CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 23RS BILL # HB 473 Introduced BR # 1089 DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. Brown AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):	
TITLE: AN ACT relating to gun safety for children.	
SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Create a new section of KRS Chapter 527 to make it a crime to unlawfully store a firearm; establish elements of the crime as recklessly allowing access to an unsecured firearm by a minor; establish the crime as a Class B misdemeanor unless a physical injury or death results, in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor; establish the short title of Baby Dre Gun Safety Act.	
AMENDMENT: .	
This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee substitute is expected to:	
\square Have the following Corrections impact \square Have no Corrections impact	
 ☑ Creates new crime(s) ☐ Increases penalty for existing crime(s) ☐ Increases incarceration ☐ Reduces inmate/offender services ☐ Increases staff time or positions ☐ Changes elements of offense for existing crime(s) ☐ Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain) 	□ Repeals existing crime(s) □ Decreases penalty for existing crime(s) □ Decreases incarceration □ Increases inmate/offender services □ Reduces staff time or positions
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 at the state level.	
<u>LOCAL IMPACT</u> : 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)	
A new misdemeanor offense, which could increase the county jail's county inmate population.	
Misdemeanor offenders are subject to the jurisdiction and cost of the county.	
It is not known how many additional misdemeanor offenders would be generated under this legislation, however, the number of convictions would likely be few and be of minimal increase to the cost of incarceration.	
PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS: NONE MINIMAL to MC	DDERATE (< \$1 million)

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

Date

*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