CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 25RS BILL #: HB 201 HCS 1 BR #: 1195

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. M. Lockett, S. Rudy, J. Decker

AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to theft of services.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 514.060, relating to theft of services, to include the conduct of a person holding the property of another under a rental agreement longer than the period agreed upon and depriving the owner of its use for future rentals.

AMENDMENT: HCS 1 - Delete original provisions; amend KRS 514.070, relating to theft by failure to make required disposition of property, to include the conduct of a person holding the property of another under a rental agreement longer than the period agreed upon and depriving the owner of its use for future rentals.

This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee substitute is expected to:	
	☐ Have no Corrections impact.
□Creates new crime(s)	☐Repeals existing crime(s)
□Increases penalty for existing crime(s)	□Decreases penalty for existing crime(s)
□Increases incarceration	□Decreases incarceration.
□Reduces inmate/offender services	□Increases inmate/offender services.
□Increases staff time or positions	□Reduces staff time or positions.
□ Changes elements of the offense for existing crime(s)	
□Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain):	

STATE IMPACT: Class A, B, & C felonies are based on an average daily prison rate of \$122.84. 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 \$47.43 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 result in a minimal increase on operational costs at the state level by expanding the definition of Theft of Services which under certain circumstances could be a Class C or D offense. However, DOC does not anticipate many convictions.

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 \$17,313.27 to \$86,566.34.
- Ten (10) Class D Felons cost KY \$173,132.67 to \$865,663.37.
- One hundred (100) Class D Felons cost KY \$1,731,326.74 to \$8,656,633.71.

Class C felons would still be able to serve their time in a county jail, but only if they are community custody. DOC would pay counties for housing those inmates. A Class C Felony sentence is 5 to 10 years.

- One (1) Class C Felon costs KY \$224,186.94 to \$448,373.88.
- Ten (10) Class C Felons cost KY \$2,241,869.38 to \$4,483,738.77.
- One hundred (100) Class C Felons cost KY \$22,418,693.84 to \$44,837,387.68.

There are currently 12 inmates in custody and 52 offenders on supervision for theft of service offenses. The population statistics are being provided to offer a reference for the number of offenders who commit similar crimes.

Population counts and offender data are sourced from the Kentucky Offender Management System (KOMS). Cost to Incarcerate can be found on corrections.ky.gov/public-information.

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 \$47.43 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 result in a minimal increase on operational costs at the local level by expanding the definition of Theft of Services which under certain circumstances can be a Class D felony or Class A or B misdemeanor. 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 \$17,313.27 to \$86,566.34. Ten (10) Class D Felons cost KY \$173,132.67 to \$865,663.37. One hundred (100) Class D Felons cost KY \$1,731,326.74 to \$8,656,633.71. A Class B misdemeanor is up to 90 days in jail. One (1) Class B misdemeanant: up to \$4,269.02 Ten (10) Class B misdemeanants: up to \$42,690.25 One hundred (100) Class B misdemeanants: up to \$426,902.48 A Class A misdemeanor is 90 days to 1 year in jail. One (1) Class A misdemeanant: \$4,269.02 to \$17,313.27 Ten (10) Class A misdemeanants: \$42,690.25 to \$173,132.67 One hundred (100) Class A misdemeanants: \$426,902.48 to \$1,731,326.74 Population counts and offender data are sourced from the Kentucky Offender Management System (KOMS). Cost to Incarcerate can be found on corrections.ky.gov/public-information. PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS: ☐ NONE ☐ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million) HCS – no additional impact from the committee substitute *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:

Commissioner Kentucky Department of Corrections

Date