

Right On
CRIME

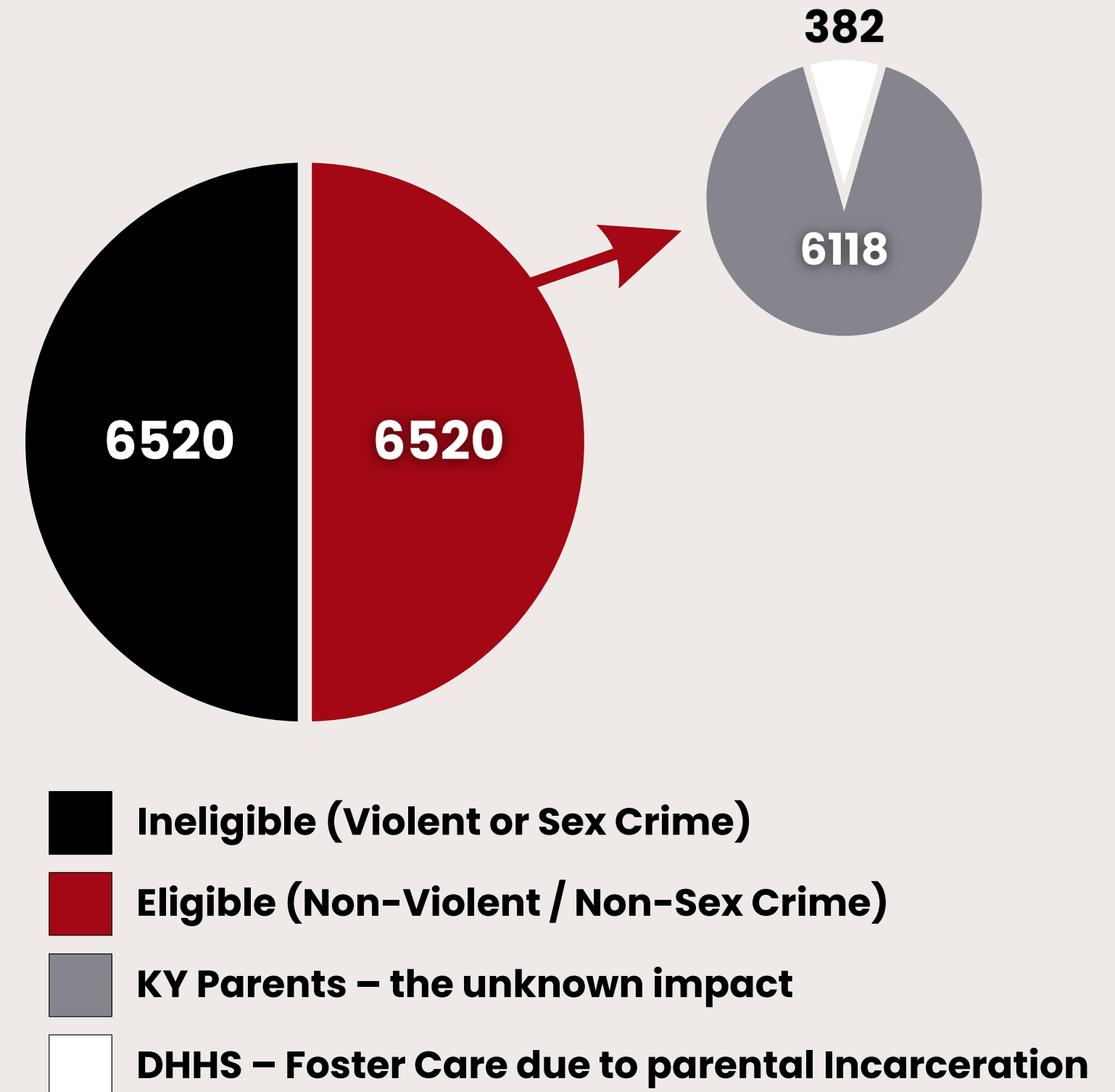


**RIGHT ON CRIME SUPPORTS CONSERVATIVE
SOLUTIONS FOR REDUCING CRIME, RESTORING
VICTIMS, REFORMING OFFENDERS, AND
LOWERING TAXPAYER COSTS.**



