

1 House BILL NO. 345  
2 INTRODUCED BY [Signature]

3  
4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPOSING A SURCHARGE ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF  
5 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS OR WITH AN ILLEGAL BLOOD ALCOHOL  
6 CONTENT; PROVIDING FOR DEPOSIT OF THE MONEY IN THE STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND, TO BE  
7 USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO PURCHASE OR LEASE AND TO MAINTAIN LAW  
8 ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 46-9-301 AND 46-18-236, MCA."

9  
10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

11  
12 **Section 1.** Section 46-9-301, MCA, is amended to read:

13 **"46-9-301. Determining ~~the~~ amount of bail.** In all cases that bail is determined to be necessary,  
14 bail must be reasonable in amount and the amount ~~shall~~ must be:

- 15 (1) sufficient to ensure the presence of the defendant in a pending criminal proceeding;
- 16 (2) sufficient to ~~assure~~ ensure compliance with the conditions set forth in the bail;
- 17 (3) sufficient to protect any person from bodily injury;
- 18 (4) not oppressive;
- 19 (5) commensurate with the nature of the offense charged;
- 20 (6) considerate of the financial ability of the accused;
- 21 (7) considerate of the defendant's prior record;
- 22 (8) considerate of the length of time that the defendant has resided in the community and of ~~his~~  
23 the defendant's ties to the community;
- 24 (9) considerate of the defendant's family relationships and ties;
- 25 (10) considerate of the defendant's employment status; and
- 26 (11) sufficient to include the ~~charge~~ charges imposed in 46-18-236."

27  
28 **Section 2.** Section 46-18-236, MCA, is amended to read:

29 **"46-18-236. Imposition of ~~charge~~ charges upon conviction or forfeiture -- administration.** (1) Except  
30 as provided in subsection (2), there must be imposed by all courts of original jurisdiction on a defendant

1 ~~upon his conviction for~~ convicted of any conduct made criminal by state statute or upon forfeiture of bond  
2 or bail ~~a charge that is~~ charges in addition to other taxable court costs, fees, or fines, as follows:

3 (a) \$15 for each misdemeanor charge; ~~and~~

4 (b) the greater of \$20 or 10% of the fine levied for each felony charge; and

5 (c) in addition to the charge under subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b), \$15 for a conviction under 61-8-401  
6 or 61-8-406.

7 (2) If a convicting court determines under 46-18-231 and 46-18-232 that the defendant is not able  
8 to pay the fine and costs or ~~that he~~ is unable to pay within a reasonable time, the court must waive  
9 payment of ~~the charge~~ charges imposed by this section.

10 (3) ~~The charge~~ Charges imposed by this section ~~is~~ are not ~~a fine~~ fines and must be imposed in  
11 addition to any fine and may not be used in determining the jurisdiction of any court.

12 (4) When the payment of a fine is to be made in installments over a period of time, ~~the charge~~  
13 charges imposed by this section must be collected from the first payment made and each subsequent  
14 payment as necessary if the first payment is not sufficient to cover the ~~charge~~ charges.

15 (5) The charges collected under subsection (1), except those collected by a justice's court or  
16 collected under subsection (1)(c), must be deposited with the appropriate local government finance officer  
17 or treasurer. If a city municipal court or city or town court is the court of original jurisdiction, the charges  
18 collected under ~~subsection~~ subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be deposited with the city or town finance  
19 officer or treasurer. If a district court is the court of original jurisdiction, the charges collected under  
20 ~~subsection~~ subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be deposited with the county finance officer or treasurer. If  
21 the court of original jurisdiction is a court within a consolidated city-county government within the meaning  
22 of Title 7, chapter 3, the charges collected under ~~subsection~~ subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be  
23 deposited with the finance officer or treasurer of the consolidated government.

24 (6) (a) A city or town finance officer or treasurer may retain the charges collected under ~~subsection~~  
25 subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) by a city municipal court or a city or town court and may use that money for  
26 the payment of salaries of the city or town attorney and ~~his~~ that officer's deputies.

27 (b) Each county finance officer or treasurer may retain the charges collected under ~~subsection~~  
28 subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) by district courts for crimes committed or alleged to have been committed  
29 within that county. The county finance officer or treasurer shall use the money for the payment of salaries  
30 of its deputy county attorneys and for the payment of other salaries in the office of the county attorney,

1 and any funds not needed for ~~such~~ the salaries may be used for the payment of any other county salaries.

2 (7) Charges collected under subsection (1)(c) must be deposited in an account in the state special  
3 revenue fund, to be used by the department of justice to purchase or lease and to maintain law  
4 enforcement equipment."

