

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

LS 7348
BILL NUMBER: HB 1423

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 8, 2025
BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Wake Boarding and Wake Surfing.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Abbott
FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill specifies restrictions that apply to wake boarding or wake surfing on a public freshwater lake. It establishes a penalty. It specifies restrictions that apply to wake boarding or wake surfing on a small lake. It prohibits operation of a motorboat with:

- (1) an outboard motor; or
- (2) an outdrive unit;

with a propeller that extends past the motorboat's transom, swim platform, boarding platform, swim step, or swim ladder for the purpose of wake surfing.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025.

Explanation of State Expenditures: The bill may increase workload for the Law Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources to enforce the provisions of the bill regarding wake boarding and wake surfing. The Division should be able to implement the provisions using existing staffing and resources.

Explanation of State Revenues: *Penalty Provision:* The bill establishes multiple Class C infractions regarding wake boarding and wake surfing. The maximum judgment for a Class C infraction is \$500, which would be deposited in the state General Fund. The total court fee revenue per case would range between \$85.50 and \$103. The amount of court fees deposited will vary depending on whether the case is filed in a court of record or a municipal court. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues: *Penalty Provision:* The bill establishes multiple Class C infractions regarding wake boarding and wake surfing. If additional court actions occur and a judgement is entered, more revenue will be collected by certain local units. If the case is filed in a court of record, the county will receive \$33.90 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$2.10. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$20, and the municipality will receive \$33.50. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

State Agencies Affected: Department of Natural Resources.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources: Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual.

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