conviction for violation of the proposed legislation, 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.

To the extent that offenders sustain a misdemeanor conviction for violation of the proposed legislation, 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 legislation may result in an indeterminable increase in local revenues as a result of convictions of individuals who, after being notified of the establishment of a temporary protection zone, violate any provision of the proclamation establishing the zone or any lawful directive issued by a law enforcement officer relating to the enforcement of the zone. The exact fiscal impact of the passage of this legislation on local revenue is indeterminable because the amount of the fines, if imposed, may vary. The potential revenue will accrue to the local governing authority.

Senate  
 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