

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6243

BILL NUMBER: HB 1058

NOTE PREPARED: Nov 20, 2009

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Handgun Licenses.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. VanDenburgh

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: GENERAL
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill requires a person: (1) who has a license to carry a handgun; (2) who carries the handgun in a vehicle or on or about the person's body; and (3) who is stopped or otherwise detained by a law enforcement officer for any reason; to immediately disclose to the law enforcement officer that the person is carrying the handgun in the vehicle or on or about the person's body.

It makes a failure to immediately disclose the information to a law enforcement officer: (1) a Class C infraction for the first violation; and (2) a Class B infraction for a second or subsequent violation.

Effective Date: July 1, 2010.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues: If additional court cases occur and infraction judgments and court fees are collected, revenue to the state General Fund may increase. The maximum judgment for a Class C infraction is \$500 and for a Class B infraction is \$1,000, 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 which 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. In addition, some or all of the document storage fee (\$2), automated record keeping fee (\$7), judicial salaries fee (\$18), the public defense administration fee (\$3), the court administration fee (\$5), and the judicial insurance adjustment fee (\$1) are deposited into the state General Fund.

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. 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. Additional fees may be collected at the discretion of the judge and depending upon the particular type of case.

State Agencies Affected:

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

Information Sources:

Fiscal Analyst: Karen Firestone, 317-234-2106.