CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 25RS BILL #: HB 366 Introduced BR #: 915

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. S. Maddox, T. Roberts AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to orders of protection.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Create a new section of KRS Chapter 431 to define specified felony offenses that are a "qualifying offense"; allow lifetime orders of protection for victims of qualifying offenses; allow a court to vacate a lifetime order of protection if the conviction for the qualifying offense is expunged.

AMENDMENT:

This ☒ bill ☐ amendment ☐ committee substitute is expected to:

☒ **Have the following Corrections impact**	☐ **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)

There would be no fiscal 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 increase in operational costs at the local level. Permitting lifetime orders of protection could result in additional Class A misdemeanors. 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: $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

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: Cookie Crews **2/17/2025**

Commissioner, Kentucky Department of Corrections Date