## CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 23RS BILL # HB 109 Introduced BR # 1013 DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. M. Lockett, J. Decker, M. Imes AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): . .

**TITLE:** AN ACT relating to theft of services.

A BACKIDBACKIT.

**SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION:** Amend KRS 514.060, relating to theft of services, to include the conduct of a person holding the property of another under a rental agreement longer than the period agreed upon and depriving the owner of its use for future rentals.

AMENDMENT	
This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee substitute is expected to:	

This & bill is amendment is committee substitute is expected to.					
☐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 \$105.23. Community Custody Class C and most Class D felons are housed in one of seventy-four (74) full service or regional jails for up to five (5) years. Department of Corrections' cost to incarcerate a felony inmate in a jail is \$40.11 per day, which includes \$35.34 per diem, medical costs, & central office administrative costs (substance abuse treatment not included).\*

Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ☐ MINIMAL to MODERATE (<\$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (>\$1 million)

The legislation would likely have a minimal to moderate impact on incarceration costs. It is unknown how many convictions would be incurred under the legislation. The length of sentences incurred would be dependent on the values associated with the offense.

The legislation amends KRS 514.060 Theft of Services by adding a circumstance of theft of services if having control of personal property under a written rental agreement (other than rent-to-own), the person holds the property after expiration of the rental period without consent of the property owner, thus depriving the owner of his/her property which would be used in further rentals.

KRS 514.060 Theft of Services ranges from a Class B misdemeanor to a Class C felony, depending on the value of services:

- ◆ Class B misdemeanor is less than \$500.
- ◆ Class A misdemeanor is \$500-\$1,000.
- ◆ Class D felony is \$1,000-\$10,000 or three (3) or more Class A misdemeanors within five (5) years.
- ♦ Class C felony is \$10,000 or more.

While individuals incarcerated for a Class D felony for Theft of Services would be housed at a county detention facility, Class C offenders may be eligible to serve their sentences at the county detention facility if qualifying for community custody, based on length of sentence remaining and custody classification. If not community custody eligible, offenders would be housed at a state prison at a cost of \$105.23 per day.

For comparison, currently the Department of Corrections has fourteen (14) inmates and sixty-nine (69) community supervision offenders for the offense of Theft of Services.

## Cost to Incarcerate

A Class C Felony sentence is 5 to 10 years. 1 Class C Felon costs KY \$192,047.24 to \$384,094.49 10 Class C Felons cost KY \$1,920,472.45 to \$3,840,944.90 100 Class C Felons cost KY \$19,204,724.51 to \$38,409,449.03

A Class D Felony sentence is 1 to 5 years.

10 Class D Felons cost KY \$146,389.42 to \$731,947.13

<b>LOCAL IMPACT</b> : 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 \$40.11 cost to incarcerate for the Department of Corrections, including \$35.34 per diem and medical that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders. This cost to incarcerate may not be the actual housing cost for the jail.*					
Projected Impact:	□ NONE ⋈ MINIMAL to MODE	RATE (< \$1 million) 🗆 SIG	GNIFICANT (> \$1 million)		
The proposed revisincarceration.	ions to the Theft of Services statute	would not be expected	to have a significant impact on local		
center if qualifying fo	or community custody. These inmates, n center at an average cost to incarce	in addition to Class D leve	rve their sentences at a local detention el offenders, would serve their sentence with \$35.34 daily reimbursement to the		
Misdemeanors are s	subject to the jurisdiction and cost of the	ne county.			
	or is 90 days to 1 year in jail. nt: \$3,609.60 to \$14,638.94	10 Class A misdemeanants: 100 Class A misdemeanants	\$36,096.02 to \$146,389.42 s: \$360,960.22 to \$1,463,894.26		
A Class B misdemeanor is up to 90 days in jail. 1 Class B misdemeanant: up to \$3,609.60		10 Class B misdemeanants: up to \$36,096.02 100 Class B misdemeanants: up to \$360,960.22			
PROJECTED IMPA	CT FROM AMENDMENTS:				
	□ NONE □ MINIMAL to MODE	RATE (< \$1 million)	GNIFICANT (> \$1 million)		
*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.					
☑ Dept. of Correction  NOTE: Consideration s	es contributed to this Corrections I ons  Dept. of Kentucky State Police  hould be given to the cumulative impact of a ons on state or local governments.	Administrative Office of t	he Courts ☐ Parole Board ☐ Other copulation, lengthens the term or incarceration,		
APPROVED BY:	Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of	of Corrections	<u>1/19/2023</u> Date		