

# **Impact Analysis on Proposed Legislation**

# Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission

# Senate Bill No. 592 (Patron – Norment)

**LD#**: 08-0500806 **Date**: 1/4/2008

**Topic:** Animal Protection

#### **Fiscal Impact Summary:**

• State Adult Correctional Facilities: Cannot be determined

- Local Adult Correctional Facilities: Cannot be determined
- Adult Community Corrections Programs: Cannot be determined
- Juvenile Correctional Centers: Cannot be determined
- Juvenile Detention Facilities: Cannot be determined

#### **Summary of Proposed Legislation:**

The proposal amends § 3.1-796.124 and 18.2-403.2, and repeals § 3.1-796.125, to expand existing provisions related to dog fighting to include the fighting of any other kind of animal. This would increase the penalty for engaging in animal fighting (except dog fighting) from a Class 3 misdemeanor (fine only) to a Class 6 felony (punishable by imprisonment of 1 to 5 years) and the penalty for attending an animal fight (other than a dog fight) from a Class 3 to a Class 1 misdemeanor.

The proposal also expands the existing provisions of § 3.1-796.124 to: 1) make it a Class 6 felony for a person to possess or administer any device or substance intended to enhance an animal's ability to fight, and 2) establish a Class 1 misdemeanor for allowing a minor to attend or participate in animal fighting.

Additional provisions involving the forfeiture of animals confiscated in animal fighting cases are also outlined in the proposal.

## **Analysis:**

According to fiscal year (FY) 2006 and FY2007 Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI) data, there were three felony convictions under § 3.1-796.124 involving dog fighting. One offender, convicted of possessing, training, or selling a dog for fighting, received a state-responsible (prison) sentence of 4 years. Two defendants were convicted of promoting or engaging in organized dog fighting and received prison terms of 1.6 and 2 years, respectively. Local Inmate Data System (LIDS) data for calendar year (CY) 2005 and CY2006 show no convictions under § 3.1-796.125(C) for attending a dog fighting exhibition.

The crimes defined in § 3.1-796.125, relating to the fighting of other kinds of animals, are punishable currently by fine only. No convictions for these offenses could be identified in general district court data for calendar year (CY) 2005 and CY2006.

## **Impact of Proposed Legislation:**

**State adult correctional facilities.** The proposal increases the penalty for an existing offense from a misdemeanor to a felony and expands existing felony provisions to cover additional acts. As a result, the proposal may increase the future state-responsible (prison) bed space needs of the Commonwealth. The number of additional felony convictions that may result from the proposal cannot be estimated with existing data; therefore, the potential impact of the proposal cannot be quantified.

**Local adult correctional facilities.** The proposal may increase local-responsible (jail) bed space needs; however, the magnitude of the impact cannot be quantified with existing data.

**Adult community corrections resources.** Because the proposal could result in felony convictions and subsequent supervision requirements for an additional number of offenders, the proposal may increase the need for adult community corrections resources. Since the number of cases that may be affected by the proposal cannot be determined, the potential impact on community corrections cannot be quantified.

**Virginia's sentencing guidelines.** Convictions under §§ 3.1-796.124 and 3.1-796.125 are not covered by the sentencing guidelines as the primary (or most serious) offense. A conviction under one of these provisions, however, could augment the guidelines recommendation if the most serious offense at sentencing is covered by the guidelines. No adjustment to the guidelines would be necessary under the proposal.

**Juvenile correctional centers.** Because the proposal increases the penalty for certain acts from a misdemeanor punishable by fine only to a felony, the proposal could result in additional commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Existing *Code* specifies that a juvenile is eligible for commitment if he is adjudicated for a felony, has a prior felony adjudication, or has accumulated a total of four Class 1 misdemeanor adjudications. According to DJJ, the proposal may have an impact on bed space needs in juvenile correctional centers, but the magnitude of the impact cannot be quantified.

**Juvenile detention facilities.** The Department of Juvenile Justice reports that the impact on the bed space needs of juvenile detention facilities cannot be determined.

Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities and cannot be determined for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.

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