## LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

**LS 6882 NOTE PREPARED:** Mar 31, 2025 **BILL NUMBER:** SB 331 **BILL AMENDED:** Mar 31, 2025

**SUBJECT:** Amended Registration.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Spencer BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 2<sup>nd</sup> House

FIRST SPONSOR: Rep. Olthoff

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

X DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation</u>: (Amended) This bill provides that if a person changes the exterior color or appearance of their passenger vehicle from the color listed in the vehicle's registration through certain methods, the person must apply to amend their vehicle registration. The bill also provides that a person commits a Class C misdemeanor if the person changes the color of a passenger vehicle after it was used in the commission of a crime.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** The bill would increase the workload of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) to update vehicle information concerning the color of a registered vehicle. Increases in workload are expected to be accomplished within existing resource and funding levels.

<u>Explanation of State Revenues:</u> (Revised) Failure to notify the BMV concerning a color change from (1) paint application or (2) application or removal of a vinyl vehicle wrap is punishable as a Class C infraction. The bill also establishes a Class C misdemeanor for changing a vehicle color after the commission of a crime.

If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund (from fines) and the state General Fund (from court fees) would increase. The maximum judgment for a Class C infraction is \$500, which would be deposited in the state General Fund. The total court fee revenue per case would range between \$85.50 and \$103. The maximum fine for a Class C misdemeanor is \$500. The total fee revenue per case would range between \$113 and \$138.

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: <u>Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.</u>

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** (Revised) *Penalty Provision:* A Class C misdemeanor is punishable by up to 60 days in jail.

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**Explanation of Local Revenues:** (Revised) If additional court actions occur and a judgement is entered, more revenue will be collected by certain local units. For a Class C infraction case filed in a court of record, the county will receive \$33.90 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$2.10. If the infraction case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$20, and the municipality will receive \$33.50.

For a Class C misdemeanor case filed in a court of record, the county general fund will receive \$47.40 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$3.60. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$30, and the municipality will receive \$46.

The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: <u>Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.</u>

**State Agencies Affected:** BMV.

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

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

Fiscal Analyst: Bill Brumbach, 317-232-9559.

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