Fiscal Estimate - 2003 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Sup	plemental			
LRB Number 03-2256/2	Introduction Number AB-38	4			
Subject					
Mandatory automobile insurance					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reversible Appropriations Reversible Appropriations Reversible Appropriations	ease Existing enues Pease Existing ease Existing enues Decrease Costs - May be absorb within agency's limited agency limit	e possible to budget 🔀 No			
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre Permissive Mandatory Perm	5.Types of Local Governm Units Affected Units Affected Towns Counties Othe School Districts Districts	ge 🗵 Cities rs S			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.395(5)cq					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
DOT/ Eileen Ostrowsky (608) 266-1449	Carol Buckmaster (608) 267-6979 6/17/2003				

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOT 6/17/2003

LRB Number 03-2256/2	Introduction Number	AB-384	Estimate Type	Original
Subject				
Mandatory automobile insurance				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

One-time costs: none

On-going costs
Division of Motor Vehicles
Salary and fringe 1.3 FTE \$50,180
Materials & Supplies (Forms) = \$30,250

Local revenues: \$15.9 million

Basis for Conclusion:

1. CONVICTIONS FOR NO INSURANCE

A. The citations for "no proof of insurance"/"no insurance" will be secondary stops for law enforcement. That is, the driver must be stopped for another reason.

B. To estimate the number of convictions for "no insurance" violations we compare it to Failure to Fasten Seatbelt (FFS), which is also a secondary stop.

C. 850,776 convictions were entered on driver records in 2001. Of these, 89,686 were for Failure to Fasten Seatbelt. Therefore, the number of convictions for primary traffic related stops was (850,776 - 89,686)= 761,090.

D. 204,669 vehicles were involved in reportable crashes in 2001, the latest year for which final data is available. Of these, 23,643 vehicles, or about 11.5%, were not covered by liability insurance.

E. There would be an estimated 87,525 new convictions for "no proof of insurance" given in conjunction with another citation. $[11.5\% \times 761,090 = 87,525]$

F. About 44% of the 23,643 drivers in uninsured vehicles were issued another citation and are already counted in the convictions discussed in point A. The remaining 56% of the 23,643 drivers would be convicted for "no insurance." $56\% \times 23,643 = 13,240$.

G. Estimated new convictions = 87,525 + 13,240 = 100.765

2. LOCAL COSTS AND REVENUE

Costs are indeterminate.

Revenue is estimated at \$15.9 million.

A. Of 100,765 citations for "no insurance," an estimated 25% (25,191) will get insurance within the 5 days, but will still be convicted of "no proof of insurance" for a \$10 fine. $[$10 \times 25,191 = $251,913]$

B. The remaining 75% (75,574) will be convicted for the higher charge of "no insurance" for an estimated local revenue of \$15.9 million. Average \$250 forfeiture x 75,574 drivers = \$18.9 million. About 16% will not pay the forfeiture. Therefore, the revenue estimate is reduced to \$15.9 million

Note: The 16% who will not pay the forfeiture is estimated from the number of Failure to Pay Forfeiture (FPF) and Failure to Pay Juvenile Forfeiture (FPJ) driver license withdrawal cases processed in 1997, divided by the total number of convictions entered: (100,069 FPF +22,307 FPJ)/762,387 = 16% The new FPF/FPJ cases handled by DOT will not increase significantly because the secondary conviction will be part of the failure to pay forfeiture for the primary conviction. Regardless of the changes in the FP law regarding driver license suspensions since 1997, the locals will still deal with the same volume of unpaid forfeitures.

3. LAW ENFORCEMENT POSITION NEED

As secondary enforcement, the time necessary to enforce this provision would be included in the original stop, so additional FTE for Law Enforcement or the Courts are indeterminate.

4. DMV POSITION NEED: 1.3 FTE x \$38,600 = \$50,180

A. Processing 100,765 citations x 0.732 minutes per citation x 1,229 hours = 0.7 FTE.

B. Providing brochure and answering customer questions at DMV Customer Service Centers = \$22,100.3 seconds to hand out and explain x 1,250,000 licenses issued annually = 1,041 hours = 0.6 FTE C. Minimum salary for a Transportation Customer Representative 4 is \$13.32/hour + 39.21% fringe of \$5.22 = \$38,600 annually. (2080 hours) D. 1 FTE = 1,725 production hours.

5. DMV MATERIALS & SUPPLIES

A. \$30,250 for informational brochure for 1.25 million driver license applicants (annually) plus 10% printer overrun = 1,375,000 brochures x 2.2¢ each. As a comparison, the current BDS213 "Wisconsin's Uninsured Motorists Law" brochure costs 2.2¢ each. 1.375 million x 2.2¢ = \$30,250.

- 6. No separate "charge code" for identifying insurance-related citations on the driver record will be developed. Instead, these citations will be recorded under "Miscellaneous." It will be possible to count the number of citations issued or "no insurance," but it will not be possible to identify citations that are dismissed. If done, the development of a new charge code would cost \$39,100 (50 days x (\$560 per day for programmer + \$222 per day for CPU costs.))
- 7. The Department will not issue the proof of insurance for carrying in the vehicle. The form will be issued by insurance companies. The format will be prescribed by DOT Rule, using the national standard for insurance identification cards.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2003 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original Updated	t	Corrected	Supplemental	
LRB Number 03-2256/2	I	ntroduction Num	nber AB-384	
Subject				
Mandatory automobile insurance				
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts fo	or State and	d/or Local Governme	ent (do not include in	
annualized fiscal effect):				
None				
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:		
		Increased Costs	Decreased Cost	
A. State Costs by Category				
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes		\$50,180		
(FTE Position Changes)		(1.3 FTE)		
State Operations - Other Costs		30,250		
Local Assistance				
Aids to Individuals or Organizations				
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$80,430	\$	
B. State Costs by Source of Funds				
GPR				
FED				
PRO/PRS				
SEG/SEG-S (20.395(5)cq)		80,430		
III. State Revenues - Complete this only (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license for	when prop e, ets.)	osal will increase or	decrease state revenues	
		Increased Rev	Decreased Rev	
GPR Taxes		\$	\$	
GPR Earned				
FED				
PRO/PRS				
SEG/SEG-S				
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$	
NEI ANN	IUALIZED	FISCAL IMPACT	<u> </u>	
NET CHANCE IN COCTO		State		
NET CHANGE IN COSTS NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$80,430	T	
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$	\$15,900,000	
Agency/Prepared By	Author	ized Signature	Date	
DOT/ Eileen Ostrowsky (608) 266-1449	Carol B	uckmaster (608) 267-	6979 6/17/2003	