



the adjusted gross income of the applicant.

3. Changes need to be made to the registration database fields and tables to include: registration information; medical information; registration renewal reminder notifications; application and configuration changes; fee and revenue distribution; on-line processing; and testing to last a minimum of 10 weeks.
4. Estimated Information Technology costs are \$364.7 thousand.

The earliest TRD anticipates being able to implement the changes required by this bill is no earlier than January 1, 2020.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS**

After the IT changes, TRD states there will be minimal administrative impact after training on the new requirement and changes to the policy manual.

### **RELATIONSHIP**

HB185, HB231, HB232, HB245, HB274, HB306, HB358, SB104, SB206, SB225, SB236, and SB269 all concern vehicle license plates.

### **TECHNICAL ISSUES**

GCD is concerned the bill has a limited definition of “disabled person” and recommends using the federal definition found in Section 35.108 of the American’s with Disabilities Act.

### **ALTERNATIVES**

LFC staff assesses there are other agencies that could certify to the disability. Veterans’ license plates are certified by the Veteran Services Department and sent to TRD to issue special plates. Perhaps GCD could perform a similar related to this bill. As the number of applicants would be relatively small, if GCD were to certify the application and maintain the related records, much of the IT cost could be avoided. A similar arrangement could be made with the Human Services Department Income Support Division on verifying income.

Note: this is a LFC staff suggestion and was not mentioned in GCD input to this analysis.

GAC/sb/gb