

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

200 W. Washington, Suite 301
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 233-0696
<http://www.in.gov/legislative>

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6874

BILL NUMBER: HB 1099

NOTE PREPARED: Mar 17, 2005

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Voyeurism.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Messer

FIRST SPONSOR: Sen. Merritt

BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 2nd House

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill makes the offense of voyeurism a Class D felony instead of a Class B misdemeanor if a person is convicted of the offense a second or subsequent time.

Effective Date: July 1, 2005.

Explanation of State Expenditures: Under current law, voyeurism is a Class B misdemeanor or a Class D felony if it is committed by means of a camera, video camera, or other type of video recording device. There are no data available to indicate how many more people may be convicted of the Class D felony if the offender has a prior conviction for voyeurism.

State expenditures could increase if an offender is incarcerated in a state prison rather than in a local jail. A Class D felony is punishable by a prison term ranging between six months to three years or reduction to Class A misdemeanor. The period of incarceration will depend upon mitigating and aggravating circumstances. The average expenditure to house an adult offender was \$21,514 in FY 2004, ranging from a low of \$16,645 to a high of \$49,281. (This does not include the cost of new construction.) If offenders can be housed in existing facilities with no additional staff, the average cost per offender for medical care, food, and clothing is approximately \$1,825 annually, or \$5 daily. The estimated average cost of housing a juvenile in a state juvenile facility was \$59,574, with the costs ranging from a low of \$52,420 to a high of \$77,674. The average length of stay in Department of Correction (DOC) facilities for all Class D felony offenders is approximately ten months.

Explanation of State Revenues: More revenue to the Common School Fund could be collected if a larger

criminal fine is assessed by the sentencing court. The maximum fine for a Class B misdemeanor is \$1,000, while the maximum fine for a Class D felony is \$10,000. Court fees for both misdemeanors and felonies are \$120.

Explanation of Local Expenditures: If an offender is sentenced to state prison rather than to a county jail, the costs to the county may be reduced. The maximum term of imprisonment for a Class B misdemeanor is up to 180 days. The average daily cost to incarcerate a prisoner in a county jail is roughly \$44.

Explanation of Local Revenues: Court fees for both misdemeanors and felonies are \$120.

State Agencies Affected: Department of Correction.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources: Indiana Sheriffs' Association, Department of Correction.

Fiscal Analyst: Karen Firestone, 317-234-2106.