

knowledge that he or she is prohibited from doing so by an extreme risk protective order is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

The fiscal impact of HB 544 on local law enforcement and jails is indeterminate and minimal. Some additional time and effort may be required of peace officers to enforce provisions and procedures mandated by HB 544. The Act creates new Class A misdemeanor crimes. The costs relating to misdemeanor incarcerations are described below.

A person convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be incarcerated for up to twelve months. 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 no prior introduced versions of the bill to complete the Part III section.

Data Source(s): Kentucky Jailers Association; Kentucky Sheriffs Association; Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police; Kentucky Department of Corrections

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