



issued. For the third offense, no driving privileges may be granted for either one year or until the person reaches the age of 21, whichever is longer.

**HB 400 would likely have a small, indeterminate fiscal impact on local public entities.** The bill does not affect the amount of time that offenders spend in local detention facilities, but there may be some costs associated with enforcing lengthier suspension periods for offenders under 21 years of age. For example, ignition interlock licenses may be required for longer periods of time.

According to the Administrative Office of the Courts, between CY 2020 and CY 2022, there were 516 convictions of offenses pursuant to KRS 189A.010(1)(F) at the District and Circuit level, an average of 172 convictions per year. At this level, the extra cost associated with enforcement may be non-negligible. However, these costs may be offset if longer suspension periods and mandatory minimum periods reduce drunk driving incidents among repeat offenders under 21, resulting in lower costs associated with enforcement and prosecution of such offenses.

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

Part II refers to HB 400 as introduced. There are no prior versions

**Data Source(s):** LRC Staff, Administrative Office of the Courts

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