## Department of Planning and Budget 2018 Fiscal Impact Statement

1.	Bill Numbe	er: HB381					
	House of Orig	gin 🖂	Introduced		Substitute		Engrossed
	Second House	:	In Committee		Substitute		Enrolled
2.	Patron:	Krizek					
3.	Committee: House Courts of Justice						
1.	Title:	Assessed court costs; electronic summons system.					

- **5. Summary:** The proposed legislation establishes the Virginia State Police Electronic Summons System Fund, which would be funded by a \$5 fee to be assessed as court costs in each criminal or traffic case in which the Virginia State Police issued the summons, ticket, or citation; executed the warrant; or made the arrest. The bill directs that the Fund be used for the purposes of funding software, hardware, and associated equipment costs for the implementation and maintenance of an electronic summons system. Under current law, localities may charge a fee of up to \$5 for each criminal or traffic case to be used for such purposes.
- 6. Budget Amendment Necessary: No.
- 7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary. See Item 8.
- **8. Fiscal Implications:** The Department of State Police's (VSP) current practice is to complete all summonses manually. Copies are provided to the offender, and hand delivered to appropriate courts, where they are manually entered into the case management system. The electronic summons (e-summons) system would allow troopers to import driver's license and vehicle registration information electronically, and allows for the electronic transmittal of summons information to participating courts.

According to VSP, there are currently 21 jurisdictions participating in the e-summons system. VSP plans a gradual rollout of the program, expanding as revenues allow growth. The agency anticipates being able to recover implementation and operational costs as the program expands and more fees are collected. According to VSP, the program will be completely paid for by fees collected, and no additional fund appropriation is required.

According to VSP, the cost to implement the system include initial costs of \$5,298,025, which includes: \$1,875,000 for hardware for 1,250 sworn employee vehicles; \$159,900 for a year's worth of printer paper; \$200,000 in software and interface costs; \$1,050,000 for software licenses; \$1,353,125 for computer upgrades; and \$660,000 in data transmission costs. These amounts are for a full statewide rollout; because only 21 jurisdictions are participating currently, these costs will likely be spread out over several years as more

jurisdictions adopt the e-summons technology. VSP also anticipates some training costs related to teaching troopers how to use the system, but this is undetermined at this time. The agency anticipates annual recurring costs totaling \$1,677,900, which includes: \$159,900 in printer paper; \$468,000 in e-Summons hardware refresh costs beginning in year five; and \$1,050,000 for recurring software licensing fees.

There is no way to accurately estimate the number of jurisdictions that will be added to the esummons system each year, so the total cost per year cannot currently be determined. In 2016, VSP troopers issued approximately 650,000 summons, of which 605,000 resulted in convictions. Assuming that VSP issues approximately the same number of summonses, resulting in 605,000 convictions, the annual estimated revenue is expected to be approximately \$3,025,000 (at \$5 per conviction).

- 9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of State Police and Courts.
- 10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No.
- 11. Other Comments: None.