

# **Fiscal Note**



Fiscal Services Division

<u>HF 2241</u> – Sexual Exploitation of Minors, Use of Falsely Created Images (LSB5064HV) Staff Contact: Molly Kilker (515.725.1286) <u>molly.kilker@legis.iowa.gov</u>
Fiscal Note Version – New

### **Description**

<u>House File 2241</u> expands the definition of the sexual exploitation of a minor under lowa Code section <u>728.12(3)</u> to include any type of visual depiction that has been created, adapted, or modified to give the appearance that an identifiable minor is engaging in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of a prohibited sexual act.

#### **Background**

lowa Code section 728.12 establishes the penalties for the sexual exploitation of a minor. Under current law, a person who commits a violation of lowa Code section 728.12(3) (purchase or possession of visual depictions) commits a Class D felony for a first offense and a Class C felony for a second or subsequent offense.

In FY 2023, 40 individuals were convicted of the sexual exploitation of a minor under lowa Code section 728.12(3). In the same fiscal year, 6 individuals were admitted to prison and 15 individuals were admitted to probation on the most serious offense under lowa Code section 728.12(3).

A Class C felony is punishable by confinement for up to 10 years and a fine of at least \$1,370 but not more than \$13,660. A Class D felony is punishable by confinement for up to five years and a fine of at least \$1,025 but not more than \$10,245.

#### **Assumptions**

- The following will not change over the projection period: charge, conviction, and sentencing
  patterns and trends; prisoner length of stay (LOS); revocation rates; plea bargaining; and
  other criminal justice system policies and practices.
- A delay of six months is assumed from the effective date of this Bill to the date of first entry of affected offenders into the correctional system.
- Marginal costs for county jails cannot be estimated due to a lack of data. For purposes of this analysis, the marginal cost for county jails is assumed to be \$50 per day.

## **Correctional Impact**

House File 2241 expands the definition of an existing offense. The correctional impact cannot be estimated because it is not known how many additional convictions would result from the changes in definitions. **Figure 1** shows estimates for sentencing to State prison, parole, probation, or Community-Based Corrections (CBC) residential facilities; LOS in months under those supervisions; and supervision marginal costs per day for Class C felonies and Class D felonies. Refer to the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) memo addressed to the General Assembly, <u>Cost Estimates Used for Correctional Impact Statements</u>, dated January 16, 2024, for information related to the correctional system.

Figure 1 — Sentencing Estimate and Length of Stay (LOS)

		FY 2023					Percent					
	Percent	Avg LOS			FY23 Field		Sentenced to		Percent			
	Ordered	in Prison	Marginal	Percent	Avg LOS	Avg Cost	CBC	Marginal	Ordered	Marginal	FY23 Field	Marginal
	to State	(All	Cost Per	Ordered to	on	Per Day on	Residential	Cost Per	to County	Cost Per	Avg LOS	Cost Per
Conviction Offense Class	Prison	Releases)	Day Prison	Probation	Probation	Probation	Facility	Day CBC	Jail	Day Jail	on Parole	Day Parole
C Felony (Sex)	93.5%	65.2	\$24.94	28.6%	41.5	\$ 7.67	5.4%	\$ 20.00	39.6%	\$ 50.00	10.5	\$ 7.67
D Felony (Sex)	91.5%	32.3	\$24.94	45.4%	40.1	\$ 7.67	2.8%	\$ 20.00	39.7%	\$ 50.00	8.7	\$ 7.67

## **Minority Impact**

The minority impact cannot be determined since it is not known how many additional crimes would result from the changes in definitions. Refer to the LSA memo addressed to the General Assembly, *Minority Impact Statement*, dated January 16, 2024, for information related to minorities in the criminal justice system.

## **Fiscal Impact**

House File 2241 may increase the number of offenders admitted to prison under lowa Code section 728.12(3). However, the extent of the increase in costs to the Department of Corrections (DOC) is unknown.

**Figure 2** shows the average State cost per offense for a Class D and Class C felony. The estimated impact to the General Fund includes operating costs incurred by the Judicial Branch, the Indigent Defense Fund, and the DOC. The cost would be incurred across multiple fiscal years for prison and parole supervision.

Figure 2 — Average State Cost Per Offense

Offense Class	Average Cost
Class C Felony	\$14,300 to \$27,500
Class D Felony	\$12,600 to \$18,200

#### Sources

Department of Corrections Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, Department of Management Legislative Services Agency

/s/ Jennifer Acton
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The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to <u>Joint Rule 17</u> and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.