

**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 7069

BILL NUMBER: SB 259

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 1, 2007

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Driving in the Left Lane on Interstate Highways.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Lubbers

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: GENERAL
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill prohibits the operation of motor vehicles in the left lane of an interstate highway except under certain conditions. It repeals and relocates language requiring the operation of a truck, truck tractor, road tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer in the far right lane of an interstate highway having at least three lanes in one direction.

Effective Date: July 1, 2007.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues: Under current law, a truck, truck tractor, road tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer may not be operated in the left lane of a highway, except in certain circumstances such as passing a slower vehicle or entering or leaving a highway. The bill would prohibit any motor vehicle from traveling in the left lane except under certain circumstances. Also, the bill would require a truck, truck tractor, road tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer on a three lane highway to remain in the far right lane except when entering or exiting the highway or for a special hazard.

The penalty for violation of the section is a Class C infraction. 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, 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 judicial salaries fee (\$15), the public defense

administration fee (\$3), the court administration fee (\$2), 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.