

A person convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be incarcerated for up to twelve months. Misdemeanants are housed in one of Kentucky's 74 full-service jails or three life safety jails. While the expense of housing inmates varies by jail, this estimated impact will be based on an average cost to incarcerate of \$44.97 per day. While the majority of misdemeanor defendants are granted bail, those who do not will also cost local jails an average cost to incarcerate of \$44.97 per day.

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 cost to incarcerate of \$44.97, 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.

The fiscal impact of HB 833 HCS 1 is undeterminable, but expected to be positive. The increase in inspection fees will have a positive effect on revenues of sheriff's offices.

The Kentucky Sheriffs' Association was contacted to provide data for this local mandate. They did not have a count of the number of annual vehicle inspections, but said that the number of vehicles inspected would be higher in counties that are near the state border.

Data Source(s): LRC Staff; KY Sheriffs' Association; Kentucky Department of Corrections

Preparer: Brandon White (RB) **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 3/14/24