

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House  
(317) 232-9855

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6009**

**BILL NUMBER: HB 1441**

**DATE PREPARED:** Nov 30, 2000

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Installation of Treated Windows in Motor Vehicles.

**FISCAL ANALYST:** Sherry Fontaine

**PHONE NUMBER:** 232-9867

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** X GENERAL  
DEDICATED  
FEDERAL

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** This bill provides that a person may not cover or tint a motor vehicle window in a manner that makes operation of the vehicle a violation of Indiana law. The bill also provides an exception when the covering or tinting is done for medical purposes.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2001.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:**

**Explanation of State Revenues:** This bill creates an additional penalty (a Class B infraction) for the operation of a motor vehicle with treated windows as specified in the bill. It also revises the definition of allowable treatment of windows with sunscreening material; a violation of which is a Class C infraction. If additional court cases occur, revenue to the state General Fund may increase if infraction judgments and court fees are collected. The maximum judgment for a Class B infraction is \$1,000 which is deposited in the state General Fund. The maximum judgment for a Class C infraction is \$500 which is also deposited in the state General Fund. If court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, a court fee of \$70 would be assessed. 70% of the court fee would be deposited in the state General Fund if the case is filed in a court of record or 55% if the case is filed in a city or town court.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:**

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** If additional court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: (1) The county general fund would receive 27% of the \$70 court fee that is assessed in a court of record. Cities and towns maintaining a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a court of record may receive 3% of court fees. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 20% of the court fee would be deposited in the county general fund and 25% would be deposited in the city or town general fund. (2) A \$3 fee would be

assessed and, if collected, would be deposited into the county law enforcement continuing education fund.  
(3) A \$2 jury fee is assessed and, if collected, would be deposited into the county user fee fund to supplement the compensation of jury members.

**State Agencies Affected:**

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

**Information Sources:**