

**Department of Planning and Budget  
2025 General Assembly Session  
State Fiscal Impact Statement**

**PUBLISHED: 1/21/2025 9:27 AM**

**Original**

**Bill Number:** SB844S1

**Patron:** Craig

**Bill Title:** Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry; registration intervals for Tier I and Tier II offenses.

**Bill Summary:** Requires any person who is required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry and who is convicted of a Tier I or Tier II offense to register yearly. The bill also requires any person convicted of providing false information or failing to provide registration information where such person was included on the Registry for a Tier I and Tier II offense to register twice a year.

**Budget Amendment Necessary:** Yes

**Items Impacted:** Item 390

**Explanation:** See below

**Fiscal Summary:** Proposal requires minimum “Woodrum” impact funding per § 30-19.1:4, Code of Virginia, to account for a possible increase in the need for state prison beds due to this legislation.

**General Fund Expenditure Impact:**

<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY2025</u>	<u>FY2026</u>	<u>FY2027</u>	<u>FY2028</u>	<u>FY2029</u>	<u>FY2030</u>
Dept. of Corrections		\$50,000				
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$50,000</b>				

**Fiscal Analysis:** The proposal expands the number of offenders required to register, reregister or verify their information with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry. This expansion of registrants could potentially increase the number of offenders who fail to register, reregister, or verify their information with the registry, which is a Class 1 misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 6 felony for the second offense.

Anyone convicted of a Class 1 misdemeanor is subject to a sentence of up to 12 months in jail and a fine of not more than \$2,500, either or both. For someone convicted of a Class 6 felony, a judge has the option of sentencing the offender to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than five years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for not more than 12 months and a fine of not more than \$2,500, either or both. Therefore, this proposal could result in an increase in the number of persons sentenced to jail or prison.

There is not enough information available to reliably estimate the increase in jail population as a result of this proposal. However, any increase in jail population will increase costs to the state. The Commonwealth currently pays the localities \$5.00 a day for each misdemeanant or otherwise local-responsible prisoner held

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in a jail and \$15.00 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 2024), the estimated total state support for local jails averaged \$56.38 per inmate, per day in FY 2023.

Due to the lack of data, the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission has concluded, pursuant to §30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, that the impact of the proposed legislation on state-responsible (prison) bed space cannot be determined. In such cases, Chapter 2, 2024 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I, requires that a minimum impact of \$50,000 be assigned to the bill.

According to the Virginia State Police, the changes to the registration requirements for Tier I and Tier II offenders does not have a fiscal impact associated with the agency's administration of the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry.

**Other:** This bill is similar to HB2014.