Fiscal Analysis BAN TRAFFIC LIGHT CHANGERS



Bill/Sponsor SENATE BILL 842 as passed by the Senate, Sen. Tony Stamas

SENATE BILL 843 as passed by the Senate, Sen. Judson Gilbert

House Committee Analysis

Transportation Summary

The bills would establish criminal penalties for improper possession, use, or sale of a signal preemption device. Senate Bill 842 would amend the Michigan Vehicle Code to establish offenses ranging from 90-day misdemeanors to 15-year felonies,

depending on circumstances, as follows:

Offense	Type	Max. Term	Max. Fine
Possession	Misdem.	90 days	\$5,000
Sale, purchase	Felony	2 years	\$10,000
Use, no resulting traffic accident	Felony	2 years	\$10,000
Use, traffic accident results	Felony	5 years	\$15,000
Use, serious injury results	Felony	10 years	\$20,000
Use, death results	Felony	15 years	\$25,000

Senate Bill 843 would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure to establish sentencing guidelines for the felonies specified by SB 842. The offenses would be classified as follows:

Offense	Class	Recommended Minimum Sentence*
Sale, purchase	G	0-3 months to 7-23 months
Use, no resulting accident	G	0-3 months to 7-23 months
Use, traffic accident results	E	0-3 months to 24-38 months
Use, serious injury results	D	0-6 months to 43-76 months
Use, death results	В	0-18 months to 117-160 months

^{*}Sentencing guidelines utilize offense and prior record information to establish a recommended range for a felon's minimum sentence, expressed in months. The table indicates the lowest and highest ranges for the given crime class. When the upper limit of the recommended range is 18 months or less, guidelines require a local sanction such as jail or probation. When the lower limit of the recommended range is more than 12 months, a prison term is required. When the upper limit is more than 18 months and the lower limit is 12 months or less, the offender may be sentenced either to state prison or to local sanctions.

Fiscal Impact

The bills would have an indeterminate impact on state and local correctional systems, depending on how they affected the numbers of offenders under state and local correctional supervision. To the extent that they increased collections of penal fines, they would increase penal fine revenues going to local libraries, which are the constitutionally-designated recipients of those revenues.

Analyst(s) Marilyn Peterson COMMITTEE ANALYSIS - 1/21/04

> Mitchell Bean, Director – House Fiscal Agency 124 N. Capitol Avenue, Lansing, MI 48909 Phone: (517)373-8080, Fax: (517)373-5874 http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa