CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT Amended 3/19/15

BILL #: SB 34 GA SESSION: 15RS **BR #: 215** DOC ID#: SB003410.100 - 215 - 4005 BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. D. Parrett, D. Carroll, C. Embry Jr., R. Thomas, W. Westerfield, M. Wilson AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): **SUBJECT:** AN ACT relating to driving under the influence and declaring an emergency. SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend various sections in KRS Chapter 189A, relating to driving under the influence, to expand the lookback window for prior offenses from five years to ten years. SCS - Amend various sections in KRS Chapter 189A, relating to driving under the influence, to expand the look-back window for prior offenses from five years to 10 years; amend KRS 189A.330 to expand the window for quarterly reporting of pending DUI cases; declare an EMERGENCY. This \square bill \square amendment \square committee substitute is expected to: ☐ Have the following Corrections impact ☐ Have no Corrections impact Creates new crime(s) Repeals existing crime(s) Increases penalty for existing crime(s) Decreases penalty for existing crime(s) Increases incarceration Decreases incarceration Reduces inmate/offender services Increases inmate/offender services Increases staff time or positions Reduces staff time or positions Changes elements of offense for existing crime(s) Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain) STATE IMPACT: Class A, B & C felonies are based on an average daily prison rate of \$60.38. Most Class D felons are housed in one of 79 full service jails for up to 5 years. DOC's cost to incarcerate a felony inmate in a jail is \$32.92 per day (includes jail per diem, medical & central office costs), not including substance abuse treatment. Projections are based on the daily rate x 365 x number of years. **Projected Impact:** NONE MINIMAL MINIMAL MODERATE SIGNIFICANT Potential Impact: Section 1 Expands the Class D felony for driving under the influence from fourth offense within five years to a fourth offense within ten years. Section 3 changes the Class D felony for driving on a revoked or suspended license or without a functioning ignition interlock device when ordered to use one from a third offense within a five year period to a third offense within a ten year period. Recent statistics provided reflect during the course of CY2014 there were 90 cases in Circuit Courts throughout Kentucky that had a conviction for DUI 3rd offense and 743 cases in District Courts throughout Kentucky with a conviction for DUI 3rd offense. Currently, four DUI convictions within 5 years is a Class D felony, by allowing four DUI's in ten years is expected to increase the number of felony DUI convictions. The is expected to increase costs associated with incarceration. 10 Class D Felons cost \$120,145 to \$600,724. A Class D Felony sentence is 1 to 5 years. 1 Class D Felon costs Ky. \$12,014 to \$60,072. 100 Class D Felons cost \$1.2M to \$6M. LOCAL IMPACT: Local governments are responsible for the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B misdemeanors and felony defendants until disposition of the case. While the expense varies by jail, this estimated impact will be based on \$32.25 per day, which equals the per diem and medical that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders. Potential Impact: Section 1 And Section 5 expand the Class A and Class B misdemeanors for driving under the influence or on a revoked/suspended license or without a functioning ignition interlock device when ordered to use one from within a five year period to within a ten year period. Based on the \$32.25 per diem rate, the local impact is estimated as follows: A Class A misdemeanor is 90 days to 1 year in jail 10 Class A misdemeanants: \$29,025 to 117,713. 1 Class A misdemeanant: \$2,903. to \$11,771. 100 Class A misdemeanants: \$290,250 to \$1.1M. A Class B misdemeanor is up to 90 days in jail. 10 Class B misdemeanants: up to \$28,703. 1 Class B misdemeanant: up to \$2,870. 100 Class B misdemeanants: up to \$287,025. The following offices contributed to this Corrections Impact Statement: Dept. of Corrections Dept. of Kentucky State Police Administrative Office of the Courts Parole Board Other NOTE: Consideration should be given to the cumulative impact of all bills that increase the felon population or that impose new obligations on state or local governments.

Date

APPROVED BY:

Commissioner, Kentucky Department of Corrections