



Fiscal Impact Statement for Proposed Legislation

Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission

Senate Bill No. 436
Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute
(Patron Prior to Substitute – Obenshain)

LD#: 12105073

Date: 2/3/2012

Topic: Penalties for certain sex crimes

Fiscal Impact Summary:

- **State Adult Correctional Facilities:**
\$50,000*
- **Local Adult Correctional Facilities:**
Cannot be determined
- **Adult Community Corrections Programs:**
Cannot be determined

- **Juvenile Correctional Centers:**
None (\$0)
- **Juvenile Detention Facilities:**
None (\$0)

* The estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 890 of the 2011 Acts of Assembly requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000.

Summary of Proposed Legislation:

The proposed legislation amends §§ 18.2-61 (Rape), 18.2-67.1 (Forcible Sodomy), and 18.2-67.2 (Object Sexual Penetration), relating to penalties for certain sex crimes. The proposal seeks to impose a mandatory minimum sentence of life imprisonment when these crimes are committed against a victim under the age of 13, and it is alleged in the indictment that the offender was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense. If the offender was younger than 18 years of age at the time of the offense, the proposed mandatory life sentence does not apply. The offense need not be the offender's second or subsequent violent felony sexual assault conviction for the mandatory life sentence to apply; therefore, § 18.2-67.5:3 is modified accordingly.

Currently, felony sexual assaults under §§ 18.2-61, 18.2-67.1, and 18.2-67.2 are generally punishable by a term of imprisonment from five years to life. The 2006 General Assembly, however, added a mandatory minimum sentence of 25 years, which applies to offenses involving a victim younger than 13 years of age committed in conjunction with a kidnapping, burglary, or malicious wounding. If an offender is convicted under § 18.2-67.5:3 of a second or subsequent violent felony sexual assault, a mandatory life sentence applies.

Analysis:

According to FY2010 and FY2011 Sentencing Guidelines (SG) data, a felony conviction for rape, forcible sodomy, or object sexual penetration involving a victim under the age of 13 was the primary (or most serious) offense in 228 sentencing events. Of the total, there were 15 cases (7%) involving juvenile offenders. Nearly all the offenders (94%) were sentenced to a state-responsible (prison) term. Ten of 215 prison commitments were sentenced to life imprisonment; for the remaining offenders sentenced to prison, the median sentence was 13 years. Six offenders (3%) received local-responsible (jail) terms with

a median sentence of five months. The remaining offenders (3%) were sentenced to probation without an active term of incarceration.

According to FY2010 and FY2011 Circuit Court Automated Information System (CAIS) data, there was one possible case of object sexual penetration committed against a victim younger than 13 years of age in conjunction with a kidnapping, burglary, or malicious wounding. This offender was convicted of three counts and sentenced to 25 years imprisonment.

Impact of Proposed Legislation:

State adult correctional facilities. By creating a new mandatory minimum sentence, the proposal is expected to have an impact on the future state-responsible (prison) bed space needs of the Commonwealth. The number of cases in which the offender's age at the time of the offense is alleged in the indictment to be 18 or older, however, cannot be estimated; therefore, the magnitude of the impact cannot be determined.

Local adult correctional facilities. The proposal is expected to decrease local-responsible (jail) bed space needs, as some offenders who otherwise would receive local-responsible (jail) terms will, under the proposal, receive state-responsible (prison) sentences; however, the magnitude of the impact cannot be determined.

Adult community corrections resources. The proposal is not expected to increase the need for community corrections resources and will likely delay or eliminate the need for services for some offenders affected by the proposal, as they will be staying in prison longer.

Virginia's sentencing guidelines. The guidelines do not cover felony sexual assaults against a victim younger than 13 years of age committed in conjunction with a kidnapping, burglary, or malicious wounding when the offense is the primary (or most serious) offense in the case; however, such a conviction may augment the guidelines recommendation if the most serious offense at sentencing is covered by the guidelines. The remaining felony sex offenses affected by the proposal are covered by the sentencing guidelines. No adjustment to the guidelines would be necessary under the proposal.

Juvenile correctional centers. According to the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), the proposal is not expected to increase juvenile correctional center (JCC) bed space needs.

Juvenile detention facilities. The Department of Juvenile Justice reports that the proposal is not expected to increase the bed space needs of juvenile detention facilities.

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; therefore, Chapter 890 of the 2011 Acts of Assembly requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000.

Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation is \$0 for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.