

# CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 24RS BILL #: SB 187

Introduced.

BR #:1586

BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. D. Carroll

AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to modified weapons.

**SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION:** Create a new section of KRS Chapter 237 to define "modified weapon"; provide that a licensed dealer may not deliver a modified weapon until seven days have elapsed from the date of the purchase application; create new sections of KRS Chapter 527 to provide that a person shall not possess a modified weapon if the person is under 21 years old; provide that no person shall knowingly sell or transfer a modified weapon to a person who is under 21 years old; establish penalties.

## AMENDMENT:

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.

**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 by creating new Class C and Class D felonies.

The necessary appropriations associated with the costs estimated in this corrections impact statement require a continuation of current service funding for adult correctional institutions.

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.

Class C felons may still be able to serve their time in a county jail, but only if community custody. A Class C Felony sentence is 5 to 10 years. One (1) Class C Felon costs KY \$213,397.25 to \$426,794.50.

**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 legislation would likely have a minimal impact on operational costs by creating a new Class A misdemeanor.

Misdemeanor offenders are subject to the jurisdiction and cost of the county. A Class A misdemeanor is 90 days to 1 year in jail. One (1) Class A misdemeanant costs \$4,047.30 to \$16,414.05.

**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:



Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections

3/6/2024

Date