

in convictions for rape and sodomy-related crimes in the state as a whole. *These numbers do not represent the number of cases since there may be multiple charges per case.*

There may be minimal cost in educating local law enforcement officers as to the change in law, but should be easily absorbed in current training.

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 74 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 average cost to incarcerate of \$35.43, which includes the \$31.34 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 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

Part II refers SB 109 to as introduced. There are no prior versions of this bill.

Data Source(s): LRC Staff, Department of Corrections

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