



Fiscal Impact Statement for Proposed Legislation

Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission

Senate Bill 584

(Patrons—Salim and Deeds)

LD #: 26105110

Date: 1/20/2026

Topic: Prohibition on certain campaign contributions

Fiscal Impact Summary:

- **State Adult Correctional Facilities:**
\$50,000 *
- **Local Adult Correctional Facilities:**
Cannot be determined, likely to be small
- **Adult Community Corrections Programs:**
Cannot be determined, likely to be small

- **Juvenile Direct Care:**
Cannot be determined **
- **Juvenile Detention Facilities:**
Cannot be determined **

**Provided by the Department of Juvenile Justice

* The estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 725 of the Acts of Assembly of 2025 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000.

Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, fiscal impact statements prepared by the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission only include the estimated increase in operating costs associated with additional state-responsible prison beds and do not reflect any other costs or savings that may be associated with the proposed legislation.

Summary of Proposed Legislation:

The proposal bars corporations which are owned or influenced by foreign entities from making any contributions to a candidate, campaign committee, or political committee. Individuals who knowingly aid or abet a foreign-influenced corporation in making such a contribution are subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000 and/or imprisonment of up to one year.

Any corporation that contributes to a candidate or qualifying committee must file a statement certifying their compliance with the proposal's provisions. This statement must be filed within seven days after making the contribution, and it must be signed by the chief executive officer of the corporation under penalty of perjury. Perjury is a Class 5 felony.

The proposal also sets limits on contributions to campaign committees, but violations of these limits are only subject to civil penalties.

Analysis:

Existing data sources do not contain sufficient detail to identify the number of individuals who would be affected by the proposal. However, affected offenders may be sentenced similarly to those currently convicted of perjury under § 18.2-434.

According to data from the Circuit Court Case Management System (CMS) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 through FY2025, there were 20 convictions under § 18.2-434 for perjury related to written declarations. This offense was the primary, or most serious, offense in 12 cases. Of these 12 cases, 7 offenders received

no incarceration, while 3 received a local-responsible (jail) sentence and 2 received a state-responsible (prison) sentence. The median jail sentence was 3 months, while the two offenders sentenced to prison were given sentences of 1.5 years and 2.0 years.

To investigate how violators of the proposed § 24.2-945.3 might be sentenced, Commission staff analyzed similar offenses using data from the General District Court CMS for FY2020 through FY2025. Violations of similar campaign finance laws, also punishable by up to a year of imprisonment, were investigated, including those under §§ 24.2-947.3 and 24.2-953. Unfortunately, a comparison could not be made because there were no convictions under these similar statutes during the specified period.

Impact of Proposed Legislation:

State adult correctional facilities. By creating a new opportunity to commit perjury, the proposal may increase the state-responsible (prison) bed space needs of the Commonwealth. Existing databases do not provide sufficient detail to estimate the number of new felony convictions that may result from enactment of the proposal. Although the magnitude of the impact on prison beds cannot be quantified, the impact, if any, is likely to be small.

Local adult correctional facilities. Similarly, the proposal may increase local-responsible (jail) bed space needs, but the magnitude of the impact cannot be determined. The impact, if any, is likely to be small.

Adult community corrections programs. Because the proposal could result in additional convictions with supervision requirements for the offenders, the proposal may affect adult community corrections resources. While the potential impact on community corrections resources cannot be quantified, any impact is likely to be small.

Virginia's Sentencing Guidelines. Falsely subscribing a written declaration is not currently covered by the Sentencing Guidelines when the offense is the primary, or most serious, offense in a case. Such a conviction could augment the Guidelines recommendation (as an additional offense) if the most serious offense at sentencing is covered by the Guidelines. The proposed felony offenses would not be defined as violent under § 17.1-805(C) for Guidelines purposes. No adjustment to the Guidelines would be necessary under the proposal.

Juvenile direct care. According to the Department of Juvenile Justice, 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 cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 725 of the Acts of Assembly of 2025 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000.

Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.