Local Mandate Fiscal Impact Estimate Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2017 Regular Session

Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #: 427			
Bill #: SB 127			
Bill Subject/Title:	AN ACT relating to vacation	ng convictions for reckless	homocide.
Sponsor: Sen. Johnny Turner			
Unit of Government:	<u> </u>	County Consolidated Local	<u>x</u> Urban-CountyUnified Local<u>x</u> Government
Office(s) Impacted:	local and state law enforce	cement offices; jails; prose	cutorial offices;
Requirement: x Mandatory Optional			
Effect on Powers & Duties:	x Modifies Existing	Adds New Elim	inates Existing
Part II: Purpose and Mechanics			
SB 127 is related to HB 40 of the 2015 Sessions of the General Assembly (GA) and the enacted version of HB 40 of the 2016 Session of the General Assembly. This bill further amends KRS Chapter 431 to provide that anyone who has been convicted of reckless homicide (a Class D relony), and who has received a partial pardon from the Governor (under the provisions of KRS 196.045), may seek to have the judgment vacated.			
Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost			
The fiscal impact of SB 127 on a local government will be minimal, and indeterminate due to the impossibility of predicting a percentage of those who may petition to have a record relating to reckless homicide expunged. Local jails transfer custody of records upon release of inmates and will be unaffected. For local law enforcement agencies, there may be a minimal impact as it takes about thirty minutes to expunge a paper record. As time passes, there will be more expungements of computerized records, which take not more than five minutes.			
Data Source(s): Administrative Office of the Courts, Kentucky State Police, Kentucky League of Cities, Kentucky Association of Counties, Kentucky Department of Corrections, Kentucky Jailers Association, Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police, Frankfort City Police Department			
Preparer: H. Mark	Reviewer	: Katie Carney	Date: 2/10/17