

Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission

Senate Bill No. 1444 Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute (Patron Prior to Substitute – Chafin)

LD#: <u>17104710</u>

Topic: Restricted ammunition

Fiscal Impact Summary:

- State Adult Correctional Facilities: None (\$0)
- Local Adult Correctional Facilities: Cannot be determined
- Adult Community Corrections Programs: Cannot be determined
- Juvenile Direct Care: Cannot be determined *
 Juvenile Detention Facilities:
 - Cannot be determined *
 - * Provided by the Department of Juvenile Justice

Date: 1/24/2017

Summary of Proposed Legislation:

The proposed legislation amends § 18.2-308.3, relating to firearm ammunition. Currently, the definition of restricted firearm ammunition includes:

- i) Ammunition coated with or containing polytetrafluorethylene (commonly referred to as Teflon),
- ii) "KTW" bullets or "French Arcanes," and
- iii) Cartridges containing bullets coated with plastic with other than lead or lead alloy cores, jacketed bullets with non-lead cores, or cartridges with bullets that are comprised of a non-lead metal or metal alloy.

The proposal modifies § 18.2-308.3 so that the term "restricted firearm ammunition" means any ammunition that has been banned or prohibited from commercial sale by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. Currently, under § 18.2-308.3, the use or attempted use of restricted firearm ammunition while committing or attempting to commit a crime is punishable as a Class 5 felony.

Analysis:

According to the Circuit Court Case Management System (CMS) for fiscal year (FY) 2011 through FY2016, one offender was convicted of a Class 5 felony for a restricted firearm ammunition violation under the current provisions of § 18.2-308.3. This offender was sentenced to a local-responsible (jail) term of six months.

Impact of Proposed Legislation:

State adult correctional facilities. The proposal could expand the applicability of the felony offense contained in § 18.2-308.3, since the current definition of restricted firearm ammunition does not prohibit

certain full jacketed projectiles unless they contain non-lead cores, while federal law does. Conversely, the proposal may limit the applicability of this felony because only certain non-lead ammunition is prohibited under federal law. During the most recent six-year period, no offender whose primary offense was a violation of § 18.2-308.3 received a state-responsible (prison) sentence. Therefore, the proposal is not expected to have an impact on the prison bed space needs of the Commonwealth during the six-year projection window specified by § 30-19.1:4 for legislative impact statements.

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

Adult community corrections resources. The net impact on state community corrections resources and local community-based probation services cannot be estimated.

Virginia's sentencing guidelines. Felony convictions under § 18.2-308.3 are not covered by the sentencing guidelines as the primary offense. Convictions under this provision, 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 direct care. According to the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), the impact of the proposal on direct care (juvenile correctional center or alternative commitment placement) bed space needs cannot be determined.

Juvenile detention facilities. The Department of Juvenile Justice reports that the proposal's 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 is \$0 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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