CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 23RS BILL # SB 229 HCS 1 BR # 1107 DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. Adams, Yates AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to child abuse.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 620.030 to remove the requirement that a supervisor make an additional report to the proper authorities regarding a report made to them of suspected abuse; require an oral report of child abuse and notification of a supervisor; add the requirement that a supervisor cooperate with the investigation of a report; amend KRS 620.040 to require an agency that is the reporting source to notify other involved agencies; amend KRS 620.072 to allow the cabinet to choose announced or unannounced visits following alleged child abuse reports.

AMENDMENT: HCS 1: Attorneys for the Cabinet for Health and Family Services may attend to the prosecution of any case under KRS Chapter 620

This \boxtimes bill \square amendment \square committee substitute is expected to:

\Box Have the following Corrections impact \Box 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: INONE INTIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) ISIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

There would be no impact to Department of Corrections 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: INONE MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

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

PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS:

 \Box NONE \boxtimes MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) \Box SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million) .There is no additional impact from HCS 1. *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:	1 Ilsoff	3/16/2023
	Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections	Date