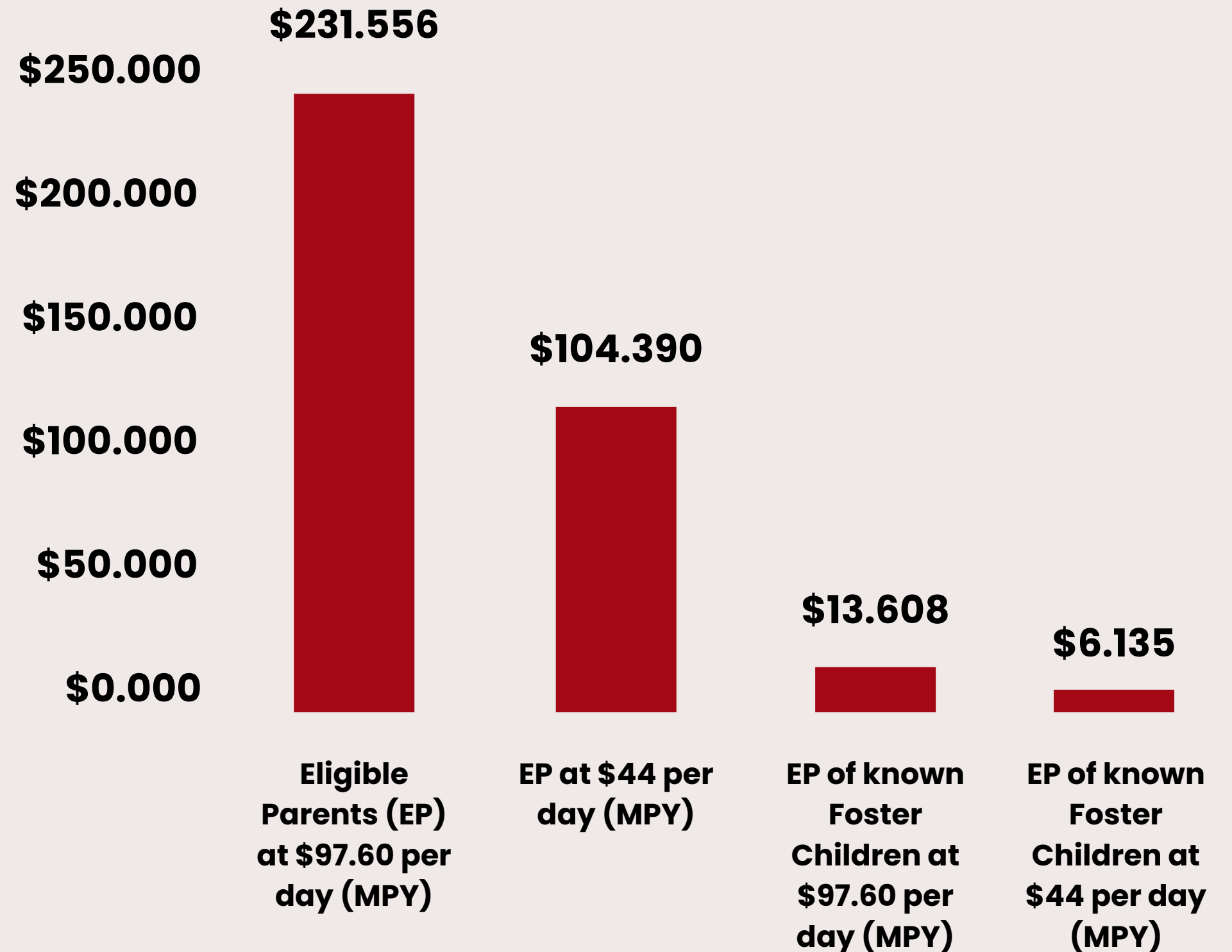
KY CAREGIVER CONSIDERATION: ELIGIBILITY

- In 2020, 1,870 females in Kentucky prisons/jails were mothers and 11,170 Kentucky males in prisons/jails were fathers.
- At least 50% of incarcerated parents (non-violent offense), 6,520, would be eligible to participate in a legislative solution that recognizes the public safety utility and fiscal responsibility in affording consideration for primary caregivers.
- 382 Kentucky children were reported by DHHS to be in foster care because of parental incarceration.



KY CAREGIVER CONSIDERATION: FISCAL REVIEW

Annually, Kentucky spends between \$104,390,000 and \$231,556,000 to house the 6,500 potentially eligible parents incarcerated in Kentucky, and between \$6,134,920 and \$13,608,368 if we only account for the parents of the 382 Kentucky children reported by DHHS to be in foster care because of parental incarceration.



KY CAREGIVER CONSIDERATION: SAVINGS FROM ACTION

Using that same DHHS data – Kentucky’s 382 children whose placement in foster care was reportedly due at least in part to parental incarceration – the savings derived from the responsibility of care remaining with at least one parent who is otherwise incarcerated is \$24,387,950* annually.

For each additional Kentucky child whose circumstances are not reported and whose parent(s) is incarcerated (one child belonging to any one of the other 6,148 incarcerated mothers and fathers), the State of Kentucky will annually save \$64,000 by providing for caregiver consideration and preserving the family unit.

**Accounts for the KYDOC daily cost of Parole and Probation Supervision*

