



under the new felonies is small. The Administrative Office of the Courts reports that from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018 there were **no** criminal prosecutions and **no** incarcerations for violations of current abortion laws at KRS 311.723 - 311.787.

However, for those charged under the new statute, when a court denies bail to a Class D felony defendant, the local government is responsible for incarcerating the defendant until disposition of the case in one of Kentucky's 76 full service jails or four life safety jails. While the expense of housing inmates varies by jail, each additional inmate increases facility costs by an estimated average of \$31.34 per day, which equals the per diem and medical expenses that the Department of Corrections pays jails to house felony offenders. Upon sentencing, a Class D felon is housed in one of Kentucky's full service jails for the duration of his or her sentence. The Department of Corrections pays a jail \$31.34 per day to house a D felon. Since the per diem pays for the estimated average cost of housing a Class D felon, the per diem may be less than, equal to, or greater than the actual housing cost.

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

The LM statement to SB 227 GA is the same as the LM statement to SB 227 as introduced. No substitutes or amendments were adopted when the bill passed the Senate.

**Data Source(s):** Administrative Office of the Courts; Department of Corrections; LRC Staff

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