

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

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ORIGINAL

Bill Number: SB1181ER **Patron:** Deeds
Bill Title: Assault firearms/certain ammunition feeding devices; purchase, etc., prohibited, exception, penalty.

Bill Summary: The proposed bill creates a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person who imports, sells, manufactures, purchases, or transfers an assault firearm, as that term is defined in the bill, and prohibits a person who has been convicted of such violation from purchasing, possessing, or transporting a firearm for a period of three years from the date of conviction. The bill provides that an assault firearm does not include any firearm that is an antique firearm, has been rendered permanently inoperable, is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action, or was manufactured before July 1, 2025. The bill also prohibits the sale of a large capacity ammunition feeding device, as that term is defined in the bill. The bill provides that any person who willfully and intentionally (i) sells an assault firearm to another person or (ii) purchases an assault firearm from another person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and that any person who imports, sells, barter, or transfers a large capacity ammunition feeding device is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill also makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person younger than 21 years of age to import, sell, manufacture, purchase, possess, transport, or transfer an assault firearm regardless of the date of manufacture of such assault firearm.

In the proposed bill, the provisions do not apply to the manufacture of an assault firearm by a firearms manufacturer for the purpose of sale to any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or senior military colleges in the Commonwealth organized under 10 U.S.C. § 2111a(f).

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 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | \$50,000 | | | | |

Fiscal Analysis:

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This proposal creates several new Class 1 misdemeanors and expands the applicability of several Class 6, 5, and 4 felonies. 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. Anyone convicted of a Class 6 felony is subject 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. Anyone convicted of a Class 5 felony is subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than 10 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. Anyone convicted of a Class 4 felony is subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than two years nor more than 10 years and, subject to a fine of not more than \$100,000. The implementation of these penalties could result in the need for additional local-responsible (jail) and state-responsible (prison) bedspace.

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 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.

This proposal amends the criminal history record check required for purchasing a firearm from a licensed dealer (§ 18.2-308.2:2) by adding a question to the form completed by the prospective buyer. The new question would ask the prospective buyer if he has been convicted of possessing a firearm during the three-year prohibition period following a conviction for the sale, etc., of an assault firearm. Virginia State Police confirms they can absorb the cost of changing the Firearms Purchase Background Check System (VCHECK2) to include the additional question.

Other: This bill is identical to HB 1607.