

CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 25RS BILL #: HB 34

Introduced

BR #: 884

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. M. Whitaker

AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to driving under the influence of marijuana.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 189A.010 to create a per se limit for a blood level of tetrahydrocannabinol signifying intoxication; amend various sections of the KRS 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)

The legislation would likely have no impact at the state level.

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 decrease to operational costs at the local level only. Testing for marijuana concentration could potentially decrease the number DUI arrests, which would decrease the number of county inmates in the jail.

A Class B misdemeanor is up to 90 days in jail.

- One (1) Class B misdemeanor: 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 misdemeanor: \$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

There are currently 168 inmates in custody and 2,363 offenders on supervision for similar 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.

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:  2/5/2025
Commissioner, Kentucky Department of Corrections Date