

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6660

BILL NUMBER: HB 1386

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 4, 2003

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Delinquent Acts.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Bischoff

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill has the following provisions:

(A) It provides that a child commits a delinquent act if the child habitually disobeys the commands of the child's principal or assistant principal.

(B) It provides that the juvenile court may suspend a child's driving privileges if the child has a prior, unrelated finding for habitually disobeying a principal or assistant principal.

Effective Date: July 1, 2003.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *Provision B* would require no additional costs to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles because suspensions of driving privileges would be performed in the same manner as all other driver licenses suspensions.

Explanation of State Revenues: *Provision A:* If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue deposited in the state General Fund would increase. Since all juvenile cases are filed in a trial court, 70% of the \$120 court fee that is assessed and collected when a guilty verdict is entered would be deposited in the state General Fund.

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Provision A:* Depending on the discretion of the court, a juvenile who is declared by the court to be a status offender can be held in a juvenile detention facility for not more than 24 hours. The daily cost of a juvenile detention facility can range from \$70 to \$140.

Explanation of Local Revenues: *Provision A:* If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: (1) The county general fund

would receive 27% of the \$120 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. (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:

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

Information Sources:

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