Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #: 809

Bill #: HB 284 HCS

Document ID #: 4134

Bill Subject/Title: AN ACT relating to probation program credits.

Sponsor: Representative Derek Lewis

Unit of Government: City County Urban-County
Charter County Consolidated Local Unified Local Government

Office(s) Impacted: Local jails

Requirement: Mandatory Optional

Effect on Powers & Duties: Modifies Existing Adds New Eliminates Existing

Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

The fiscal impact of HB 284 HCS is nil to minimal. The Act creates a new section of KRS 439.250 to 439.560 to establish probation program credits (e.g., for education, drug treatment program participation, work-for-time). While these offenders are presently not incarcerated, HB 284 HCS will potentially enhance the possibility of such individuals remaining out of jail as a result of less time available for an individual on probation to violate the terms of probation. Costs associated with incarceration are described below.

Class B and Class A misdemeanors:
A person convicted of a Class B misdemeanor may be incarcerated for up to 90 days. 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.

**Class D and Class C felons:**
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 77 full
service jails or three 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.

When a court denies bail to a Class C felony defendant, the local government is responsible
for incarcerating the defendant until disposition of the case in one of Kentucky’s 77 full
service jails or three 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. Class C felons are ineligible for placement in local jails
until they are classified at the lowest custody level with 24 months or less to their minimum
expiration date or parole eligibility date. The Department of Corrections pays local jails
$31.34 per day to house these Class C felons. Since the per diem pays for the estimated
average cost of housing a Class C 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**

HB 284 HCS makes no changes to the fiscal impact of HB 284. The house committee
substitute amends HB 284 to clarify responsibilities of the Department regarding
notification of program credits and clarifies that credits do not accrue until after the
effective date of the Act.

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

**Preparer:** H. Marks **Reviewer:** _____________ **Date:** ___________