

Department of Planning and Budget 2012 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Bill Number: HB279

House of Origin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Introduced	<input type="checkbox"/>	Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engrossed
Second House	<input type="checkbox"/>	In Committee	<input type="checkbox"/>	Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enrolled

2. Patron: Iaquinto

3. Committee: House Committee for Courts of Justice

4. Title: DUI ignition interlock limitations.

5. Summary: Provides that a person who is convicted of DUI is required to have an ignition interlock on the first offense as a condition of a restricted license. Currently, the requirement for an ignition interlock is imposed only upon a second or subsequent offense or when the offender blood alcohol content (BAC) is above 0.15 percent. The bill also provides that the court may authorize a restricted license for travel to and from the interlock installer. The bill also adds passenger vehicles designed to transport more than 15 passengers to the types of vehicles that cannot be operated by a person who is required to have an interlock but who is otherwise permitted to operate a vehicle owned or provided by his employer in the course of his employment.

6. Budget Amendment Necessary: No

7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary (see Item 8)

8. Fiscal Implications: According to the Supreme Court, this legislation could lengthen some adjudication hearings for first offense DUI's and possibly involve the completion of an additional court form. However, it is anticipated the fiscal impact of this legislation on court resources could be absorbed.

The fiscal impact of this bill on the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) would be limited to a one-time cost of \$44,200 to update the agency's automated systems. DMV can absorb this cost with existing resources

9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Courts

10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No

11. Other Comments: None

Date: January 26, 2012

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