1 AN ACT relating to local jails.

## 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 532.100 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) As used in this section, "jail" means a "jail" or "regional jail" as defined in KRS
- 5 441.005.
- 6 (2) When an indeterminate term of imprisonment is imposed, the court shall commit
- 7 the defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections for the term of his or
- 8 her sentence and until released in accordance with the law.
- 9 (3) When a definite term of imprisonment is imposed, the court shall commit the
- defendant to a jail for the term of his or her sentence and until released in
- 11 accordance with the law.
- 12 (4) When a sentence of death is imposed, the court shall commit the defendant to the
- custody of the Department of Corrections with directions that the sentence be
- carried out according to law.
- 15 (5) (a) The provisions of KRS 500.080(5) notwithstanding, if a Class D felon is
- sentenced to an indeterminate term of imprisonment of five (5) years or less,
- he or she *may*[shall] serve that term in a jail in a county in which the fiscal
- 18 court has agreed to house state prisoners; except that, when an indeterminate
- sentence of two (2) years or more is imposed on a Class D felon convicted of
- a sexual offense enumerated in KRS 197.410(1), or a crime under KRS
- 21 17.510(12) or (13), the sentence shall be served in a state institution. Counties
- choosing not to comply with the provisions of this paragraph shall be granted
- a waiver by the commissioner of the Department of Corrections.
- 24 (b) The provisions of KRS 500.080(5) notwithstanding, a Class D felon who
- 25 received a sentence of more than five (5) years for nonviolent, nonsexual
- offenses, but who currently has less than five (5) years remaining to be
- served, may serve the remainder of his or her term in a jail in a county in

1	which the	fiscal	court has	agreed to	house state	prisoners.

- (c) 1. The provisions of KRS 500.080(5) notwithstanding, and except as provided in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, a Class C or D felon with a sentence of more than five (5) years who is classified by the Department of Corrections as community custody <u>mav</u>[shall] serve that term in a jail in a county in which the fiscal court has agreed to house state prisoners if:
  - a. Beds are available in the jail;
  - b. State facilities are at capacity; and
  - Halfway house beds are being utilized at the contract level as of July 15, 2000.
  - 2. When an indeterminate sentence of two (2) years or more is imposed on a felon convicted of a sex crime, as defined in KRS 17.500, or any similar offense in another jurisdiction, the sentence shall be served in a state institution.
  - Counties choosing not to comply with the provisions of this paragraph shall be granted a waiver by the commissioner of the Department of Corrections.
- (d) Any jail that houses state inmates under this subsection shall offer programs as recommended by the Jail Standards Commission. The Department of Corrections shall adopt the recommendations of the Jail Standards Commission and promulgate administrative regulations establishing required programs for a jail that houses state inmates under this subsection. The Department of Corrections shall approve programming offered by jails to state inmates for sentencing credits in accordance with KRS 197.045.
- (e) Before housing any female state inmate, a jail shall be certified pursuant to KRS 197.020.

1	(f)	1.	a.	If a jail is at or over one hundred fifty percent (150%) capacity, the
2				Department of Corrections may direct the jail to transfer a
3				specified number of state prisoners to vacant beds at other
4				designated jails or state institutions. As used in this paragraph,
5				"capacity" means the capacity listed on the certificate of
6				occupancy issued each year to the jail by the Department of
7				Corrections.
8			b.	The Department of Corrections shall choose which state prisoners
9				are eligible for transfer based on the security level of the vacant
10				bed at the receiving jail or state institution.
11			c.	State prisoners who are approved for transfer to a Department of
12				Corrections facility for necessary medical treatment and care
13				pursuant to KRS 441.560 shall not be transferred to another jail.
14			d.	State prisoners enrolled in a Department of Corrections approved
15				program pursuant to KRS 197.045 shall not be transferred.
16			e.	State prisoners awaiting trial in the county they are being housed
17				shall not be transferred.
18			f.	Jails that receive state prisoners pursuant to this subparagraph shall
19				be responsible for the transportation of those prisoners to the jail.
20		2.	If th	ne Department of Corrections directs the transfer of a state prisoner
21			purs	suant to subparagraph 1. of this paragraph, the jailer has fourteen
22			(14)	days to transfer the state prisoner. If the jailer refuses to release
23			cust	ody of the state prisoner to the receiving jail within fourteen (14)
24			day	s, the department shall reduce the per diem for the jail for an amount
25			equa	al to the per diem of that prisoner for each day the jailer refuses to
26			com	apply with the direction.

