CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 21RS BILL # SB 46 Introduced BR # 858 DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. G. Neal AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): ...

TITLE: AN ACT relating to gun safety for children.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Create a new section of KRS Chapter 527 to make it a crime to unlawfully store a firearm; establish elements of the crime for recklessly allowing access to an unsecured firearm by a minor; establish the crime as a Class B misdemeanor unless a physical injury or death results, in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor; establish the short title of "Baby Dre Gun Safety Act."

AMENDMENT: .

This \boxtimes bill \square amendment \square committee substitute is expected to:

\boxtimes Have the following Corrections impact \square Have no Corrections impact

⊠Creates new crime(s)	□Repeals existing crime(s)
□Increases penalty for existing crime(s)	□Decreases penalty for existing crime(s)
□Increases incarceration	□ Decreases incarceration
Reduces inmate/offender services	□Increases inmate/offender services
□Increases staff time or positions	Reduces staff time or positions
Changes elements of offense for existing crime(s)	
Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain)	

STATE IMPACT: Class A, B, & C felonies are based on an average daily prison rate of \$80.24. Community Custody Class C and most Class D felons are housed in one of seventy-seven (77) full service or regional jails for up to five (5) years. Department of Corrections' cost to incarcerate a felony inmate in a jail is \$37.35 per day, which includes \$31.34 per diem, medical costs, & central office administrative costs (substance abuse treatment not included).*

Projected Impact: INONE INTIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) INTIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

LOCAL IMPACT: Local governments are responsible for the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B misdemeanors and felony defendants until disposition of the case. The estimated impact will be based on the \$37.35 cost to incarcerate while \$31.34 is the per diem and medical that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders. Since the cost to incarcerate is an estimated average cost of housing an inmate, this may not be the actual housing cost for the jail.*

Projected Impact: INONE MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

This bill creates a new crime of unlawful storage of a firearm. Under this offense a firearm is recklessly stored, allowing a minor to have unsupervised access to the unsecured firearm and which the minor accesses without permission.

A firearm is considered secured by a secured lock box or container, a device or mechanism (other than the safety) which renders the firearm temporarily inoperable, or by carrying the firearm on the body.

Unlawful storage of a firearm shall be a Class B misdemeanor, unless the minor uses the firearm (without legal justification) resulting in physical injury, serious physical injury, or death, in which it is a Class A misdemeanor.

AOC reports zero (0) convictions in FY19 and FY20 for the similar felony offense of KRS 527.110 Unlawfully Provide or Permit Minor to Possess Handgun. Kentucky Department of Corrections records show five (5) offenders with this offense, two (2) of whom are incarcerated.

Although it is not possible to determine how many convictions this legislation would generate, the overall local impact would likely be minimal.

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

A Class B misdemeanor is up to 90 days in jail. 1 Class B misdemeanant: up to \$3,361.94

Projected Corrections Impact from Amendments:

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

10 Class B misdemeanants: up to \$33,619.42 100 Class B misdemeanants: up to \$336,194.25

*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 felon population, lengthens the term or incarceration, or impose new obligations on state or local governments.

V I BEE
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<u>1/12/2021</u> Date