

- Potential increase in county and municipal expenditures for court hearings for additional cases brought before the court for drivers violating the provisions of this bill.
- Potential increase in county expenditures for prosecuting and incarcerating violators. A court may sentence a person to a period of incarceration upon a finding the person committed a second or subsequent violation within one year. The approximate maximum cost for incarceration is \$3600.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill requires the operator of a motor vehicle approaching a stationary public safety vehicle with flashing emergency lights to: (1) move to a lane that is not adjacent to that of the public safety vehicle and proceed with due caution; or (2) if such a situation does not present itself, reduce the speed of the vehicle and maintain a safe speed for road conditions.

Upon a finding that a person violated a provision of this bill, the court shall impose a fine of up to **two times the amount** usually imposed for a motor vehicle violation of the same degree of misdemeanor offense as the violation. First offense violations that result in a conviction or guilty plea are classified as a minor misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of \$200. If, within one year, a court finds that a person violated the provisions of this bill a second time, the offense escalates to a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. The maximum allowable fine would be \$500 and/or a term of imprisonment not more than thirty days. Similarly, a third or subsequent finding that a person violated the provisions of this bill within one year, is a misdemeanor in the third degree. The maximum penalty would be a \$1000 fine and/or not more than sixty days incarceration. County jails would house convicted violators sentenced to a term of incarceration. The approximate cost to incarcerate a person in a county jail is \$60 per day. The approximate maximum cost to incarcerate a violator under the operation of this bill is \$3600.

The matrix below depicts an approximate distribution of fines collected from summons written for state traffic law violations by the four levels of law enforcement. Fine revenues are distributed across different accounts in varying proportions as set by the ORC. Various factors determine how the fine is distributed, such as the jurisdiction in which the summons is written, the type of prosecuting agency, enactment of a municipal ordinance that parallels state law, and any amendments to the ORC that permit diverting revenue into other programs.

	State General Revenue Fund	County General Revenue Fund	County Highway Fund	County Law Library	Municipal General Revenue Fund	Township General Revenue Fund
State Highway Patrol	X	X		X	X	
County Sheriff		X	X	X		
Municipal Police		X		X	X	
Township Police				X		X

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