CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 23RS BILL # HB 263 Introduced BR # 1206 DOC ID #: xxxx BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. P. Flannery AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): . . TITLE: AN ACT relating to specialty courts. SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 26A.400 to change the term "drug court" to "specialty court"; identify specialty court programs; amend KRS 439.315 to designate responsibility for collection of fees. AMENDMENT: . This \boxtimes bill \square amendment \square 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 budget impact would be a minimal cost savings. There will be a minimal reduction of offenders from P&P supervision to the Veterans Treatment Court. As written this bill would also reduce P&P caseload approximately 170 offenders to the Mental Health Court. 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) The budget impact would be a minimal cost savings. There will be a minimal reduction of offenders from P&P supervision to the Veterans Treatment Court. As written this bill would also reduce P&P caseload approximately 170 offenders to the Mental Health Court.

There would be a need for 30 additional kiosks in P&P offices for the collection of Supervision fees.

Existing kiosks are currently included with the vendor contract. Additional kiosk may be extra cost but that

PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS:

is not known at this time.

LI 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 calculate here as rounded to the hundredths. Offenders may have multiple offenses or be incarcerated on other charges 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 ☐ NOTE: Consideration should be given to the cumulative impact of all bills that increase the felon population, lens or impose new obligations on state or local governments. APPROVED BY: Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections Date	