



## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOT 4/10/2009

LRB Number	09-1443/1	Introduction Number	SB-066	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant and providing a penalty.					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

#### BILL SUMMARY

The proposal makes it mandatory for the court to order the installation of an IID for a person's third conviction, suspension, or revocation for OWI within any period; or if the person has a second conviction, suspension, or revocation within any period and had an alcohol concentration of 0.16 or greater at the time of the current offense.

This proposal makes a person committing their first OWI offense and has a blood alcohol concentration between 0.08 and 0.099 liable for the surcharges or fees and they must complete an alcohol or other drug assessment program before their driver license can be reinstated. The proposal also requires DOT to keep record of this offense permanently.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

This proposal would increase DMV workload for the data entry of IID restrictions for all second offense OWI-related convictions with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.16 or greater and all third and subsequent OWI related convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1). In 2007, there were just over 9,500 revocations for second offense OWI-related convictions. Assuming 60 % of those convictions resulted from a person operating with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.16 or more, 5,700 offenders would be subject to an IID restriction under this proposal. In 2007, there were approximately 5,700 revocations for third and subsequent OWI related convictions (OWI, OII, IC, NHI, GBH) each requiring an IID restriction under this proposal. This proposal would result in about an additional 7,200 IID restrictions.

Those persons convicted of operating a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration between 0.08 and 0.099 would be required to complete an alcohol assessment, as is currently required of people convicted of operating with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10 or greater. As this proposal would require more drivers to submit to alcohol assessments, it would also increase the number of revocations of operating privileges DMV must generate for failure to complete the alcohol assessment. Assuming 40% of the additional 950 persons requiring alcohol assessments did not complete those assessments (a percentage equal to first offense OWI convictions in 2007) and their operating privilege was subsequently revoked, an additional 380 revocations would be generated by DMV. Of these 380 revocations, approximately 50%, or 190 would be created manually. Additionally, an expected 50%, or 190 of the people revoked would regain compliance and subsequently reinstate their operating privilege.

Purge criteria for removal of convictions for first offense OWI with a blood alcohol concentration between 0.08 and 0.099 from the persons driving record kept on the DOT computer system must be changed as this proposal would now require these convictions to be stored on the record permanently.

#### CONCLUSION

In 2007, there were just over 9,500 revocations for second offense OWI-related convictions. Assuming 60 % of those convictions resulted from a person operating with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.16 or more, 5,700 offenders would be subject to an IID restriction under this proposal. In 2007, there were approximately 5,700 revocations for third and subsequent OWI related convictions (OWI, OII, IC, NHI, GBH) each requiring an IID restriction under this proposal. This proposal would result in about an additional 7,200 IID restrictions.

The fiscal impact of entering these restrictions into our database is .01 FTE (1 minute per transaction) or \$450.

In 2007, there were approximately 950 revocations for operating a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol

concentration between 0.08 and 0.099 who would under this proposal now be required to complete an alcohol assessment. Assuming 40% of these people did not complete the required assessment (a percentage equal to first offense OWI convictions in 2007) and their operating privilege was subsequently revoked, an additional 380 revocations would be generated by DMV. Of these 380 revocations, approximately 50%, or 190 would be created manually. Additionally, an expected 50%, or 190 of the people revoked would regain compliance and subsequently reinstate their operating privilege.

The fiscal impact of generating these revocations is .04 FTE or \$1800 and \$500 for supplies and services.

0.05 TCR Advanced = \$2,250 salary and fringe annually

The expected revenue generated by reinstatements of an expected 50% of these additional revocations is \$11,400.

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

See above.

## Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2009 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original     
  Updated     
  Corrected     
  Supplemental

<b>LRB Number 09-1443/1</b>		<b>Introduction Number SB-066</b>	
<b>Description</b> operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant and providing a penalty.			
<b>I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):</b>			
\$300 for updating driver license computer systems changing driver record purge criteria and to allow pending flags to be set requiring alcohol assessments to be completed for persons with blood alcohol concentrations of 0.08 through 0.099.			
<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		\$2,250	\$
(FTE Position Changes)			
State Operations - Other Costs		500	
Local Assistance			
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			
<b>TOTAL State Costs by Category</b>		<b>\$2,750</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>B. State Costs by Source of Funds</b>			
GPR			
FED			
PRO/PRS			
SEG/SEG-S (s.20.395 (5) (cq))		2,750	
<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 (s.)		11,400	
<b>TOTAL State Revenues</b>		<b>\$11,400</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT</b>			
		State	Local
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$2,750	\$
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$11,400	\$
<b>Agency/Prepared By</b>		<b>Authorized Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
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