5 -END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0345, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill imposing a surcharge on persons convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or with an illegal blood alcohol content, providing for deposit of the money in the state special revenue fund, to be used by the Department of Justice to purchase or lease and to maintain law enforcement equipment.

ASSUMPTIONS:

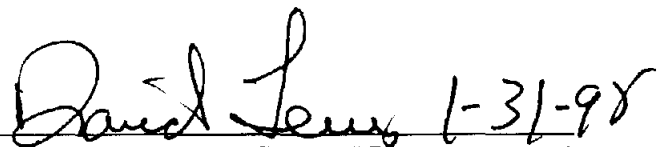
1. Approximately 7,000 statewide convictions are made annually for Driving Under the Influence (DUI) and Blood Alcohol Content (BAC).
2. Assuming that the number of convictions for DUI/BAC remains constant, and that all persons convicted pay the \$15 surcharge, then \$105,000 (\$15 x 7,000) in new revenue would be generated for the state special revenue fund.
3. The Department of Justice would have sufficient law enforcement equipment needs to be able to expend all funds collected.
4. The bill's effective date is October 1, 1995; thus 75% of the estimated annual revenue would be collected in FY96.

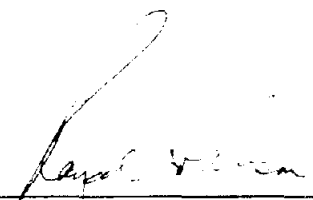
FISCAL IMPACT:

Department of Justice

<u>Expenditures:</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>
	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Equipment	78,000	105,000
 <u>Funding:</u>		
State special revenue (02)	78,000	105,000
 <u>Revenues:</u>		
Fines surcharge (02)	78,000	105,000

(Continued)

  
 DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR      DATE  
 Office of Budget and Program Planning

  
 ROYAL JOHNSON, PRIMARY SPONSOR      DATE

DEDICATION OF REVENUE:

- a) Are there persons or entities that benefit from this dedicated revenue that do not pay? (Please explain)

Yes. The Divisions of the Department of Justice will benefit from this revenue source, but they do not contribute.

- b) What special information or other advantages exist as a result of using a state special revenue fund that could not be obtained if the revenue were allocated to the general fund?

The primary advantage of the state special revenue is the ability to separate receipts and disbursements used for law enforcement purposes specified by the bill.

- c) Is the source of revenue relevant to current use of the funds and adequate to fund the program/activity that is intended?  Yes  No (if no, explain)

- d) Does the need for this state special revenue provision still exist?  Yes  No (Explain)

N/A. This is a new source of revenue.

- e) Does the dedicated revenue affect the legislature's ability to scrutinize budgets, control expenditures, or establish priorities for state spending? (Please explain)

No. The legislature will be able to analyze this activity. The Department of Justice plans to record the activity separately on the SBAS system.

- f) Does the dedicated revenue fulfill a continuing, legislatively recognized need? (Please explain)

This would be the question posed by this bill.

- g) How does the dedicated revenue provision result in accounting/auditing efficiencies or inefficiencies in your agency? (Please explain. Also, if the program/activity were general funded, could you adequately account for the program/activity?)

A state special revenue fund does provide some ease of accounting, and the activity could be accounted for if placed in the general fund. But the main issue is not accounting efficiencies, but dedication of revenue for the cause of better law enforcement.

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0345, third reading, as amended

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill to impose a surcharge on persons convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI); retention of a portion of the surcharge by local governments; and providing for the use of the funds for law enforcement or emergency rescue equipment.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The surcharge imposed in the bill has been amended from \$15 to "the lesser of \$50 or 10% of the fine levied." It is assumed that the surcharge, as amended, will average approximately \$15.
2. There are approximately 7,000 statewide convictions made annually for DUI and blood alcohol content (BAC) violations. Assuming that the number of convictions for DUI/BAC remains constant, and that all persons convicted pay the surcharge, \$105,000 in additional revenue will be collected statewide. The Montana Highway Patrol estimate of the surcharge revenue, based on citations issued by the Highway Patrol, is \$25,000 per year.
3. The bill, as amended, requires the surcharge revenue to be retained by local governments except for 50% of justice court revenue that is distributed to the state general fund. It is assumed that approximately \$59,250 in FY96 and \$80,000 in FY97 will be retained by local governments and used to purchase, lease, or maintain law enforcement or emergency rescue equipment used in the investigation of alcohol-related offenses or accidents.
4. The bill's effective date is October 1, 1995; thus, 75% of the estimated annual revenue and appropriation will be applicable to FY96.

