

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

**LS 6340**  
**BILL NUMBER: SB 120**

**NOTE PREPARED:** Nov 27, 2024  
**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** DNA Samples at Time of Arrest.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Sen. Crider  
**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

**FUNDS AFFECTED:**  **GENERAL**  
 **DEDICATED**  
 **FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** This bill requires a sheriff to take a DNA sample of a person taken into custody for a felony. It provides that it is a Class C misdemeanor if a person refuses to provide a DNA sample to a sheriff.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2025.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:**

**Explanation of State Revenues:** *Penalty Provision:* The bill makes it a Class C misdemeanor if a person refuses to provide a DNA sample if in custody for a felony. If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund (from fines) and the state General Fund (from court fees) would increase. The maximum fine for a Class C misdemeanor is \$500. The total fee revenue per case would range between \$113 and \$138. 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:** *Sheriff:* The bill would require a sheriff to take a DNA sample of a person taken into custody for a felony. The additional workload should be accomplished within existing resources.

*Penalty Provision:* A Class C misdemeanor is punishable by up to 60 days in jail.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** *Penalty Provision:* If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered, more revenue will be collected by certain local units. If the case is filed in a court of record, the county general fund will receive \$47.40 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$3.60. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$30, and the municipality will receive \$46. 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:**

**Local Agencies Affected:** County Sheriffs; Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

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

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