

Fiscal Impact Statement for Proposed Legislation

Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission

Senate Bill No. 763 (Patron – Edwards)

LD#: <u>13101720</u> **Date:** <u>12/6/2012</u>

Topic: Publication of video/still image from unlawful filming, etc.

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: Cannot be determined
- Juvenile Detention Facilities: Cannot be determined

Summary of Proposed Legislation:

The proposal expands § 18.2-386.1 to make it a Class 6 felony to publish a videographic or still image record via the Internet if it was obtained unlawfully as described in subsection A of the same statute. The proposal also expands the venue by amending § 19.2-249.2.

Currently, subsection A of § 18.2-386.1 states that it is unlawful to knowingly and intentionally videotape, photograph, or film any nonconsenting person if that person is i) totally or partially nude, ii) the videotape, etc., is created by placing the lens in a position directly beneath or between a person's legs in order to capture an image of the person's intimate parts or undergarments, or iii) the person being videotaped, etc., would have reasonable expectation of privacy. This offense is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor or, if the victim is under the age of 18, a Class 6 felony. A third or subsequent offense under § 18.2-386.1 within 10 years (each offense having occurred on a different date and the offender having been at liberty in between each conviction) is a Class 6 felony.

Subsection (ii) of § 18.2-386.1(A), capturing an image from beneath or between a person's legs, was added to the *Code* in 2005. The Class 6 felony for a third or subsequent offense (§ 18.2-386.1(E)) was added in 2008.

Analysis:

According to FY2011 and FY2012 data from the General District Court Automated Information System (CAIS), 35 offenders were convicted of a misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-386.1. More than half (54%) received a local-responsible (jail) sentence with a median sentence of two months.

According to the Circuit Court Automated Information System (CAIS) for FY2011 and FY2012, there were seven offenders convicted of videotaping, filming, photographing, etc., a minor and two convicted

^{*} The estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 3 of the Acts of Assembly of 2012, Special Session I, requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000.

of a third or subsequent offense under § 18.2-386.1. Of the total, five offenders (56%) received state-responsible (prison) terms, for which the median sentence was 1.5 years. Two offenders (22%) were given local-responsible (jail) terms, while the remaining two offenders (22%) did not receive an active term of incarceration.

Impact of Proposed Legislation:

State adult correctional facilities. By creating a new Class 6 felony offense, the proposal could increase the state-responsible (prison) bed space needs of the Commonwealth. However, existing databases do not provide sufficient detail to estimate the number of additional felony convictions likely to result from enactment of the proposal. Therefore, the impact of the proposal cannot be determined.

Local adult correctional facilities. Similarly, the proposal may increase local-responsible (jail) bed space needs, but the magnitude of the impact cannot be determined.

Adult community corrections programs. 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 cannot be determined, the potential impact on community corrections programs cannot be quantified.

Virginia's sentencing guidelines. Convictions under § 18.2-386.1 are not covered by the sentencing guidelines as the primary (most serious) offense. Conviction for such an offense, 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. The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) reports that, while this proposal could cause an increase in commitments, the impact of this proposal on bed space needs for juvenile correctional centers cannot be determined.

Juvenile detention facilities. The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) reports that this proposal's impact on detention center bed space 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; therefore, Chapter 3 of the Acts of Assembly of 2012, Special Session I, 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 cannot be determined for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.

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