FISCAL IMPACT:

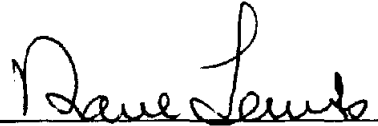
Department of Justice-Highway Patrol Division:

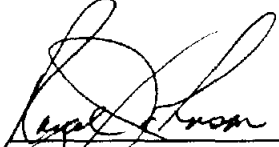
Expenditures:

	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>
	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>
FTE	1.00	1.00
Equipment	<u>18,750</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total	18,750	25,000
<u>Funding:</u>		
General Fund (01)	18,750	25,000
<u>Revenue:</u>		
General Fund (01)	18,750	25,000
<u>Net Impact:</u>		
General Fund (01)	0	0

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

Local governments would retain and expend additional surcharge revenue of \$59,250 in FY96 and \$80,000 in FY97.

 4-10-95  
 DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR      DATE  
 Office of Budget and Program Planning

  
 ROYAL JOHNSON, PRIMARY SPONSOR      DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0345, third reading, as amended

HB 345-#2

HOUSE BILL NO. 345

INTRODUCED BY R. JOHNSON

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPOSING A SURCHARGE ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS OR WITH AN ILLEGAL BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT; PROVIDING FOR DEPOSIT OF THE MONEY IN THE ~~STATE SPECIAL REVENUE~~ GENERAL FUND, TO BE ~~USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE~~ DISTRIBUTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO PURCHASE OR LEASE AND TO MAINTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 46-9-301 AND 46-18-236, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

**Section 1.** Section 46-9-301, MCA, is amended to read:

**"46-9-301. Determining ~~the~~ amount of bail.** In all cases that bail is determined to be necessary, bail must be reasonable in amount and the amount ~~shall~~ must be:

- (1) sufficient to ensure the presence of the defendant in a pending criminal proceeding;
- (2) sufficient to ~~assure~~ ensure compliance with the conditions set forth in the bail;
- (3) sufficient to protect any person from bodily injury;
- (4) not oppressive;
- (5) commensurate with the nature of the offense charged;
- (6) considerate of the financial ability of the accused;
- (7) considerate of the defendant's prior record;
- (8) considerate of the length of time that the defendant has resided in the community and of ~~his~~ the defendant's ties to the community;
- (9) considerate of the defendant's family relationships and ties;
- (10) considerate of the defendant's employment status; and
- (11) sufficient to include the ~~charge~~ charges imposed in 46-18-236."

**Section 2.** Section 46-18-236, MCA, is amended to read:

**"46-18-236. Imposition of ~~charge~~ charges upon conviction or forfeiture -- administration.** (1) Except

1 as provided in subsection (2), there must be imposed by all courts of original jurisdiction on a defendant  
 2 ~~upon his conviction for~~ convicted of any conduct made criminal by state statute or upon forfeiture of bond  
 3 or bail ~~a charge that is~~ charges in addition to other taxable court costs, fees, or fines, as follows:

4 (a) \$15 for each misdemeanor charge; ~~and~~

5 (b) the greater of \$20 or 10% of the fine levied for each felony charge; ~~and~~

6 (c) in addition to the charge under subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b), \$15 for a conviction under 61-8-401  
 7 or 61-8-406.

8 (2) If a convicting court determines under 46-18-231 and 46-18-232 that the defendant is not able  
 9 to pay the fine and costs or ~~that he~~ is unable to pay within a reasonable time, the court must waive  
 10 payment of ~~the charge~~ charges imposed by this section.

11 (3) ~~The charge~~ Charges imposed by this section ~~is~~ are not ~~a fine~~ finer and must be imposed in  
 12 addition to any fine and may not be used in determining the jurisdiction of any court.

13 (4) When the payment of a fine is to be made in installments over a period of time, ~~the charge~~  
 14 charges imposed by this section must be collected from the first payment made and each subsequent  
 15 payment as necessary if the first payment is not sufficient to cover the ~~charge~~ charges.

16 (5) The charges collected under subsection (1), except those collected by a justice's court or  
 17 collected under subsection (1)(c), must be deposited with the appropriate local government finance officer  
 18 or treasurer. If a city municipal court or city or town court is the court of original jurisdiction, the charges  
 19 collected under ~~subsection~~ subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be deposited with the city or town finance  
 20 officer or treasurer. If a district court is the court of original jurisdiction, the charges collected under  
 21 ~~subsection~~ subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be deposited with the county finance officer or treasurer. If  
 22 the court of original jurisdiction is a court within a consolidated city-county government within the meaning  
 23 of Title 7, chapter 3, the charges collected under ~~subsection~~ subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be  
 24 deposited with the finance officer or treasurer of the consolidated government.

