Local Government Mandate Statement Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2023 Regular Session

Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #: 255
Bill #: SB 31
Document ID #:
Bill Subject/Title: AN ACT relating to concealed deadly weapons.
Sponsor: Senator Adrienne Southworth
Unit of Government: x City x County x Urban-County Unified Local tonsolidated Local x Government
Office(s) Impacted:
Requirement: <u>x</u> Mandatory <u>x</u> Optional
Effect on Powers & Duties: Modifies Existing Adds New Eliminates Existing

Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

SB 31 repeals KRS 237.115, thereby removing the right of local governments to prohibit individuals from carrying concealed deadly weapons in their buildings. This legislation also amends KRS 527.070 to specify that the prohibition of weapons on school grounds only applies when entrances to school buildings display a sign indicating that unlawfully possessing a weapon in a school is a felony.

The fiscal impact of SB 31 is expected to be minimal.

There could be a small administrative cost for local governments to update their policies and procedures related to carrying concealed deadly weapons at their facilities.

Passage of SB 31 may result in fewer people being charged with a Class D felony under KRS 527.070, because local governments would lose their ability to prohibit the carrying of concealed deadly weapons at their facilities. Fewer people may be changed under KRS 527.070 following passage of this legislation because its provisions state that a school

must have posted the proper signage before a person can be found guilty of unlawful possession of a weapon on school property.

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 of \$40.11 per day, 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

The analysis presented above was based on SB 31 as introduced. There are no previous versions for comparison.

Data Source	e(s): LRC	Staff; Department of Corre	ections`		
Preparer:	CTH (WB)	Reviewer:	KHC	Date:	2/22/23