

vehicles per year. Some agencies may consider storing vehicles on sheriff controlled property in order to collect the \$25 per day storage fee. This would be offset by increased costs such as insurance, security, staffing, etc. Fee income generated from handling and storing impounded vehicles would not be significant to most agencies.

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

In addition to retaining the provisions of SB 103 GA, the HCS 1 adds a new section to KRS Chapter 70 that would allow counties to create a hearing board for the purpose of determining the validity of a vehicle impoundment by the sheriff, if requested by the owner of the vehicle. The hearing board must be established by ordinance. HCS 1 also sets out timing and process requirements. **These changes do not materially affect the fiscal impact identified for SB 103 GA.** There will be some costs associated with creating an ordinance, i.e. attorney fees and publication costs. Likewise, minimal costs related to issuing and mailing notices, collecting fees and bonds, and returning funds if the impoundment is determined not to be valid. These costs would be minimal and be offset by collected fees.

The LM statement to SB 103 GA is the same as the LM statement to SB 103 as introduced. No substitutes or amendments were adopted when the bill passed the Senate.

Data Source(s): Bullitt, Clark, Jefferson County Sheriffs, Fraternal Order of Police

Preparer: Mark Offerman **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 3/7/19