25 (6) (a) A city or town finance officer or treasurer may retain the charges collected under ~~subsection~~  
 26 subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) by a city municipal court or a city or town court and may use that money for  
 27 the payment of salaries of the city or town attorney and ~~his~~ that officer's deputies.

28 (b) Each county finance officer or treasurer may retain the charges collected under ~~subsection~~  
 29 subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) by district courts for crimes committed or alleged to have been committed  
 30 within that county. The county finance officer or treasurer shall use the money for the payment of salaries



1 of its deputy county attorneys and for the payment of other salaries in the office of the county attorney,  
2 and any funds not needed for ~~such~~ the salaries may be used for the payment of any other county salaries.

3 (7) Charges collected under subsection (1)(c) must be deposited in an account in the state special  
4 revenue THE GENERAL fund, to be used by the department of justice to purchase or lease and to maintain  
5 law enforcement equipment. IT IS INTENDED THAT THE CHARGES COLLECTED BE APPROPRIATED TO  
6 THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION AT THE END OF EACH QUARTER IN THE FOLLOWING  
7 MANNER:

8 (A) CHARGES COLLECTED BY A MUNICIPAL COURT OR A CITY COURT MUST BE DISTRIBUTED  
9 TO THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICER OR TREASURER OF THE CITY OR TOWN  
10 IN WHICH THE CONVICTION OCCURRED. THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICER OR TREASURER  
11 SHALL DISTRIBUTE ALL REVENUE RECEIVED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION TO THE CITY OR TOWN LAW  
12 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

13 (B) OF THE CHARGES COLLECTED BY A JUSTICE'S OR DISTRICT COURT, ONE-HALF MUST BE  
14 DISTRIBUTED TO THE COUNTY OR CONSOLIDATED CITY-COUNTY FINANCE OFFICER OR TREASURER  
15 OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE CONVICTION OCCURRED AND THE REMAINING ONE-HALF MUST BE  
16 RETAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THE COUNTY OR CONSOLIDATED CITY-COUNTY FINANCE OFFICER  
17 OR TREASURER SHALL DISTRIBUTE ALL REVENUE RECEIVED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION TO THE  
18 COUNTY SHERIFF OR THE CONSOLIDATED CITY-COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

19 (C) REVENUE RECEIVED FROM THE CHARGES MUST BE USED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE AND  
20 TO MAINTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT USED IN THE INVESTIGATION OF ALCOHOL-RELATED  
21 OFFENSES."

22 -END-

## 1 HOUSE BILL NO. 345

2 INTRODUCED BY R. JOHNSON

3  
 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPOSING A SURCHARGE ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF  
 5 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS OR WITH AN ILLEGAL BLOOD ALCOHOL  
 6 CONTENT; PROVIDING FOR DEPOSIT OF THE MONEY IN THE ~~STATE SPECIAL REVENUE~~ GENERAL FUND,  
 7 TO BE ~~USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE~~ DISTRIBUTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO  
 8 PURCHASE OR LEASE AND TO MAINTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT; AND AMENDING SECTIONS  
 9 46-9-301 AND 46-18-236, MCA."

10  
 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

12  
 13 **Section 1.** Section 46-9-301, MCA, is amended to read:

14 **"46-9-301. Determining the amount of bail.** In all cases that bail is determined to be necessary,  
 15 bail must be reasonable in amount and the amount ~~shall~~ must be:

- 16 (1) sufficient to ensure the presence of the defendant in a pending criminal proceeding;  
 17 (2) sufficient to ~~assure~~ ensure compliance with the conditions set forth in the bail;  
 18 (3) sufficient to protect any person from bodily injury;  
 19 (4) not oppressive;  
 20 (5) commensurate with the nature of the offense charged;  
 21 (6) considerate of the financial ability of the accused;  
 22 (7) considerate of the defendant's prior record;  
 23 (8) considerate of the length of time that the defendant has resided in the community and of ~~his~~  
 24 the defendant's ties to the community;  
 25 (9) considerate of the defendant's family relationships and ties;  
 26 (10) considerate of the defendant's employment status; and  
 27 (11) sufficient to include the ~~charge~~ charges imposed in 46-18-236."

