### Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

X	Original		Updated	Co	orrected		Suppler	nental	
LRB I	Number	05-3622/2		Introdu	ction Numbe	er SE	3-455		
<b>Description</b> Releasing persons arrested for certain offenses related to operating a vehicle while intoxicated									
Fiscal E	Fiscal Effect								
	lo State Fiscandeterminate Increase Example Appropriation Appropriation Create Nev	xisting ons Existing	Reve Decre Reve	ease Existing		e Costs rb within Yes se Costs	agency'	e possible s budget No	
Local:  □ No Local Government Costs □ Indeterminate  1. □ Increase Costs □ Permissive □ Mandatory  2. □ Decrease Costs □ Permissive □ Mandatory □ Districts □ Districts									
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS									
Agenc	y/Prepared B	у		Authorized Sig	orized Signature				
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# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOT 12/16/2005

LRB Number 0	5-3622/2	Introduction Number	SB-455	Estimate Type	Original				
Description									
Releasing persons arrested for certain offenses related to operating a vehicle while intoxicated									

#### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

#### SCOPE OF PROPOSED BILL AND CURRENT LAW/POLICY

SB-455 would require an Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) offender to be held in police custody for 12 hours after the time of arrest unless the person's alcohol concentration is less than 0.04. However, the person may be released to a responsible adult(e.g., spouse, attorney, relative) at any time AND WHO ACCEPTS LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY for the actions of the arrested person for 12 hours after the arrest. Under current law, an OWI offender may not be released from police custody until 12 hours have elapsed unless the person's alcohol concentration is less than 0.04 except that a person may be released to a responsible adult at any time after the arrest.

In addition, SB-455 would require all OWI offenders to have their vehicles seized or immobilized for 12 hours unless the vehicle is the only vehicle which is either owned or leased by any member of the arrested person's household. In these cases, the vehicle may be released to the household member by the law enforcement agency. Currently, about 90% of the vehicles owned by offenders are not seized and stored according to an informal telephone poll of law enforcement agencies in Wisconsin (including State Patrol). Typically, these vehicles are:

- (1) left at the location of the violation if it can be legally parked,
- (2) towed to a legal, parking area (such as a street or parking lot), or
- (3) the vehicle is released to a responsible household member such as a household member.

#### INCREASED COSTS TO IMPOUND VEHICLE

According to the Uniform Crime Reporting System (Office of Justice Assistance), there were 42,159 OWI arrests reported in 2004. The number of OWI offenders that would be required to have their vehicles impounded cannot be accurately projected because it is not known how frequently a household member would exert their right, under the proposed law, to claim a vehicle if it is the sole vehicle in the household. However, the costs would likely be significant. For example, if 50% of the 42,159 offenders would be required to have their vehicles seized and impounded for example, the added statewide cost for all law enforcement agencies to store these vehicles for 12 hours would be up to \$1,053,975 (up to \$50 per day) depending upon the actual storage cost charged by each agency or storage company.

Also, in certain situations where the vehicle is old or has little value, the offender will typically not claim the vehicle and may choose to abandon it to the law enforcement agency. In these situations, the law enforcement agency will incur added costs such as storage costs and costs to dispose of the vehicle. Note that costs recovered by the sale of a seized vehicle rarely cover the costs to the law enforcement agency to handle the seizure.

#### INCREASED COSTS FOR TOWING VEHICLE

Towing charges can vary between \$15 to \$100 per vehicle depending upon the contract that each law enforcement agency has with a towing company. Because the bill would now require that all vehicles be towed (instead of current practice of leaving some vehicles at the location of the violation), new towing costs would be incurred by the law enforcement agency if the fee could not be collected from the offender. The actual number of vehicles which previously would have been left at the location of the violation (and now would be required to be towed) is not possible to predict.

INCREASED COSTS FOR IMMOBILIZING VEHICLE

If the agency chose to immobilize the vehicle, instead of seizing and storing the vehicle, there would be additional costs to purchase and/or replace immobilization equipment (e.g., vehicle boots, chains, steering wheel clubs, etc). Note that a vehicle boot, often used in immobilization, is typically priced at approximately \$130 per unit. The exact number of immobilization devices which would be needed to implement SB-455 would be at the discretion of the law enforcement agency and is therefore, unknown. Typical problems for using immobilization include finding a suitable and legal location to immobilize the vehicle, as well as vehicle abandonment by the owner requiring that the vehicle be legally disposed.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications** 

Unknown.

## Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2005 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

	Original		Updated			Corrected	t		Supple	mental	
LRB	Number	05-3622/	2		Intro	duction	Numb	er	SB-45	5	
<b>Descr</b> Releas	i <b>ption</b> sing persons a	arrested for ce	ertain offens	es r	elated to	operating a	a vehicle	e while	e intoxicat	ed	
	-time Costs o Ilized fiscal e		mpacts for S	Stat	e and/or	Local Gov	vernme	ent (do	not incl	ude in	
II. Anr	nualized Cost	s:			Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:						
						Increased	Costs		Decrea	sed Costs	
A. Sta	te Costs by C	Category									
Stat	e Operations	- Salaries and	d Fringes				\$				
(FTI	E Position Cha	anges)									
Stat	e Operations	- Other Costs									
Loc	al Assistance										
Aids	s to Individuals	or Organizat	tions								
T	OTAL State C	Costs by Cat	egory				\$			\$	
B. Sta	te Costs by S	Source of Fu	nds								
GPF	3										
FEC	)										
PRO	D/PRS										
SEC	G/SEG-S										
III. Sta	ite Revenues ues (e.g., tax	- Complete t increase, de	this only wh crease in li	nen cen	proposa se fee, e	l will incre ts.)	ase or	decre	ease state	)	
						Increase	d Rev		Decr	eased Rev	
GPF	GPR Taxes						\$			\$	
GPI	R Earned										
FED	)										
PRO	D/PRS										
SEC	SEG/SEG-S										
Т	TOTAL State Revenues						\$			\$	
		N	ET ANNUA	LIZ	ED FISC	AL IMPAC	T				
							<u>State</u>		Local		
	NET CHANGE IN COSTS						nown	\$Unknown			
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE					\$	None			\$None		
									T.		
Agend	cy/Prepared E	Ву		Aut	horized	Signature				Date	
DOT/ Timothy McClain (608) 267-5136 Juli					e Johnso	n (608) 26 <sup>.</sup>	7-3703		].	12/16/2005	