



As the legislation includes actual or threatened harm to a domestic animal belonging to an individual protected by an order of protection as a substantial violation of that order of protection, there could be an increase in violations of protective orders under the legislation. Violation of a Kentucky EPO, DVO, or IPO is a Class A misdemeanor.

**Class A misdemeanors:**

A person convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be incarcerated for up to twelve months. Misdemeanants are housed in one of Kentucky’s 77 full service jails or three 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 impact of HB 216 GA is the same as it was to HB 216 HCS. The bill passed the House with the committee substitute and no additional amendments.

HB 216 HCS includes a provision defining “domestic animal” in HB 216. **The fiscal impact of HB 216 HCS is identical to that of HB 216.**

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

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