

CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 25RS BILL #: HB 203

Introduced

BR #: 421

BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. K. Fleming, J. Gooch Jr., V. Grossl

AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to abortion.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 311.720, 311.7701, and 311.781 to define terms; amend KRS 311.723, 311.725, 311.727, 311.732, 311.7706, 311.772, 311.780, and 311.782 to allow an abortion when the unborn child has a lethal fetal anomaly and delineate additional medical circumstances for the performance of an abortion; allow an abortion when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest and the abortion occurs no later than six weeks after the first day of the woman's last menstrual period; amend KRS 311.800 to provide for an abortion in a publicly owned hospital under certain circumstances; amend KRS 213.101 to add rape or incest to the reporting requirement; amend KRS 311.760 to conform.

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 \$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)

There would be no fiscal impact for operational expenses at the state level.

Although this may decrease the number of people who could receive a Class D felony, there are currently no offenders in custody or under supervision for this offense.

Population counts and offender data are sourced from the Kentucky Offender Management System (KOMS).

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)

There would be no fiscal impact for operational expenses at the state level.

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Population counts and offender data are sourced from the Kentucky Offender Management System (KOMS).

PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS: NONE MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

