

CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 26RS BILL #: SB 36

Introduced

BR #: 1558

BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. D. Douglas

AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S):

TITLE: AN ACT relating to parentage fraud.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Create a new section of KRS Chapter 530 to establish the crime of parentage fraud as a Class B misdemeanor.

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 have no impact on operational costs 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 \$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 creating a new Class B Misdemeanor. Class B 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.

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

- 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

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.*

