

**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 4, 2003

**BILL AMENDED:** Mar 3, 2003

**SUBJECT:** Driver's Licenses and Suspensions.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Rep. Duncan

**FIRST SPONSOR:** Sen. C. Lawson

**BILL STATUS:** As Passed - 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.