

## Department of Planning and Budget 2019 Fiscal Impact Statement

**1. Bill Number:** SB1107

**House of Origin**     Introduced     Substitute     Engrossed  
**Second House**     In Committee     Substitute     Enrolled

**2. Patron:**    McClellan

**3. Committee:** Courts of Justice

**4. Title:**    Disorderly conduct in public places; school activities.

**5. Summary:** Eliminates the Class 1 misdemeanor for disrupting willfully or while intoxicated, whether willfully or not, the operation of any school or any school activity conducted or sponsored by any school, if the disruption (i) prevents or interferes with the orderly conduct of the operation or activity or (ii) has a direct tendency to cause acts of violence by the person or persons at whom, individually, the disruption is directed.

**6. Budget Amendment Necessary:** No.

**7. Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Preliminary. See item 8 below.

**8. Fiscal Implications:** Disorderly conduct is classified as a Class 1 misdemeanor. Anyone convicted of a Class 1 misdemeanor is subject to a sentence of up to 12 months in jail. There is not enough information available to reliably estimate how many fewer inmates in jail could result from this proposal. Ultimately, the presiding judge will decide if there is to be any time served in jail; however, any decrease in jail population will decrease costs to the state. The Commonwealth presently pays the localities \$4.00 a day for each misdemeanant or otherwise local responsible prisoner held in a jail. It also funds a large portion of the jails' operating costs, e.g. correctional officers. The state's share of these costs on a per prisoner, per day basis varies from locality to locality. However, according to the Compensation Board's most recent Jail Cost Report (November 2018), the estimated total state support for local jails averaged \$34.65 per inmate, per day in FY 2017.

Under certain conditions, a juvenile charged with a misdemeanor offense can be committed to a detention home pending a court appearance. The proposed legislation could result in fewer juveniles being held in juvenile detention facilities, but there is not enough information available to project with any degree of certainty the potential decrease in commitments.

**9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** Local and regional jails, local courts and juvenile and domestic relations district, local school divisions.

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** No.

**11. Other Comments:** Similar to HB 1685 and HB1688.