

CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 26RS BILL #: SB 101

Introduced

BR #: 1128

BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. M. Nunn, S. Madon

AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to children.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 158.150 to require a local board of education to expel a student for at least 12 months if the student intentionally causes physical injury to educational personnel at a school or school function; amend KRS 158.155 to require that school employees report attempted assault of any school employee to law enforcement; amend KRS 158.990 to provide for penalties for any person who intentionally violates KRS 158.155; amend KRS 610.200 to provide that a peace officer is not required to retain custody of a child for a felony violation of assault in the third degree; amend KRS 635.020 to provide that a child 14 years of age or older who is charged with a felony violation of assault in the third degree may be tried as an adult.

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 \$116.41. 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 \$46.51 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 in operational costs at the state level by expanding the definition of an existing Class D and establishing new criteria for a youthful offender to be referred to the Department of Corrections.

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 \$16,975.64 to \$84,878.20
- Ten (10) Class D Felons cost KY \$169,756.40 to \$848,781.99
- One hundred (100) Class D Felons cost KY \$1,697,563.98 to \$8,487,819.88

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 \$46.51 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 by expanding the definition of an existing Class D felony and existing Class A and B Misdemeanors, as well as establishing new criteria for referring a youthful offender to the Department of Corrections.

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 \$16,975.64 to \$84,878.20
- Ten (10) Class D Felons cost KY \$169,756.40 to \$848,781.99
- One hundred (100) Class D Felons cost KY \$1,697,563.98 to \$8,487,819.88

Expanding misdemeanor offenses could result in additional county prisoners being housed in county jails.

A Class A misdemeanor is 90 days to 1 year in jail. Misdemeanants are housed at county jails, and associated costs are the responsibility of the local fiscal court. DOC does not incur a cost for misdemeanor offenders.

- One (1) Class A misdemeanor: \$4,185.77 to \$16,975.64
- Ten (10) Class A misdemeanants: \$41,857.74 to \$169,756.40
- One hundred (100) Class A misdemeanants: \$418,577.42 to \$1,697,563.98

A Class B misdemeanor is up to 90 days in jail. Misdemeanants are housed at county jails, and associated costs are the responsibility of the local fiscal court. DOC does not incur a cost for misdemeanor offenders.

- One (1) Class B misdemeanor: up to \$4,185.77
- Ten (10) Class B misdemeanants: up to \$41,857.74
- One hundred (100) Class B misdemeanants: up to \$418,577.42

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: 
Commissioner, Kentucky Department of Corrections

1/30/2026
Date