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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 7013

BILL NUMBER: HB 1299

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 5, 2024

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Regulation of Transportation Network Drivers.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Jackson

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: GENERAL
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill provides that a transportation network company (TNC) must suspend a TNC driver's ability to connect to the TNC's digital network for a period of not less than 90 days after the TNC receives notice from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) of the TNC driver's conviction for operating while intoxicated. The bill requires a TNC driver to display a placard in the TNC driver's personal vehicle that includes: (1) a picture of the TNC driver; and (2) the license plate number of the TNC driver's personal vehicle. It also requires a TNC to provide a TNC rider with a unique identification code to provide to a TNC driver to begin a prearranged ride.

Effective Date: July 1, 2024.

Explanation of State Expenditures: The bill requires the BMV to notify a TNC within 30 days after a driver has been convicted of operating a vehicle while intoxicated. The BMV currently receives notices concerning operating while intoxicated convictions, however it is unclear how the BMV would know that an individual is also a TNC driver. This provision would increase the workload of the BMV to notify a TNC of such convictions.

Explanation of State Revenues: This bill adds requirements for TNC operators and drivers, the violation of which would be punishable as Class A infractions under current law. As a result, the number of Class A infraction convictions in the state.

Penalty Provision: The maximum judgment for a Class A infraction is \$10,000, which would be deposited in the state General Fund. The total court fee revenue per case would range between \$85.50 and \$103. The amount of court fees deposited will vary depending on whether the case is filed in a court of record or a

municipal court. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues: *Penalty Provision:* If additional court actions occur and a judgment is entered, more revenue will be collected by certain local units. If the case is filed in a court of record, the county will receive \$33.90 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$2.10. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$20, and the municipality will receive \$33.50. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

State Agencies Affected: BMV.

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

Information Sources: Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual

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