

# CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 24RS BILL #: HB 285

Introduced.

BR #: 1593

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. Raymond

AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to individual-directed care at the end of life.

**SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION:** Create new sections of KRS Chapter 311 to define terms; establish a qualified terminally ill individual's right to voluntarily request medication to self-administer to cause death; require conditions for making the request; permit individual to rescind the request at any time; permit an attending health care provider to provide medication; establish requirements for the attending health care provider to inform individuals and document request; require disposal of unused medications; establish residency requirements for qualified individuals; require a report by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services; establish provisions for contracts, insurance policies, and beneficiaries; state that a health care provider is not required to provide medication to a qualified individual; permit health care providers to prohibit persons or entities from participating in a qualified individual's request during or on the premises of employment; prohibit reporting a health care provider to a licensing board for participating in a qualified individual's request; state that actions do not constitute suicide or homicide; create a form for a qualified individual to make a request; create a new section of Subtitle 12 of KRS Chapter 304 to establish provisions for insurance policies and beneficiaries of qualified individuals; amend KRS 507.020 and 507.030 to create an affirmative defense to a charge of murder and manslaughter in the first degree; provide a severability clause; provide that the Act may be cited as the Kentucky Our Care, Our Options Act.

## AMENDMENT:

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This  bill  amendment  committee substitute is expected to:

**Have the following 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 the offense for existing crime(s)
- Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain):

**Have no Corrections impact.**

- Repeals existing crime(s)
- Decreases penalty for existing crime(s)
- Decreases incarceration.
- Increases inmate/offender services.
- Reduces staff time or positions.

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**STATE IMPACT:** Class A, B, & C felonies are based on an average daily prison rate of \$116.93. 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 jail is \$44.97 per day, which includes \$35.34 per diem, medical costs, and central office administrative costs (substance abuse treatment not included).\*

**Projected Impact:**  NONE  MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million)  SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

The legislation would likely have a minimal impact on operational costs. The necessary appropriations associated with the costs estimated in this corrections impact statement require a continuation of current service funding for adult correctional institutions.

The bill creates new Class D felonies. Class D felons are housed in a county jail and DOC pays counties a per diem for housing those inmates. A Class D Felony sentence is 1 to 5 years. One (1) Class D Felon costs KY \$16,414.05 to \$82,070.25.

Establishing a defense to a charge of murder and manslaughter in the first degree under the given circumstances could reduce the number of convictions however, it is expected to be minimal.

New offenses would need to be added to the Kentucky Offender Management System however, this level of effort would fall under the current maintenance agreement.

**LOCAL IMPACT:** Local governments are responsible for the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B misdemeanors and felony defendants until the disposition of the case. The estimated impact will be based on the \$44.97 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)

The bill creates new Class D felonies. Class D felons are housed in a county jail and DOC pays counties a per diem for housing those inmates. A Class D Felony sentence is 1 to 5 years. One (1) Class D Felon costs KY \$16,414.05 to \$82,070.25.

**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, lengthen the term of incarceration, or impose new obligations on state or local governments.

**APPROVED BY:**   
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Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections

**2/15/2024**  
Date