28  
 29 **Section 2.** Section 46-18-236, MCA, is amended to read:

30 **"46-18-236. Imposition of ~~charge~~ charges upon conviction or forfeiture -- administration.** (1) Except

1 as provided in subsection (2), there must be imposed by all courts of original jurisdiction on a defendant  
2 ~~upon his conviction for~~ convicted of any conduct made criminal by state statute or upon forfeiture of bond  
3 or bail ~~a charge that is~~ charges in addition to other taxable court costs, fees, or fines, as follows:

4 (a) \$15 for each misdemeanor charge; ~~and~~

5 (b) the greater of \$20 or 10% of the fine levied for each felony charge; ~~and~~

6 (c) in addition to the charge under subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b), \$15 for a conviction under 61-8-401  
7 or 61-8-406.

8 (2) If a convicting court determines under 46-18-231 and 46-18-232 that the defendant is not able  
9 to pay the fine and costs or ~~that he~~ is unable to pay within a reasonable time, the court must waive  
10 payment of ~~the charge~~ charges imposed by this section.

11 (3) ~~The charge~~ Charges imposed by this section ~~is~~ are not ~~a fine~~ finer and must be imposed in  
12 addition to any fine and may not be used in determining the jurisdiction of any court.

13 (4) When the payment of a fine is to be made in installments over a period of time, ~~the charge~~  
14 charges imposed by this section must be collected from the first payment made and each subsequent  
15 payment as necessary if the first payment is not sufficient to cover the ~~charge~~ charges.

16 (5) The charges collected under subsection (1), except those collected by a justice's court or  
17 collected under subsection (1)(c), must be deposited with the appropriate local government finance officer  
18 or treasurer. If a city municipal court or city or town court is the court of original jurisdiction, the charges  
19 collected under ~~subsection~~ subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be deposited with the city or town finance  
20 officer or treasurer. If a district court is the court of original jurisdiction, the charges collected under  
21 ~~subsection~~ subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be deposited with the county finance officer or treasurer. If  
22 the court of original jurisdiction is a court within a consolidated city-county government within the meaning  
23 of Title 7, chapter 3, the charges collected under ~~subsection~~ subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be  
24 deposited with the finance officer or treasurer of the consolidated government.

25 (6) (a) A city or town finance officer or treasurer may retain the charges collected under ~~subsection~~  
26 subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) by a city municipal court or a city or town court and may use that money for  
27 the payment of salaries of the city or town attorney and ~~his~~ that officer's deputies.

28 (b) Each county finance officer or treasurer may retain the charges collected under ~~subsection~~  
29 subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) by district courts for crimes committed or alleged to have been committed  
30 within that county. The county finance officer or treasurer shall use the money for the payment of salaries

1 of its deputy county attorneys and for the payment of other salaries in the office of the county attorney,  
2 and any funds not needed for ~~such~~ the salaries may be used for the payment of any other county salaries.

3 ~~(7) Charges collected under subsection (1)(c) must be deposited in an account in the state special~~  
4 ~~revenue THE GENERAL fund, to be used by the department of justice to purchase or lease and to maintain~~  
5 ~~law enforcement equipment. IT IS INTENDED THAT THE CHARGES COLLECTED BE APPROPRIATED TO~~  
6 ~~THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION AT THE END OF EACH QUARTER IN THE FOLLOWING~~  
7 MANNER:

8 (A) CHARGES COLLECTED BY A MUNICIPAL COURT OR A CITY COURT MUST BE DISTRIBUTED  
9 TO THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICER OR TREASURER OF THE CITY OR TOWN  
10 IN WHICH THE CONVICTION OCCURRED. THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICER OR TREASURER  
11 SHALL DISTRIBUTE ALL REVENUE RECEIVED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION TO THE CITY OR TOWN LAW  
12 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

13 (B) OF THE CHARGES COLLECTED BY A JUSTICE'S OR DISTRICT COURT, ONE-HALF MUST BE  
14 DISTRIBUTED TO THE COUNTY OR CONSOLIDATED CITY-COUNTY FINANCE OFFICER OR TREASURER  
15 OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE CONVICTION OCCURRED AND THE REMAINING ONE-HALF MUST BE  
16 RETAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THE COUNTY OR CONSOLIDATED CITY-COUNTY FINANCE OFFICER  
17 OR TREASURER SHALL DISTRIBUTE ALL REVENUE RECEIVED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION TO THE  
18 COUNTY SHERIFF OR THE CONSOLIDATED CITY-COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

19 (C) REVENUE RECEIVED FROM THE CHARGES MUST BE USED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE AND  
20 TO MAINTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT USED IN THE INVESTIGATION OF ALCOHOL-RELATED  
21 OFFENSES."

22 -END-