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If the Department of Corrections directs the transfer of a state prisoner

pursuant to subparagraph 1. of this paragraph, the jailer of the receiving
jail shall accept the transfer and transport the state prisoner in
accordance with subparagraph 1.f. of this paragraph. If, after receiving a
copy of the direction, the jailer refuses to accept and transport the state
prisoner, the Department of Corrections shall reduce the per diem for the
receiving jail for an amount equal to the per diem of that prisoner for
each day the jailer refuses to comply with the direction.

- 4. If a jail has a vacant bed and has a Class C or Class D felon who, based on the Department of Corrections classification system, is eligible to be housed in that vacant bed, the department may direct the jail to transfer the state prisoner to that bed. If the jailer refuses to transfer the state prisoner to the vacant bed, the Department of Corrections shall reduce the per diem for the jail for an amount equal to the per diem of that prisoner for each day the jailer refuses to comply with the direction.
- 5. The per diem reduced pursuant to subparagraph 2., 3., or 4. of this paragraph shall be enforced by withholding the amount from the per diem paid to the jail pursuant to KRS 431.215(2).
- 6. If a jail that is at or over one hundred fifty percent (150%) capacity requests the transfer of a specified number of state prisoners, the Department of Corrections may, if vacant beds are available at other jails, direct the transfer in accordance with subparagraph 1. of this paragraph.
- (g) If a jail has vacant beds in an area of the jail usually reserved for state prisoners, the jail may house county prisoners in that area.
- (6) The jailer of a county in which a Class D felon or a Class C felon is incarcerated may request the commissioner of the Department of Corrections to incarcerate the felon in a state corrections institution if the jailer has reasons to believe that the

felon is an escape risk, a danger to himself or herself or other inmates, an extreme security risk, or needs protective custody beyond that which can be provided in a jail. The commissioner of the Department of Corrections shall evaluate the request and transfer the inmate if he or she deems it necessary. If the commissioner refuses to accept the felon inmate, and the Circuit Judge of the county that has jurisdiction of the offense charged is of the opinion that the felon cannot be safely kept in a jail, the Circuit Judge, with the consent of the Governor, may order the felon transferred to the custody of the Department of Corrections.

- (7) (a) Class D felons and Class C felons serving their time in a jail shall be considered state prisoners, and, except as provided in subsection (5)(f) of this section, the Department of Corrections shall pay the jail in which the prisoner is incarcerated a per diem amount determined according to KRS 431.215(2). For other state prisoners and parole violator prisoners, the per diem payments shall also begin on the date prescribed in KRS 431.215(2), except as provided in subsection (5)(f) of this section.
  - (b) 1. The per diem amount paid to the jail shall be increased by two dollars (\$2) per day of program attendance for those inmates enrolled in and attending evidence-based programs approved by the department and that do not require instructors to have completed any postsecondary education.
    - 2. The per diem amount paid to the jail shall be increased by ten dollars (\$10) per day of program attendance for those inmates enrolled in and attending evidence-based programs approved by the department and that require instructors to have completed particular postsecondary courses.
  - (c) Any amount beyond the base per diem paid under paragraph (a) of this subsection that is paid under a contract to the jail for an inmate's attendance at an evidence-based program shall be credited toward the ten dollars (\$10)

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- 2 (8) State prisoners, excluding the Class D felons and Class C felons qualifying to serve 3 time in jails, shall be transferred to the state institution within forty-five (45) days 4 of final sentencing.
- 5 (9) (a) Class D felons eligible for placement in a jail may be permitted by the warden
  6 or jailer to participate in any approved community work program or other
  7 form of work release with the approval of the commissioner of the
  8 Department of Corrections.
  - (b) The authority to release an inmate to work under this subsection may be exercised at any time during the inmate's sentence, including the period when the court has concurrent authority to permit work release pursuant to KRS 439.265.
  - (c) The warden or jailer may require an inmate participating in the program to pay a fee to reimburse the warden or jailer for the cost of operating the community work program or any other work release program. The fee shall not exceed the lesser of fifty-five dollars (\$55) per week or twenty percent (20%) of the prisoner's weekly net pay earned from the community work program or work release participation. In addition, the inmate may be required to pay for any drug testing performed on the inmate as a requirement of the community work program or work release participation.
  - (d) This subsection shall not apply to an inmate who:

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- 1. Is not eligible for work release pursuant to KRS 197.140;
- Has a maximum or close security classification as defined by administrative regulations promulgated by the Department of Corrections;
- 3. Is subject to the provisions of KRS 532.043; or
- 4. Is in a reentry center as defined in KRS 441.005.