# Department of Planning and Budget 2020 Fiscal Impact Statement 

1. Bill Number: HB19-S1

| House of Origin | $\square$ | Introduced | $\square$ | Substitute | $\square$ | Engrossed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Second House | $\square$ | In Committee | $\boxed{y}$ | Substitute | $\square$ | Enrolled |

2. Patron: Lindsey
3. Committee: Privileges and Elections
4. Title: Voter identification; signed statement in lieu of required form of identification; penalty.
5. Summary: The Senate substitute removes the requirement that voters show a form of identification containing a photograph in order to be allowed to vote. The bill requires a voter to show either his voter registration confirmation documents; his valid Virginia driver's license, his valid United States passport, or any other identification issued by the Commonwealth, one of its political subdivisions, or the United States; any valid student identification card issued by any institution of higher education located in the Commonwealth or any private school located in the Commonwealth; any valid student identification card issued by any institution of higher education located in any other state or territory of the United States; any valid employee identification card containing a photograph of the voter and issued by an employer of the voter in the ordinary course of the employer's business; or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the voter. The bill also provides that the expiration date on a Virginia driver's license is not considered when determining the validity of a driver's license offered for voter identification purposes. A voter who does not show one of the required forms of identification when offering to vote is required to sign a statement that he is the named registered voter he claims to be in order to be permitted to cast a ballot. Such statement is signed subject to felony penalties for making false statements, punishable as a Class 5 felony. A voter who does not show one of the required forms of identification and does not complete or sign the statement shall be offered a provisional ballot according to the provisions of current law. The bill adds language regarding identification requirements for certain voters pursuant to the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002.
6. Budget Amendment Necessary: No.
7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: See Item 8.
8. Fiscal Implications: The proposed legislation is not expected to have a fiscal impact on the Department of Elections.

The proposed legislation expands applicability of an existing Class 5 felony offense. According to Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission data, the provisions of this bill are
not expected to increase the need for state-responsible (prison) beds. Accordingly, pursuant to §30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission estimates a fiscal impact of $\$ 0$.

While the legislation may increase the future local-responsible (jail) bed space needs, the magnitude of the impact cannot be determined. Any increase in jail population will increase costs to the state. The Commonwealth currently pays the localities $\$ 4.00$ a day for each misdemeanant or otherwise local-responsible prisoner held in a jail and $\$ 12.00$ a day for each state-responsible prisoner. It also funds a considerable 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 2019), the estimated total state support for local jails averaged $\$ 34.07$ per inmate, per day in FY 2018 .
9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Virginia Department of Elections, State Board of Elections, general registrars, and localities.
10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No.
11. Other Comments: This bill is similar or identical to SB 65 .

Date: 2/24/2020

