

## Department of Planning and Budget

### 2014 Fiscal Impact Statement

**1. Bill Number:** HB1200

<b>House of Origin</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Introduced	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Engrossed
<b>Second House</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> In Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Enrolled

**2. Patron:** Minchew

**3. Committee:** Privileges and Elections

**4. Title:** Elections; qualifications of candidates; residency of candidates for General Assembly.

**5. Summary:** Elections; qualifications of candidates; residency of candidates for General Assembly. Provides that a person seeking to qualify as a candidate for the General Assembly, who establishes residency in a General Assembly district in which he was not previously a resident within 60 days prior to either the primary or general election for the office, shall be permitted to use his new domicile to serve as his residency for purposes of candidate qualification for that office upon a finding of a circuit court that there is clear and convincing evidence of an intent to abandon the prior domicile and an intent to make the new domicile his permanent residency regardless of the outcome of the election. The provisions of this section shall not apply in the year a decennial redistricting law is enacted.

**6. Budget Amendment Necessary:** No

**7. Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Preliminary

**7a. Expenditure Impact:**

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Positions</i>	<i>Fund</i>
2015	\$15,000 to \$25,000	0	General

**8. Fiscal Implications:** This bill would require the State Board of Elections (SBE) to allow a candidate to claim an address upon their certificate of candidate qualification that is not reflected within the voter registration system (VERIS). VERIS would need to be modified to allow this change. SBE estimates that the modification could cost between \$15,000 and \$25,000, but this estimate has not been finalized.

Pursuant to § 24.2-1017, violation of the provisions in the bill would be a Class 1 misdemeanor. Although insufficient data exists to determine the fiscal impact due to this proposal, the proposed legislation could result in an increase in the jail population since Class 1 misdemeanor outcomes can result in sentences of up to 12 months in jail (and a fine up to \$2,500). Any increase in jail population will increase 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 most 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 FY2012 Jail Cost Report (November 1, 2013), the estimated total state support for local and regional jails averaged \$30.06 per state inmate, per day in FY 2012.

**9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** State Board of Elections

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** None.

**11. Other Comments:** None.

Date: January 31, 2014

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