

would save jails the amount that they would have spent housing what otherwise would have been a Class D felon. The paragraph below details how much local jails would save for each person convicted of a Class B felony as opposed to a Class D felony.

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 \$40.11, which includes the \$35.34 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 \$35.34 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 to HB 371 as drafted.

Data Source(s): LRC Staff

Preparer: Ryan Brown (MS) **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 3/2/23