



establish a fee of \$75 for each temporary registration to be collected by the county clerk, with \$68 of the fee distributed to the county of issuance and \$6 to be retained by the county clerk.

**Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost**

**The fiscal impact of HB 288 on local governments would be minimal but positive.**

HB 288 would generate an unknown amount of revenue to local governments through taxes and fees. It is unknown how many owners of sport utility all-terrain vehicles would seek to have them registered and licensed for highway use. County clerks are entitled to collect a fee of six dollars (\$6) for services rendered for each vehicle they register. The county sheriff is responsible for designating a certified inspector to conduct vehicle inspections, only to determine that the application documents are legible and complete and to record the reading on the primary odometer of the vehicle. The county sheriff's office is entitled to a certification fee of five dollars (\$5) for each vehicle inspected and certified, or \$15 if the certified inspector must travel to the site of the vehicle instead of the vehicle being brought to the inspector. So long as the county clerk and the county sheriff could fulfill their duties without adding staff, HB 288 could increase revenue to those offices.

In addition, the local governments may assess a tax on motor vehicles, and the county clerk receives a four (4%) percent commission for collecting county motor vehicle taxes.

Finally, if, under the bill, enough nonresident owners chose to bring their vehicles to Kentucky, HB 288 would result in a more significant increase in revenues to local governments.

**Data Sources:** LRC Staff; local government planning staff

**Preparer:** Mary Stephens      **Reviewer:** KHC      **Date:** 3/1/17