

**Bill Summary**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 57<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>SB 1105</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>INT</b>
<b>Request No.:</b>	<b>2444</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Sen. Standridge</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>12/02/2019</b>

**Bill Analysis**

SB 1105 adds domestic assault and battery that results in great bodily injury to the victim to the list of 85% crimes. A person convicted of domestic assault and battery that results in great bodily injury to the victim shall be required to serve 85% of his or her sentence before receiving consideration for parole. Additionally, the measure removes a provision of law that provides for a person convicted on a charge of domestic assault and battery that results in great bodily injury to the victim to be sentenced to up to one year of imprisonment in a county jail. A person convicted of this crime may still be sentenced up to 10 years of imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections. Great bodily injury is a bone fracture, protracted and obvious disfigurement, protracted loss or impairment of the function of a body part, organ or mental faculty, or substantial risk of death. The measure also defines domestic assault and battery that results in great bodily injury to the victim as a violent crime.

Prepared by: Kalen Taylor

**Fiscal Analysis**

FY'21 Impact: Depends on convictions and sentencing

Full Year Impact: Depends on convictions and sentencing

Introduced— adds domestic assault and battery that results in great bodily injury to list of 85% crimes. FY'19 daily costs per inmate at DOC: \$90.48 (max security), \$52.35 (med security). \$48.19 (min security) \$49.41 (community level). These amounts were provided by DOC and include all direct, indirect, and medical costs.

Prepared by: Fiscal Staff