Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Correcte	d [Supplem	ental				
LRB Number 23-3885/1	Introductio	n Number	SB-037	2				
Description sales and transfers of firearms and providing a penalty								
Fiscal Effect								
AppropriationsReve	ease Existing	☐ Increase Cos absorb within ☐ Yes ☐ Decrease Co	agency's bu					
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Districts 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Counties Counties Others School Districts Districts								
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations								
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS								
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signatu	re		Date				
DOC/ Michael Slana (608) 240-5414	Anna Neal (608) 228-1331 8/11/20		8/11/2023					

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOC 8/11/2023

LRB Number 23-3885/1	Introduction Number	SB-0372	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
sales and transfers of firearms and providing a penalty						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Current law provides that a federally licensed firearms dealer may not transfer a handgun after a sale until the dealer has performed a background check on the prospective transferee to determine if they are prohibited from possessing a firearm.

This bill would generally prohibit a person from transferring any firearm, including the frame or receiver of a firearm, unless the transfer occurs through a federally licensed firearms dealer and involves a background check of the prospective transferee. Under the bill, the following are excepted from that prohibition: a transfer to a firearms dealer or to a law enforcement or armed services agency; a transfer of a firearm classified as antique; or a transfer that is by gift, bequest, or inheritance to a family member. A person who is convicted of violating the prohibition is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000, may be imprisoned for not more than nine months, and may not possess a firearm for a period of two years.

The Department of Corrections (DOC) is unable to estimate the state fiscal effect of this bill, as it is unable to estimate how many individuals will be subject to the bill's new criminal penalty provisions. The precise cost of this legislation will ultimately depend on the number of offenders and the sentencing practices of judges. In addition, the bill's criminal penalty is a misdemeanor, and sentences for less than one year of imprisonment are typically served in county jails, not the state prison system.

If there is a large increase in the number of offenders convicted of this crime and placed on probation, additional community corrections funding and/or positions may be necessary to handle the population. The average FY22 annual cost to supervise one client is approximately \$3,500.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications