CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

BR #: 165

DOC ID#: BR016500.100 - 165 - XXXX

SESSION: 18RS

BILL #: HB 31

Prefiled

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. J. Wayne **AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): SUBJECT:** AN ACT relating to firearms. SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Create a new section of KRS Chapter 527 to prohibit the unlawful storage of a firearm. 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 \$70.12. Most Class D felons are housed in one of 76 full service jails for up to 5 years. DOC's cost to incarcerate a felony inmate in a jail is \$31.45 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 MODERATE (< \$1 million) SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million) 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 \$31.34 per day, which equals the per diem and medical that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders. **Projected Impact:** NONE MODERATE (< \$1 million) SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million) This bill makes unlawful storage of a firearm a Class B misdemeanor, defining unlawful storage as allowing a minor access to a firearm which is not secured by a trigger lock and the minor (without legal justification) accesses the firearm. A Class A misdemeanor results when the firearm is used by the minor without legal justification, resulting in physical injury, serious physical injury, or death. Although it is not possible to determine how many convictions this legislation would generate, the overall local impact would likely be minimal. Data from AOC indicates eight (8) convictions in FY2015-2017 for Unlawfully Provide or Permit Minor to Possess Handgun (including inchoate offenses). A Class A misdemeanor is 90 days to 1 year in jail 10 Class A misdemeanants: \$28,206 to \$114,391 1 Class A misdemeanant: \$2,821 to \$11,439 100 Class A misdemeanants: \$282,060 to \$1,143,910 A Class B misdemeanor is up to 90 days in jail. 10 Class B misdemeanants: up to \$28,206 1 Class B misdemeanant: up to \$2,821 100 Class B misdemeanants: up to \$282,060 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. The Department of Corrections and local jails continue to operate over capacity. Without steps to reduce the population, any legislation that increases population or lengthens the term of incarceration will have a significant impact on correctional operations. APPROVED BY: Commissioner, Kentucky Department of Corrections

Date