Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

\boxtimes	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental	
LRB	Number	09-1424/1		Introd	duction Num	nber A	B-0218	
	y surcharges,		vers' records, and o while intoxicated	drug and	l alcohol assess	ment for p	ersons who commit	
Fiscal	Effect							
	No State Fiscandeterminate Increase E Appropriati Decrease I Appropriati Create New	ixisting ions Existing	☑ Increase E Revenues ☐ Decrease Revenues	_	to ab		- May be possible agency's budget \to No	
	Indeterminate 1. Increase Permissi 2. Decreas	e Costs ive Mandato	3. Increase Rory Permissive 4. Decrease I	Man Revenue	Gove	s of Local rnment Uni owns [counties [chool [istricts	its Affected Village Cities Others WTCS Districts	
Fund :	Sources Affe	cted PRO	PRS SEG	☐ SE	Affected C	h. 20 Appı	opriations	
Agend	y/Prepared E	Зу	Auth	orized S	Signature		Date	
DOJ/ Mark Rinehart (608) 264-9463 Mark I					Rinehart (608) 264-9463			

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOJ 5/1/2009

LRB Number	09-1424/1	Introduction Number	AB-0218	Estimate Type	Original				
Description Penalty surcharges, court fees, drivers' records, and drug and alcohol assessment for persons who commit certain offenses relating to driving while intoxicated									

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, a person who commits their first OWI offense with a blood alcohol concentration between .08 and .099 is subject only to a forfeiture of not less than \$150 nor more than \$300. Among other things, 2009 Assembly Bill 218 subjects a person who commits their first OWI offense with a blood alcohol concentration between .08 and .99 to the several surcharges and fees paid by other OWI offenders, including the crime laboratories and drug law enforcement surcharge, and the penalty surcharge.

The crime laboratories and drug law enforcement surcharge is \$8 and is used to support the DNA databank, DNA evidence prosecution efforts, the crime laboratories, and drug law enforcement efforts. The penalty surcharge is generally assessed when a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of state law or local ordinance. The penalty surcharge is 26% of the fine or forfeiture. Penalty surcharge revenues are allocated to appropriations in a number of state agencies, including DOJ, to support specific programs. Approximately 65% of penalty surcharge dollars are allocated to DOJ programs.

According to DOT, in 2007, there were 950 cases of driver license revocations for 1st offense OWI with a BAC between .08 and .099. As a result, in 2007, \$7,600 (950 x \$8) in additional crime laboratories and drug law enforcement surcharge dollars could have been generated under AB 218. Also, a minimum of \$37,050 (950 x $$150 \times 26\%$) in additional penalty surcharge dollars could have been generated and DOJ could have received an additional \$24,082 (\$37,050 x 65%) of penalty surcharge dollars for department programs in 2007 under AB 218.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications