CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 23RS BILL # HB 249 GA BR # 1145 DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. N. Wilson AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): ...

TITLE: AN ACT relating to aggravating circumstances.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 532.025 to include the intentional killing of a child under 12 as an aggravating circumstance in cases of offenses for which the death penalty may be authorized; provide that subsection (2)(a)9. of Section 1 of this Act may be cited as Kimber's law.

AMENDMENTtext

This 🛛 bill 🗆 amendn	nent 🗆 committee su	bstitute is expected to:
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\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 \$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 IMINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

Establishing new felony offense for which the death penalty may be authorized would impact the number of offenders on death row. It is not possible to determine how many individuals may be found guilty of intentional killing of a child under 12.

There are currently twenty-six (26) inmates on death row in Kentucky. Inmates under a sentence of death have served an average of thirty and a half (30.5) years from the start of their incarceration.

Male inmates with a sentence of death are housed at the Kentucky State Penitentiary, which has an average annual cost to incarcerate of \$65,378.02 per inmate, for an estimated cost of \$1,994,029.61.

Female inmates with a sentence of death are housed at the Kentucky Correctional Institute for Women at an annual cost of \$38,887.47 per inmate, for an estimated cost of \$1,186,067.84.

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)

There is no local impact.

PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS:

□ NONE □ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) □ SIGNIFICANT (> \$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.

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: <u>2/17/202</u>3 Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections Date