

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

LS 6741
BILL NUMBER: SB 207

NOTE PREPARED: Dec 31, 2025
BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Key Fob Emulators.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Crider
FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill provides (with certain exceptions) that a person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures, sells, offers to sell, possesses, operates, or uses a motor vehicle key programming device commits unlawful use of a motor vehicle key programming device, a Class A misdemeanor.

Effective Date: July 1, 2026.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues: The bill establishes the new crime of unlawful use of a motor vehicle key programming device, a Class A misdemeanor. This will increase court fee revenue to the state General Fund (from court fees) and the Common School Fund (from criminal fines), if additional court cases occur and fines are collected.

The total fee revenue per case would range between \$113 and \$138 depending on whether the case is filed in a court of record or a municipal court. The maximum fine for a Class A misdemeanor is \$5,000. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

[The bill exempts law enforcement officers and employees of locksmiths; distributors, manufacturers, and dealers of motor vehicles and recreational vehicles; and manufacturers of the devices that is under contract to sell only to these entities (as long as the exempted person is acting within the scope of their duties).]

Explanation of Local Expenditures: A Class A misdemeanor is punishable by up to one year in jail. The Gateway reports show that in CY 2023, housing offenders in 33 Indiana county jails cost an average of \$56 to \$79 per day.

Explanation of Local Revenues: If additional court actions occur and guilty verdicts are 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: Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources:

Indiana Sheriffs' Association, Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual; Indiana Gateway for Government Units, 2023 Annual Financial Reports,

[https://gateway.ifionline.org/public/download.aspx;](https://gateway.ifionline.org/public/download.aspx)

Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2023 Annual Survey of Jails Data Series,

[https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/series/7.](https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/series/7)

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