

**Local Government Mandate Statement  
Kentucky Legislative Research Commission  
2018 Regular Session**

**Part I: Measure Information**

**Bill Request #:** 1146

**Bill #:** HB 514

**Document ID #:** 5683

**Bill Subject/Title:** AN ACT relating to telecommunications.

**Sponsor:** Rep. Kenny Imes

Unit of Government:  City  County  Urban-County  
 Charter County  Consolidated Local  Unified Local  
Government

**Office(s) Impacted:** Cities and municipal utilities

**Requirement:**  Mandatory  Optional

**Effect on**  
**Powers & Duties:**  Modifies Existing  Adds New  Eliminates Existing

**Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local  
Government**

HB 514 amends KRS 367.46955 to prohibit telephone solicitation using deceptive caller identification information.

**The fiscal impact of HB 515 is minimal.** There will be time and effort costs associated with responding to customer complaints, and reporting to authorities and providers, that caller identification information is being blocked or misrepresented.

Below is a list (submitted by the Kentucky League of Cities) of cities reporting telecommunications revenue and/or telecommunications expenditures for fiscal year 2015. Some cities provide residential landline access while others may only provide wireless access in part of, or all of their community.

1. Frankfort Electric Plant Board
2. Owensboro Municipal Utilities
3. Barbourville Utility Commission
4. Bardstown Municipal Utilities

5. Bowling Green Municipal Utilities
6. Franklin Electric Plant Board
7. Glasgow Electric Plant Board
8. Henderson Municipal Power & Light
9. Hopkinsville Electric System
10. Mayfield Electric & Water System
11. Murray Electric System
12. Paducah Power System
13. Princeton Electric Plant Board
14. Russellville Electric Plant Board
15. Williamstown Utility Commission

With the requirement to prohibit telephone solicitation using deceptive caller identification information, HB 514 expands the list of offenses associated with this Chapter for Class B misdemeanors. The incarceration costs associated with Class B misdemeanor incarceration are described below:

A person convicted of a Class B misdemeanor may be incarcerated for up to 90 days. Misdemeanants are housed in one of Kentucky's 76 full service jails or four life safety jails. While the expense of housing inmates varies by jail, this estimated impact will be based on \$31.34 per day, which equals the per diem and medical expenses that the Department of Corrections pays jails to house felony offenders. While the majority of misdemeanor defendants are granted bail, those who do not will also cost local jails an average of \$31.34 per day.

### **Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions**

The Part II section above pertains to the bill as introduced and there are not any prior introduced versions of the bill to complete the Part III section.

**Data Source(s):** Kentucky Department of Corrections; Kentucky Jailers Association;  
Kentucky league of Cities;

**Preparer:** H. Marks      **Reviewer:** KHC      **Date:** 3/2/18