

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY FISCAL NOTE STATEMENT
LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION
2019 REGULAR SESSION**

MEASURE

2019 BR NUMBER 1096

HOUSE BILL NUMBER 466

TITLE AN ACT relating to homeless youth prevention and protection and making an appropriation therefor.

SPONSOR Representative Charles Booker

FISCAL SUMMARY

STATE FISCAL IMPACT: YES NO UNCERTAIN

OTHER FISCAL STATEMENT(S) THAT MAY APPLY: ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS LOCAL MANDATE CORRECTIONS IMPACT HEALTH BENEFIT MANDATE

APPROPRIATION UNIT(S) IMPACTED: Department for Community Based Services and Department of Education Operations and Support Services

FUND(S) IMPACTED: GENERAL ROAD FEDERAL RESTRICTED Ending Youth Homelessness Grant Fund

FISCAL ESTIMATES	2018-2019	2019-2020	ANNUAL IMPACT AT FULL IMPLEMENTATION
REVENUES		Indeterminable	Indeterminable
EXPENDITURES		Indeterminable	Indeterminable
NET EFFECT		(Indeterminable)	(Indeterminable)

() indicates a decrease/negative

PURPOSE OF MEASURE: The purpose of the measure is to create an Office of Homeless Youth Prevention and Protection within the Department for Community Based Services (DCBS), aimed at reducing youth homelessness and protecting homeless youth. The measure also establishes a grant fund to award contracts to provide necessary services. In addition, it requires DCBS to train law enforcement to handle relevant situations, requires DCBS to certify juvenile detention facilities, and requires the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) to gather information.

FISCAL EXPLANATION: The Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) estimates that approximately \$300,000 in costs would be incurred to hire two full-time equivalent (FTE) positions to administer the homeless youth office. The legislation also creates a grant program to provide housing and supportive services to youth. The impact of the grant program provisions are indeterminable as the amount of funds expended will be dependent on the services needed and funds appropriated.

Section 7 requires DCBS to establish a statewide training program for law enforcement personnel. It is estimated that the Department for Juvenile Justice (DJJ), the Department of Corrections (DOC), and the Department of Criminal Justice Training (DOCJT) has approximately 13,900 staff and an interminable number of non-certified staff that would need to be trained.

A training program to educate staff on best practices for approaching and engaging homeless youth would require both development and ongoing annual operating costs, both of which are indeterminable.

Section 16 requires DCBS to certify juvenile detention facilities. DJJ has 30 facilities that would need to be certified. This is an activity that CHFS currently does not administer, but is anticipated to have an indeterminable personnel cost.

Section 24 requires KDE to develop or acquire a short video regarding student homelessness and homeless education policies. There may be minimal development costs to create a video if KDE uses an outside vendor.

*KRS 6.945 may apply and any fiscal impact upon cities would be addressed in a local mandate.

DATA SOURCE(S): Cabinet for Health and Family Services and Department for Juvenile Justice and Department of Corrections and Department of Criminal Justice Training and Department of Education

PREPARER: Kevin Newton NOTE NUMBER: 103 REVIEW: JAB DATE: 2/28/2019