

Fiscal Note 2025 Biennium

Bill information:								
HB0193 - Revise law for driving without insurance (Anderson, Fred)								
Status:	As Introduced							
☐Significant Local Gov Impact		□Needs to be included in HB 2	☐Technical Concerns					
☐ Included in the Executive Budget		☐ Significant Long-Term Impacts	☐Dedicated Revenue Form Attached					

FISCAL SUMMARY

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference	Difference
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500
State Special Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> HB 193 generates revenue due to the increase in fine amounts, in both the general fund and to the county that issues the citation. The amount would be dependent on the number of citations written. The bill would also have a minimal fiscal impact to the Motor Vehicle Division (MVD).

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

Department of Justice (DoJ) – Montana Highway Patrol (MHP)

- 1. If the maximum fine for the first noncompliance citation is increased to \$100, it is assumed that based upon the Montana Highway Patrol (MHP) citations issued, that revenue would increase \$148,260 per year. MHP writes an average of 4,942 citations a year and assumes the courts would obligate 30% of the fee to MHP; (\$100)(.3)(4942)=\$148,260.
- 2. If the maximum fine for the second noncompliance citation is increased to \$275, it is assumed that based on the number of citations issues by the MHP that revenue would increase \$70,868 per year. MHP writes

- approximately 859 citations a year and assumes the courts would obligate 30% of the fee to MHP; (\$275)(.3)(859)=\$70,868.
- 3. If the maximum fine for the third noncompliance citation is increased to \$375, it is assumed that based on the number of citations issues by the MHP that revenue would increase \$65,925 per year. MHP writes approximately 586 citations per year and assumes the courts would obligate 30% of the fee to MHP; (\$375)(.3)(586)=\$65,925.
- 4. MHP assumes the total fines collected annually would generate approximately \$285,053 in revenue and of amount that half (\$142,500) of the revenue received would go to the county that issued the citation and half would be deposited to the state general fund.

	FY 2024 Difference	FY 2025 Difference	FY 2026 Difference	FY 2027 Difference					
Fiscal Impact:									
Expenditures:									
Personal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
Operating Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
TOTAL Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
-									
Funding of Expenditures:									
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
State Special Revenue (02)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
-									
Revenues:									
General Fund (01)	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500					
State Special Revenue (02)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
TOTAL Revenues	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500					
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Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):									
General Fund (01)	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$142,500					
State Special Revenue (02)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					

Effect on County or Other Local Revenues or Expenditures:

1. Half of the revenue received from citations goes to the county in which the citation was issued so the counties would also see a revenue increase of \$142,500 per year.

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Budget Director's Initials

Date