



**Under Section 2**, the list of allowable uses for GPS tracking devices are expanded to include tracking done as part of the care provided an adult as defined in KRS 209.020(4); used by a public school district to track the location of children during the school day while attending or being transported to and from school or school events; or when the registered owner, lessor, or lessee of a motor vehicle consents to the use of a GPS with respect to that vehicle.

### **Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost**

**The fiscal impact of HB 109 HCS on local governments is expected to be minimal.**

Although the Kentucky State Police do not have a record of a GPS-specific stalking case. The national numbers according to the Center for Disease Control estimates that one in six women have been stalked in their lifetime. That number is one in four for Kentucky and sometimes higher on college campuses. Additionally, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (U.S. Department of Justice) data reflects that 10% of all stalking crimes involve GPS technology.

GPS technology available to the general public is a relatively new technology. Whereas it is easily available, it will probably become more prevalent as a stalking tool in the near future.

A person convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be incarcerated for up to one year. Misdemeanants are housed in one of Kentucky's 77 full service jails or five life safety jails. While the expense of housing inmates varies by jail, each additional inmate increases facility costs by an estimated average of \$33.26 per day including medical costs.

**Data Source(s):** Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Kentucky State Police, Bureau of Justice Statistics (U.S. Department of Justice)

**Preparer:** Wendell F. Butler      **Reviewer:** MCY      **Date:** 2/26/15