
Detailed Fiscal Analysis

Provisions of the Bill

Currently, if a vessel or outboard motor is left on a private dock or mooring facility for over seventytwo hours, any person adversely affected, such as the owner of a private dock, should file a complaint with a local law enforcement agency. Law enforcement officers then order to have the violating object removed.

The law enforcement agency must maintain a detailed record of each removed vessel or outboard motor, including information such as the vessel's or motor's model, the date and time of its removal, and the location from which it was removed. The agency has an obligation to provide such information to any person who identifies himself or herself as the owner of the vessel or motor.

Under current law, violation is a minor misdemeanor. A violation under the bill would also be a minor misdemeanor.

Effects of the Bill

The bill removes a private dock or mooring facility from the jurisdiction of a local law enforcement agency and transfers it to the domain of a private dock owner. The owner of a private dock can follow procedures established by the bill to order the towing of any violating vessel.

The bill could potentially decrease expenditures to counties, municipalities, and townships. However, the fiscal impact is expected to be minimal. For example, the Fairfield County Sheriff's Office receives very few private docking complaints. Buckeye Lake is partially located in this county.

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