

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Measure: SB 13

Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2015 Regular Session
Legislative Fiscal Office

*Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed
Versions are Considered Official*

Prepared by: John Terpening
Reviewed by: Julie Neburka, Steve Bender
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Measure Description:

Authorizes law enforcement agencies to establish sobriety checkpoints.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Cities, Counties, Oregon State Police (OSP), Judicial Department, Public Defense Services Commission

Summary of Expenditure Impact: See Analysis

Local Government Mandate:

This bill does not affect local governments' service levels or shared revenues sufficient to trigger Section 15, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Analysis:

The measure allows law enforcement agencies to establish sobriety checkpoints within their jurisdiction provided the checkpoints follow guidelines issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The measure is only effective if Senate Joint Resolution 3 is passed and referred to voters for approval at the next regular general election in November 2016.

The fiscal impact to local law enforcement, the Oregon State Police, the Public Defense Services Commission, and the courts is indeterminate. If Senate Joint Resolution 3 is passed, and was approved by a vote of the people, sobriety checkpoints could be established beginning in December 2016. The number and complexity of sobriety checkpoints that may be established are unknown and would vary depending on the resources available to law enforcement agencies. Courts would incur additional costs as the checkpoints increased the number of DUII arrests. Court costs in the state's circuit courts average \$354 for misdemeanor cases, and \$740 for felony cases. Public defense costs for eligible defendants average an additional \$373 for misdemeanor cases, and \$768 for felony cases.