

### Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

Original       Updated       Corrected       Supplemental

<b>LRB Number</b> <b>17-0312/1</b>	<b>Introduction Number</b> <b>SB-348</b>	
<b>Description</b> creating a microstamping requirement for certain handguns, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and providing criminal penalties		
<b>Fiscal Effect</b>		
<b>State:</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate		
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues	
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations	<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues	
<input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs	
<b>Local:</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> No Local Government Costs		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate		
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue	
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs	4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue	
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	
	5. Types of Local Government Units Affected	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Cities	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others	
	<input type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts	
<b>Fund Sources Affected</b>	<b>Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS 410		
<b>Agency/Prepared By</b>	<b>Authorized Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
DOC/ Jokisch Jacob (608) 240-5415	Donald Friske (608) 240-5056	7/17/2017

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOC 7/17/2017

LRB Number	17-0312/1	Introduction Number	SB-348	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> creating a microstamping requirement for certain handguns, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and providing criminal penalties					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill prohibits a gun manufacturer or a firearms dealer from transferring a semiautomatic handgun that does not produce an identifying code, or microstamp, on each cartridge case it expends if both of the following apply: 1) the handgun was manufactured on or after January 1, 2019; and 2) the handgun has not previously been transferred to a person that is not a manufacturer or dealer. This bill also prohibits a manufacturer in this state from manufacturing, on or after January 1, 2019, a semiautomatic handgun that does not produce a microstamp. A person that violates one of these prohibitions is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 or imprisonment for up to nine months, or both.

The bill also requires manufacturers and dealers who transfer a handgun that is required to produce microstamps to certify that the handgun produces microstamps and that the manufacturer of the handgun will disclose to a law enforcement agency that has collected a microstamp from an expended cartridge during a criminal investigation the make, model, and serial number of the handgun that expended the cartridge.

This bill prohibits a person from modifying a semiautomatic handgun that produces microstamps if the person intends to prevent law enforcement from being able to access the microstamp on an expended cartridge. A person who violates this prohibition is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both. A person who transfers a semiautomatic handgun that he or she knows has been modified in violation of this prohibition is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than nine months, or both.

The Department is unable to determine the fiscal impact of the bill as it cannot predict the number of people that will be sentenced and the sentencing practices of judges under the new law for microstamping certain handguns.

The maximum penalty for these offenses is a misdemeanor so an individual cannot be sent to prison solely for conviction of these offenses. The average FY16 annual cost to supervise one offender on probation is approximately \$3,000.

County jail costs are also indeterminate and could change if there are increases or decreases in the amount of people sentenced to jail. The average FY16 annual cost to jail an inmate is \$18,800.

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications