

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

200 W. Washington, Suite 301
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 233-0696
<http://www.in.gov/legislative>

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6206

BILL NUMBER: HB 1232

NOTE PREPARED: Mar 3, 2003

BILL AMENDED: Mar 3, 2003

SUBJECT: Driver's Licenses and Suspensions.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Duncan

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: 2nd Reading - 1st House

FUNDS AFFECTED: GENERAL
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: (Amended) This bill: (1) provides that a court must require an ignition interlock device in an order for probationary driving privileges if the person has a prior, unrelated conviction or a conviction involving serious bodily injury or death; (2) provides that, except for a person with a prior conviction involving serious bodily injury or death, a person who is refused probationary driving privileges shall receive probationary driving privileges if the person installs an ignition interlock device on the person's primary vehicle; and (3) makes it a Class B misdemeanor if a person tampers with an ignition interlock device under certain circumstances.

Effective Date: July 1, 2003.

Explanation of State Expenditures: (Revised) *Part 1*, will have no fiscal impact.

Explanation of State Revenues: *Part 3 Penalty Provision:* This proposal provides for a Class B misdemeanor.

If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund and the state General Fund would increase. The maximum fine for a Class B misdemeanor is \$1,000. Criminal fines are deposited in the Common School Fund.

If the case is filed in a circuit, superior, or county court, 70% of the court fee that is assessed and collected when a guilty verdict is entered would be deposited in the state General Fund. (The court fee is \$120 for misdemeanor cases and \$70 for infractions.) If the case is filed in a city or town court, 55% of the fee would be deposited in the State General Fund.

Explanation of Local Expenditures: A Class B misdemeanor is punishable by up to 180 days in jail. The average daily cost to incarcerate a prisoner in a county jail is approximately \$44.

Explanation of Local Revenues: If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered for a misdemeanor, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: (1) The county general fund would receive 27% of the court fee that is assessed in a court of record. (The court fee is \$120 for misdemeanor cases and \$70 for infractions.) 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: Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

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

Information Sources:

Fiscal Analyst: James Sperlik, 317-232-9866.