

CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 23RS BILL # HB 167 SCS 1 BR # 4 DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. M Koch AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): . .

TITLE: AN ACT relating to veterinarian licensing and making an appropriation therefor.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Reorganize KRS Chapter 321, relating to veterinary licensing; create new sections of KRS Chapter 321 to set up rules for telehealth, records retention, and veterinary facilities; list license renewal procedures for veterinary technicians, animal euthanasia specialists, and veterinary facilities; require fingerprint-supported criminal records checks for licensing; amend various sections of KRS Chapter 321 to establish rules for occupations and facilities under the chapter, including licensing, license renewal, licensee discipline, authorized activities, and veterinarian-client-patient relationships; declare the legislative intent for KRS Chapter 321; establish procedures for allied animal health professionals; require a veterinarian to attain a doctorate in veterinary medicine; authorize veterinary practice through special permits and mobile facilities; establish board membership, board procedures, and authority of the veterinary wellness committee; permit the board to expend funds from its revolving fund for designated purposes; repeal and reenact KRS 321.181, 321.190, and 321.235 to define and redefine terms, set practice conditions and exemptions, and establish board duties, privileges, and personal immunity from suit; amend KRS 321.990 to allow criminal and civil penalties; amend KRS 321.188 to conform; APPROPRIATION.

AMENDMENT HCS 1: Retain original provisions; include AAHP managers in various lists of veterinary professionals; exclude accredited zoos and aquariums from the definition of a veterinary facility; allow graduates of an approved foreign equivalency program to apply for veterinarian licensure; make technical corrections.

SCS:1 Retain original provisions; define "animal chiropractic"; modify definitions for "allied animal health professional," "complementary and alternative veterinary medicine therapies," "practice of veterinary medicine," and "practice of veterinary technology"; allow an animal owner, owner's employee, or owner's agent to euthanize livestock.

This ☒ bill ☐ amendment ☐ committee substitute is expected to:

☐ Have the following Corrections impact ☒ Have no Corrections impact

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|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Creates new crime(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Repeals existing crime(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increases penalty for existing crime(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Decreases penalty for existing crime(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increases incarceration | <input type="checkbox"/> Decreases incarceration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduces inmate/offender services | <input type="checkbox"/> Increases inmate/offender services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increases staff time or positions | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduces staff time or positions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Changes elements of offense for existing crime(s) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain) . | |
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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)

There would be no impact to the Department of Corrections.

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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 \$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 MODERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

This bill creates 3 new misdemeanor offenses with sentences ranging from 10-90 days. Establishing new misdemeanor offenses would impact the number of offenders potentially housed in county jail. Misdemeanors as established under this legislation would be subject to the jurisdiction and cost of the county. Overall, the number of offenders expected to be generated under this legislation would likely be very minimal.

PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS:

☐ NONE ☒ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

There would be no additional impact to the Department of Corrections from HCS 1.

There would be no additional impact to the Department of Corrections from SCS 1.

**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.

APPROVED BY:



Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections

3/16/2023

Date