



## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOT 4/9/2009

LRB Number	09-0713/1	Introduction Number	SB-134	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> Motor vehicle operating privileges, seizures by courts or law enforcement officers of operator's licenses, and reinstatement of canceled identification cards					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

#### BILL SUMMARY

The proposal contains three primary provisions:

##### 1. License Confiscation

In current law, if a court suspends or revokes a driver license, they are required to immediately take possession of the license and forward it to the DOT, along with the order of suspension or revocation. Likewise, a law enforcement officer who arrests someone for OWI must take possession of the driver license.

This proposal removes the requirement that a court must confiscate the license. If they choose to confiscate, they are required to destroy the license rather than forward it to the DOT. It also prohibits a law enforcement officer from taking possession of the driver license of a person arrested for OWI.

##### 2. Reinstatement

In current law the driver license reinstatement process varies by whether the license was revoked, suspended, cancelled or disqualified. Some reinstatements must be done in person, some require a new license to be issued, and in some cases the license issued is for an abbreviated amount of time.

This proposal applies the reinstatement process consistently across the board, allowing DMV to accept a reinstatement without an appearance by the individual at a DMV office, and allowing the individual to retain the license they previously held with the same expiration date.

##### 3. After Application Suspensions

In current law, some driver license suspensions, specifically juvenile non-driving offenses, don't begin until the individual appears at a DMV office and files an application.

This proposal would change the provisions on when these specific suspensions would begin, making them effective when the individual is eligible for a license, rather than when they file an application.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

##### 1. License Confiscation

This provision would cause less visits to DMV offices to have DOT-issued identification cards and new licenses after revocation or suspension issued. Fewer visits to DMV offices will result in labor savings while fewer DOT-issued identification cards issued will result in a decrease in revenue.

##### 2. Reinstatement

This provision will cause a reduction in visits to DMV offices for the purposes of reinstatement. Fewer visits to DMV offices will result in labor savings. Allowing revocation reinstatements to maintain their existing license and expiration date rather than issuing a new two-year license will result in an indeterminate minor increase in revenue as some drivers will now be required to renew their expired driver license. This provision would require data processing work for updating the DMV systems to not automatically issue a new driver license for reinstatement after revocation and some cancellations. Data processing work would also be necessary to update existing online applications.

### 3. After Application Suspensions

This provision would cause a reduction in visits to DMV offices by not requiring a visit to begin a suspension period. Fewer visits to DMV offices will result in labor savings.

#### CONCLUSION

Final fiscal impacts for this proposal are still to be determined, therefore the fiscal effect is indeterminate. The proposal contains provisions that result in efficiencies for the Department, and some provisions that may result in a reduction in revenue.

License confiscation: labor savings, reduced revenue

Reinstatement: labor savings, increased revenue

After application suspensions: labor savings

The one-time costs for computer program changes necessary to implement the proposal are indeterminate. These changes would cause the driver license issuance application to no longer automatically issue a new driver license after revocation and some cancellations and would update online license eligibility applications and letters produced by the computer system detailing requirements necessary for reinstatement.

#### **Long-Range Fiscal Implications**

See above.

## Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2009 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original     
  Updated     
  Corrected     
  Supplemental

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<b>Description</b> Motor vehicle operating privileges, seizures by courts or law enforcement officers of operator's licenses, and reinstatement of canceled identification cards			
<b>I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):</b>			
The one-time cost is indeterminate for information technology changes necessary to not automatically issue a new driver license for reinstatement after revocation and some cancellations. Data processing work would also be necessary to update existing online applications.			
<b>II. Annualized Costs:</b>		<b>Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:</b>	
		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
<b>A. State Costs by Category</b>			
	State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$	\$
	(FTE Position Changes)		
	State Operations - Other Costs		
	Local Assistance		
	Aids to Individuals or Organizations		
	<b>TOTAL State Costs by Category</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>B. State Costs by Source of Funds</b>			
	GPR		
	FED		
	PRO/PRS		
	SEG/SEG-S		
<b>III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)</b>			
		Increased Rev	Decreased Rev
	GPR Taxes	\$	\$
	GPR Earned		
	FED		
	PRO/PRS		
	SEG/SEG-S		
	<b>TOTAL State Revenues</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT</b>			
		State	Local
	NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$	\$
	NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$	\$
<b>Agency/Prepared By</b>		<b>Authorized Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
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