# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



## FISCAL NOTE

## SB 2488 - HB 2837

March 9, 2024

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Requires, when a person is convicted of reckless endangerment committed with a deadly weapon and the offense involved the display of a firearm from within a motor vehicle:

- if the person has one prior conviction for such an offense involving the display of a firearm from within a motor vehicle, the court to order the revocation of the person's driver license; or
- if the person has two or more prior convictions for such an offense involving the display of a firearm from within a motor vehicle, the court to order the seizure and forfeiture of the motor vehicle used in the commission of the offense.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

#### **NOT SIGNIFICANT**

#### Assumptions:

- It is not known precisely how many individuals are convicted each year of a second or subsequent offense of reckless endangerment with a deadly weapon that involved the display of a firearm from within a motor vehicle. The number is assumed to be few.
- There is no expense to the Department of Safety to revoke a driver's license. Any revenue related to persons who may have their license so revoked and return at a later date to reinstate their driver license is estimated to be not significant.
- State and local law enforcement agencies can execute any necessary seizures and forfeitures within existing resources. Any increase in revenue to state or local agencies resulting from the sale of vehicles forfeited pursuant to this legislation is estimated to be not significant.
- The courts can execute any such orders in the normal course of business within existing resources.
- Any fiscal impact to state or local government is estimated to be not significant.

# **CERTIFICATION:**

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

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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