

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
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**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6313**

**BILL NUMBER: SB 71**

**NOTE PREPARED: Dec 1, 2009**

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Unlawful Termination of Pregnancy.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Sen. Paul

**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

**FUNDS AFFECTED:**  GENERAL  
 DEDICATED  
 FEDERAL

**IMPACT:** State & local

**Summary of Legislation:** The bill provides that a person commits operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated causing death if the person causes the termination of another person's pregnancy, and specifies that a person who recklessly causes the termination of another person's pregnancy commits criminal recklessness.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2010.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** There are no data available to indicate how many more people may be convicted of operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated causing death, a Class C felony or a Class B felony in certain circumstances, or of reckless homicide, a Class C felony, if causing the termination of another person's pregnancy is added to the elements of these crimes. (The crimes would not apply to an abortion performed in compliance with state statute.)

Depending upon mitigating and aggravating circumstances, a Class C felony is punishable by a prison term ranging from 2 to 8 years and a Class B felony is punishable by a prison term ranging from 6 to 20 years. The average expenditure to house an adult offender was \$20,194 in FY 2009. (This does not include the cost of new construction.) If offenders can be housed in existing facilities with no additional staff, the marginal cost for medical care, food, and clothing is approximately \$4,818 annually, or \$13.20 daily, per prisoner. The estimated average cost of housing a juvenile in a state juvenile facility was \$75,050 in FY 2009. The average length of stay in Department of Correction (DOC) facilities for all Class C felony offenders is approximately 2 years, and for all Class B felony offenders is approximately 3.7 years.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** 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 C felony and a Class B felony is \$10,000. Criminal fines are deposited in the Common School Fund.

If the case is filed in a circuit, superior, or county court, 70% of the \$120 criminal costs fee that is assessed and collected when a guilty verdict is entered would be deposited in the state General Fund. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 55% of the fee would be deposited in the state General Fund. In addition, some or all of the document storage fee (\$2), automated record keeping fee (\$7), judicial salaries fee (\$18), public defense administration fee (\$3), court administration fee (\$5), judicial insurance adjustment fee (\$1), and the DNA sample processing fee (\$1) are deposited into the state General Fund.

If a criminal action, infraction or ordinance violation involves a traffic violation, including this proposed offense, a highway work zone fee of either 50 cents or \$25.50 is assessed.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** If more defendants are detained in county jails prior to their court hearings, local expenditures for jail operations may increase. The average cost per day is approximately \$44.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: The county general fund would receive 27% of the \$120 criminal costs 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 the criminal costs fee. In addition, several additional fees may be collected at the discretion of the judge and depending upon the particular type of criminal case.

**State Agencies Affected:** DOC.

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

**Information Sources:** Indiana Sheriffs' Association; DOC.

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