

**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 6765

BILL NUMBER: SB 203

NOTE PREPARED: Dec 28, 2005

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Public Records Involving Children.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Riegsecker

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill provides that the address and telephone number of a minor in a law enforcement record, an investigatory record, a daily log, or a record of arrest or summons may not be disclosed. The bill provides that a minor's address and telephone number contained in a motor vehicle accident report are confidential and may be released only to certain persons. It makes disclosure of this information a Class A misdemeanor. It also provides that a person who obtains or attempts to obtain this information when the person knows that the person is not entitled to receive the information commits a Class A misdemeanor. The bill provides that the State Police Department may not disclose a minor's address and telephone number contained in an accident report of the Department.

Effective Date: July 1, 2006.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues: The bill adds disclosure of the address and telephone number of a minor contained in records within the custody of a law enforcement agency to the list of public records which may not be disclosed. It is a Class A misdemeanor for a public employee, public official, or an employee or officer of a contractor or subcontractor of a public agency to knowingly or intentionally disclose information.

The bill also makes it a Class A misdemeanor to: (1) knowingly or intentionally disclose the address and telephone number of a minor contained in an accident report; and (2) obtain or attempt to obtain the address or telephone number of a minor contained in an accident report.

Penalty Provision: If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund (from fines) and the state General Fund (from court fees) would increase. The maximum fine for a Class A misdemeanor is \$5,000. However, any additional revenue would likely be small.

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Penalty Provision:* A Class A misdemeanor is punishable by up to one year in jail.

Explanation of Local Revenues: *Penalty Provision:* If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered, local governments would receive revenue from court fees. However, any change in revenue would likely be small.

State Agencies Affected: State Police Department.

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

Information Sources:

Fiscal Analyst: Sarah Brooks, 317-232-9559.