



## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOT 6/9/2011

|   |           |                     |        |               |          |
|---|-----------|---------------------|--------|---------------|----------|
| LRB Number  | 11-2027/2 | Introduction Number | SB-090 | Estimate Type | Original |
| <b>Description</b><br>Carrying a concealed weapon; licenses authorizing persons to carry concealed weapons; possessing or transporting a firearm, bow, or crossbow under certain circumstances; disorderly conduct limitations; photographic identification cards for former law enforcement officers; providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures; requiring the exercise of rule-making authority; making appropriations; and providing penalties |           |                     |        |               |          |

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

SB-90 requires law enforcement agencies to issue identification cards to former law enforcement officers certifying their qualification to carry a concealed weapon. Under the bill, law enforcement agencies must issue a certification to an applicant who meets the qualifications as established in the bill.

The bill requires law enforcement agencies to (1) develop and maintain an application and renewal process, (2) provide firearms qualification testing, (3) determine legal eligibility to possess a firearm, (4) produce a photo identification card, (5) distribute identification cards, (5) create and maintain a database of licensed individuals, and (6) distribute renewal and revocation notices.

#### State Impact:

State Patrol (DSP) has an estimated 500 former troopers who would qualify for such a card. It is estimated that 75% of those officers would apply for such a card. DSP would thus be responsible for the yearly production of 375 (500 x 75%) photo identification cards. It is assumed that the card will need to meet the standards established by the Department of Justice (DOJ). Based on DOJ estimates relating to the production of cards, DSP would require, at a minimum, license software (\$1,000), a license printer (\$8,000), and assorted materials (\$3,500).

It would also be necessary to conduct yearly background checks to verify eligibility. Assuming a cost of \$13 per check, as stipulated by the bill, this would be an annual cost of \$4,875 (375 x \$13).

DSP would also incur costs related to the mailing of cards (375/year x \$0.44 = \$165/year), mailing of renewal notices (375/year x \$0.44 = \$165/year), and mailing of certified notices of suspension or revocation (20/year x \$2.85 = \$57/year).

Given the yearly renewal process, it is estimated that DSP would require a 0.5 FTE office associate position (\$15/hour, plus DOA fringe rate at 50.78%, for a total of \$23,522/year).

The bill would also require DSP to verify that applicants meet certain training standards as established by the state. As those standards are currently unidentified, it is not possible to assign a cost to such a requirement.

Total first-year costs: \$41,300

Continuing costs: \$32,300

Alternatively, SB-90 allows DOJ to contract with the Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to produce and issue concealed carry licenses. In the event that DOJ and DMV enter into such a contract, it would likely be programmatically efficient for DSP to rely on DMV for license production as well. It is assumed that DMV would incur significant costs associated with such a contract (because DMV procures license issuance services from a third party vendor), and that those costs would necessarily be passed on to DOJ, DSP, and any other parties to the contract. A precise cost to DSP under such an arrangement is impossible to estimate, as it is unknown what the total cost to DMV would be.

Under such an arrangement, DSP would no longer incur staffing or equipment costs, but would still have to pay for background checks, license production, and license distribution. Thus, at a minimum, the annual fiscal impact on DSP would be \$4,875 (375 x \$13) for background checks, \$387 for mailing (see previous for calculations), and \$844 for license production (375 x DMV's \$2.25 per-license cost). DSP's total annual cost would therefore be at least \$6,100. This figure does not include the extra fee that DMV would be expected to

charge to cover its infrastructure, IT, and staffing costs.

Note: DSP does not currently have an appropriation that could absorb any revenue generated by fees charged for these cards. It is likely that a new appropriation would be necessary.

**Local Impact:**

Local law enforcement agencies would also incur similar expenses, as they would be required to supply certification cards to former agency officers. The total number of former officers is unknown, so the exact cost is unknown.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**

## Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2011 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original     
  Updated     
  Corrected     
  Supplemental

|   |  |               |
|---|--|---------------|
| <b>LRB Number</b> 11-2027/2   | <b>Introduction Number</b> SB-090              |               |
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| <b>I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):</b><br><br>Based on DOJ estimates relating to the production of cards, DSP would require, at a minimum, license software (\$1,000), a license printer (\$8,000), and assorted materials (\$3,500).  |  |               |
| <b>II. Annualized Costs:</b>  | <b>Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:</b> |               |
|   | Increased Costs      Decreased Costs           |               |
| <b>A. State Costs by Category</b>   |  |               |
| State Operations - Salaries and Fringes   | \$23,522                                       | \$            |
| (FTE Position Changes)  | (0.5 FTE)                                      |               |
| State Operations - Other Costs  | 8,778  |               |
| Local Assistance  |  |               |
| Aids to Individuals or Organizations  |  |               |
| <b>TOTAL State Costs by Category</b>  | <b>\$32,300</b>                                | <b>\$</b>     |
| <b>B. State Costs by Source of Funds</b>  |  |               |
| GPR   |  |               |
| FED   |  |               |
| PRO/PRS   |  |               |
| SEG/SEG-S (564)   | 32,300   |               |
| <b>III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)</b>  |  |               |
|   | Increased Rev                                  | Decreased Rev |
| GPR Taxes   | \$   | \$            |
| GPR Earned  |  |               |
| FED   |  |               |
| PRO/PRS   |  |               |
| SEG/SEG-S   |  |               |
| <b>TOTAL State Revenues</b>   | <b>\$</b>                                      | <b>\$</b>     |
| <b>NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT</b>   |  |               |
|   | <u>State</u>                                   | <u>Local</u>  |
| NET CHANGE IN COSTS   | \$32,300                                       | \$            |
| NET CHANGE IN REVENUE   | \$   | \$            |
| <b>Agency/Prepared By</b>   | <b>Authorized Signature</b>                    | <b>Date</b>   |
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