



## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOR 3/2/2005

LRB Number <b>05-0780/2</b>	Introduction Number <b>AB-130</b>	Estimate Type <b>Original</b>
<b>Subject</b> Collection of fines and forfeitures by counties		

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, when a circuit court imposes a fine or forfeiture for the violation of a state law, the county treasurer pays 90% of collections to the state and retains 10% as an administrative fee. Under the bill, if a fine or forfeiture is not collected within 120 days of being imposed, the county treasurer would retain 40% of collections if the county employs collection staff that work for more than one county. This higher percentage would sunset two years after the bill becomes effective.

Under the bill, to the extent counties that retain the higher percentage of fines and forfeitures, the state share of these fines and forfeitures will decline by an equal amount. Data collected by the Department of Revenue contain no information on when fines and forfeitures are paid versus when the fines or forfeitures are imposed. The Department is therefore unable to estimate the increase in county revenue and decrease in state revenue that the bill could engender.

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications