CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 23RS BILL # SB 199 GA BR # 925 DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. Girdler AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to crimes and punishments.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Create a new section of KRS Chapter 508 to define terms; criminalize the use of tracking devices on motor vehicles without the consent of the owner or lessee; establish penalty; provide exceptions.

AMENDMENT: .

This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee substitute is expected to:			
\boxtimes Have the following Corrections impact	owing Corrections impact Have no Corrections impact rime(s) Repeals existing crime(s) alty for existing crime(s) Decreases penalty for existing crime(s) rceration Decreases incarceration te/offender services Increases inmate/offender services time or positions Reduces staff time or positions		
⊠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 crir	ne(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)

There would be no impact to the Department at the state level.

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)

Establishing new class A misdemeanor offense could result in additional county prisoners being housed in county jails, but the impact is expected to be a minimal increase to incarceration cost.

Misdemeanor offenders are sentenced are subject to the jurisdiction and cost of the county.

Increase in arrests would also be subject to the jurisdiction and cost of the county.

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: _		Ilos 1	3/2/2023
Å	Chie	F of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections	Date