

It can be reasonably expected that upon passage of this measure, there will be an increase in the number of OHV that get registered in order to be operated upon the Commonwealth's roadways. County clerks will realize an increase in retained fees, but the amount is indeterminable.

Local governments that choose to create ordinances affecting the operation of OHVs will incur costs associated with the drafting, publication, indexing and recording of adopted ordinances, and at least every five years, review and eliminate redundant, obsolete, inconsistent, and invalid provisions.

For city governments, it is expected that any financial impact would be minimal to none, with the only costs being related to enacting an ordinance. According to Kentucky League of Cities, most cities, especially the smaller ones, retain their city attorney on contract and pay on an hourly basis. Time spent drafting an ordinance is influenced by its complexity and the amount of research that is necessary. In FY 2018, the median hourly rate was approximately \$106. Rates for legal notices vary greatly depending on the length of the publication, the number of times it needs to be published and the newspaper in which the publication is placed. Therefore, these costs are unknown.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 189.550 or the new provisions of this bill, shall be guilty of a Class B Misdemeanor.

Class B Misdemeanor

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 are not, will also cost local jails an average of \$31.34 per day.

The overall expected fiscal impact is indeterminable, but is expected to be minimal.

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

Part II, above, pertains to the bill as drafted. There is no prior version of the bill to complete Part III.

Data Source(s): KY Department of Transportation, KY League of Cities, LRC Informational Bulletin No. 145, Kentucky Municipal Statutory Law, Revised September 2018; KY Department of Corrections

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