

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

301 State House  
(317) 232-9855

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 7314**  
**BILL NUMBER: SB 507**

**DATE PREPARED:** Jan 16, 2002  
**BILL AMENDED:** Jan 15, 2002

**SUBJECT:** Contract Carriers Transporting Railroad Employees.

**FISCAL ANALYST:** James Sperlik  
**PHONE NUMBER:** 232-9866

**FUNDS AFFECTED:**  **GENERAL**  
 **DEDICATED**  
**FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** This bill makes violation of IC 8-9-11 a Class C infraction. It also expands the definition of "public passenger chauffeur."

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2002.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** *Fiscal Impact:* The bill provides for the Department of State Revenue to implement and administer the bill. There will be no fiscal impact on the Department of State Revenue's Motor Carrier Services Division since they currently regulate contract carriers. The fund affected is the Motor Carrier Regulation Fund. The Department of Revenue is required to develop rules to implement this provision. This can be accomplished within their existing resources.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** *Penalty Provision:* 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 C infraction is \$500 which is 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:** *Penalty Provision:* 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:** Department of Revenue; Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

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

**Information Sources:**