## **CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT**

BR #: 1207

Introduced.

SESSION: 24RS BILL #: SB 32

| BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. J. Turner, L. Tichenor  | AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):   |  |
|---|---|--|
| TITLE: AN ACT relating to driving under the influence of marijuana.   |   |  |
| to create a per se limit for a marijuana conce  | A.005 to define "marijuana concentration"; amend KRS 189A.010 entration measured by a blood test; create the presumption that a juana concentration is less than four; amend KRS 189A.050, 410 to conform.  |  |
| AMENDMENT:  |   |  |
| This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee substitute is e   | expected to:  |  |
| <ul> <li>☑ Have the following Corrections impact</li> <li>☐ Creates new crime(s)</li> <li>☐ Increases penalty for existing crime(s)</li> <li>☐ Increases incarceration</li> <li>☐ Reduces inmate/offender services</li> <li>☐ Increases staff time or positions</li> <li>☒ Changes elements of the offense for existing crime(s)</li> <li>☐ Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain):</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>☐ Have no Corrections impact.</li> <li>☐ Repeals existing crime(s)</li> <li>☐ Decreases penalty for existing crime(s)</li> <li>☐ Decreases incarceration.</li> <li>☐ Increases inmate/offender services.</li> <li>☐ Reduces staff time or positions.</li> </ul>            |  |
| felons are housed in one of seventy-four (74) full-service or   | an average daily prison rate of \$116.93. Community Custody Class C and most Class D regional jails for up to five (5) years. Department of Corrections cost to incarcerate a felony diem, medical costs, and central office administrative costs (substance abuse treatment not    |  |
| Projected Impact: ⊠ NONE ☐ MINIMAL to MODER.  | ATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)   |  |
| The legislation would likely have no impact to o  | perational costs at the state level.  |  |
| defendants until the disposition of the case. The estimated   | r the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B misdemeanors and felony I impact will be based on the \$44.97 cost to incarcerate for the Department of Corrections, s to house felony offenders. This cost to incarcerate may not be the actual housing cost for |  |
| Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ⊠ MINIMAL to MODERA  | ATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)   |  |
| The legislation would likely have minimal impac   | t to operational costs at the local level.  |  |
| Providing a requirement of specific marijuana coarrests, which would decrease the number of co  | oncentration considerations could potentially decrease the number DUI punty inmates in the jail.  |  |
| Misdemeanor offenders are subject to the jurison A Class B misdemeanor is up to 90 days in jail. C A Class A misdemeanor is 90 days to 1 year in ja   | •   |  |
| PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS:   | ONE ☐ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)   |  |

<sup>\*</sup>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:  |  |
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| ☐ Dept. of Corrections ☐ Dept. of Kentucky State Police ☐ Administrative Office of the   | ne Courts □ Parole Board □ Other                                   |
| NOTE: Consideration should be given to the cumulative impact of all bills that increase the obligations on state or local governments. | felon population, lengthen the term of incarceration, or impose ne |
| APPROVED BY:   | <u>1/23/2024</u>   |
| Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections   | Date   |