TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

FISCAL MEMORANDUM



HB 618 – SB 1497

February 11, 2020

SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL BILL: Extends the *Slow Poke Law*, as codified in Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-8-204, to persons operating vehicles on interstates and multilane divided highways which are two or more lanes in each direction, rather than three or more lanes in each direction.

FISCAL IMPACT OF ORIGINAL BILL:

Increase State Revenue – \$1,900

Increase Local Revenue – \$100

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT (014670): Changes the effective date from July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020.

FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL WITH PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Unchanged from the original fiscal note.

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-8-204(a), on interstate and multilane divided highways that are three or more lanes in each direction, a person shall not operate a vehicle in the passing lane, except when overtaking or passing a vehicle that is in a non-passing lane. A violation of this section is a Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine only of \$50.
- Based on information provided by the Department of Transportation (TDOT), there are a total of 3,353 miles of interstate and multilane divided highways with two or more lanes in each direction.
- Applying the *Slow Poke Law* to vehicles operating on interstate and multilane divided highways with two or more lanes, rather than three or more lanes, is expected to result in an increase in Class C misdemeanor offenses.
- The increase in the number of citations can be reasonably estimated to be 50 per year.
- An average Class C misdemeanor fine is \$50.
- Twenty percent of fines are assumed to go unpaid due to indigence.

- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-10-303 and § 40-24-101, 95 percent of collected citation revenue shall be remitted to the state and the remaining 5 percent shall be retained by the applicable local government entity.
- A recurring increase in revenue from citations is estimated to be \$2,000 [(50 x \$50) x 80%] in FY20-21 and subsequent years.
- The recurring increase in state revenue is estimated to be \$1,900 (\$2,000 x 95%) in FY20-21 and subsequent years.
- The recurring increase in local revenue is estimated to be \$100 (\$2,000 x 5%) in FY20-21 and subsequent years.
- Any addition in workload to the court systems can be absorbed within existing resources.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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