

local governments of accommodating employees to attend court proceedings as victims is indeterminable but likely to be minimal to moderate, depending on the nature of the court proceedings and on the number of employees in the affected workplace.

Local governments would be responsible for incarcerating individuals charged with violating the provisions of HB 42. Individuals convicted of a Class B misdemeanor or a Class A misdemeanor can be incarcerated respectively for up to 90 days or one year in one of Kentucky's local jails. While the expense of housing inmates varies by jail, each additional inmate will increase facility costs by an estimated average of \$31.34 per day.

The number of cases constituting a crime under HB 42 would be expected to be small. Therefore, the **cost borne by local governments would be minimal.**

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

The Part II section above pertains to the bill as drafted and there are not any prior versions of the bill to complete the Part III section.

Data Source(s): LRC staff; Department of Corrections

Preparer: Mary Stephens **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 12/28/18