Wisconsin Department of Administration
Division of Executive Budget and Finance

Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supple	mental			
LRB Number 21-2751/1	Introduction Number SB-624	4			
Description Background checks requirement before transfers of firearms and providing a penalty					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues				
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 WTCS Districts					
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations					
GPR FED PRO PRS	SEG SEGS				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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View Estimate

Fiscal Estimate Narratives CTS 12/15/2021

LRB Number 21-2751/1	Introduction Number	SB-624	Estimate Type	Original	
Description					
Background checks requirement before 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 he or she is 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; a transfer for no more than 14 days for the purpose of hunting or target shooting that involves no more than nominal consideration; 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 fiscal impact is indeterminate because it is difficult to predict how many individuals would be charged with the violations as a result of the new penalties. An increase in caseload could increase costs. In addition, the statutory tables would need to updated to reflect the change in penalties.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications