

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

LS 6568

BILL NUMBER: SB 235

NOTE PREPARED: Dec 11, 2025

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Intelligent Speed Assistance Device.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Becker

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill defines an "intelligent speed assistance device" as an aftermarket device that uses technology to limit the speed of a motor vehicle to not more than the speed limit of the area being traveled. It allows a court to require a person who has been convicted of a crime for which the operation of a motor vehicle is an element of the offense to use an intelligent speed assistance device.

The bill requires the court to notify the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) if an order is issued requiring the use of an intelligent speed assistance device and for the Bureau to send a notice to the individual subject to the court order. It also permits the BMV to establish rules related to the use of intelligent speed assistance devices and to approve vendors of intelligent speed assistance devices.

The bill makes it a Class B misdemeanor to tamper with, or solicit another person to tamper with, an intelligent speed assistance device.

Effective Date: July 1, 2026.

Explanation of State Expenditures: This bill would increase the workload of the BMV to promulgate rules concerning the use of intelligent speed assistance devices. Additionally, the bill would increase BMV workload and expenditures to mail out notices concerning court-ordered intelligent speed assistance devices. Increases in workload and expenditures are within the routine administrative function of the agency and are expected to be accomplished within existing resource and funding levels.

Additional Information - The installation of intelligent speed assistance devices would be similar to current provisions of state law governing the installation and use of ignition interlock devices for specialized driving privileges. Currently, when an individual is ordered to have an ignition interlock device installed on their vehicle as a condition of specialized driving privileges, the costs of installation fall on the petitioner for specialized driving privileges and are paid to vendors selected by the BMV.

Explanation of State Revenues: The bill creates a Class B misdemeanor for tampering with, or solicitation to tamper with, an intelligent speed assistance device. This criminal penalty would mirror the current penalty

for tampering with an ignition interlock device. Increases in Class B misdemeanor convictions are expected to be minimal.

Penalty Provision: If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund (from fines) and the state General Fund (from court fees) would increase. The maximum fine for a Class B misdemeanor is \$1,000. The total fee revenue per case would range between \$113 and \$138. The amount of court fees deposited will vary depending on whether the case is filed in a court of record or a municipal court. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Penalty Provision:* A Class B misdemeanor is punishable by up to 180 days in jail.

Explanation of Local Revenues: *Penalty Provision:* If additional court actions result in a guilty verdict, certain local units will collect more revenue. 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: BMV.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources: Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual

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