## CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 21RS BILL # HB 248 Introduced BR # 110 DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. J. Raymond, A. Scott, S. Westrom AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): . .

**TITLE:** AN ACT relating to harassment.

**SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION:** Amend KRS 344.450 to allow parties to recover punitive damages; create a new section of KRS Chapter 344 to create a civil cause of action for a victim who is injured, had property damaged, or had law enforcement summoned by another person because of a belief or perception of the victim's race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability, or sexual orientation; amend KRS 519.010 to define "public safety answering point"; amend KRS 519.040 include giving information to law enforcement officers or public safety answering points to intimidate or harass another with detention or investigation by law enforcement.

AMENDMENT: .  This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee substitute is expected to:		
□ Creates new crime(s) □ Increases penalty for existing crime(s) □ Increases incarceration □ Reduces inmate/offender services □ Increases staff time or positions □ Changes elements of offense for existing crime □ Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain).	□ Repeals existing crime(s) □ Decreases penalty for existing crime(s) □ Decreases incarceration □ Increases inmate/offender services □ Reduces staff time or positions e(s)	
and most Class D felons are housed in one of seven	ted on an average daily prison rate of \$80.24. Community Custody Class C ty-seven (77) full service or regional jails for up to five (5) years. Department a jail is \$37.35 per day, which includes \$31.34 per diem, medical costs, & treatment not included).*	
Projected Impact: ☑ NONE ☐ MINIMAL to	MODERATE (<\$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (>\$1 million)	
	sible for the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B ion of the case. The estimated impact will be based on the \$37.35 cost to	
incarcerate while \$31.34 is the per diem and medica is an estimated average cost of housing an inmate, to	I that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders. Since the cost to incarcerate this may not be the actual housing cost for the jail.*	
Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ☐ MINIMAL to	MODERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)	
offense of falsely reporting an incident is 1) provid the intent to intimidate or harass another with dete	is a misdemeanor penalty under KRS 519.040. Added to the criminal ling false information to a law enforcement or public safety officer with cention or investigation, or 2) contacting law enforcement or public safety hout reason to suspect a violation of the penal code, threat of imminent procedure tresponse.	
Falsely reporting an incident is a Class A misdem	eanor. Misdemeanors are subject to the jurisdiction and cost of the	

The Department of Corrections currently has thirty-nine (39) offenders on supervision for convictions for Falsely Reporting an Incident.

AOC reports a total of 221 convictions in FY20 for this offense.

county.

Given the limited occurrences of this behavior and that this offense would have a lower arrest rate, the legislation would have a minimal impact on incarceration.

## Cost to Incarcerate

A Class A misdemeanor is 90 days to 1 year in jail. 1 Class A misdemeanant: \$3,361.94 to \$13,634.54

10 Class A misdemeanants: \$33,619.42 to \$136,345.44 100 Class A misdemeanants: \$336,194.25 to \$1,363,454.45

## **Projected Corrections Impact from Amendments:**

.

\*All projections are based on the daily rate x 365 days x number of years. The cost to incarcerate as calculated by the Department is shown here as rounded to the hundredths. Offenders may have multiple offenses or be incarcerated on other charges unless otherwise noted. Unless otherwise noted, numbers will include inchoate offenses at the underlying offense level.

The following offices contributed to this Corrections Impact Statement:	
☐ Dept. of Corrections ☐ Dept. of Kentucky State Police ☐ Administrative Office of	the Courts ☐ Parole Board ☐ Other
NOTE: Consideration should be given to the cumulative impact of all bills that increase the felor	n population, lengthens the term or incarceration,
or impose new obligations on state or local governments.  APPROVED BY:	2/10/2021
Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections	Date