COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 5082-04

Bill No.: Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656

Subject: Firearms and Fireworks; Weapons

Type: Original Date: June 3, 2014

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions related to firearms.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
General Revenue	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017		
Criminal Records	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		
Total Estimated Net Effect on Other State Funds	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 10 pages.

Bill No. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656

Page 2 of 10 June 3, 2014

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u>				
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
General Revenue	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE	
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	1	1	1	

- ☐ Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).
- ☐ Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
Local Government Minimal Minimal Minimal				

Bill No. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656

Page 3 of 10 June 3, 2014

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Mental Health, the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration, the Department of Economic Development - Missouri Housing Development Commission, and the Department of Revenue each assume the proposal would not fiscally impact their respective agencies.

Officials from the **Office of Prosecution Services (OPS)** assume the proposal would not have a fiscal impact on their agency. The creation of a new crime creates additional responsibilities for county prosecutors which may, in turn, result in additional costs which are difficult to determine.

For the purpose of this proposed legislation, officials at the **Office of State Public Defender** (**SPD**) cannot assume that existing staff will provide effective representation for any new cases arising where indigent persons are charged with the proposed new crime of being a school protection officer and failing to properly carry his concealed weapon at all times while on school property, which would be a new class B misdemeanor. This proposed legislation also would make acting as a corporate security advisor without a license a new class A misdemeanor.

While the number of new cases (or cases with increased penalties) may be too few or uncertain to request additional funding for this specific bill, the SPD will continue to request sufficient appropriations to provide effective representation in all cases where the right to counsel attaches.

Oversight assumes the SPD can absorb the additional caseload that may result from this proposal.

According to officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, there is no anticipated state cost to the foundation formula associated with this proposal. To the extent fine revenues exceed 2004-2005 collections, any increase in this money distributed to school districts increases the deduction in the foundation formula the following year. Therefore the affected districts will see an equal decrease in the amount of funding received through the formula the following year; unless the affected districts are hold-harmless, in which case the districts will not see a decrease in the amount of funding received through the formula (any increase in fine money distributed to the hold-harmless districts will simply be additional money). An increase in the deduction (all other factors remaining constant) reduces the cost to the state of funding the formula.

Bill No. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656

Page 4 of 10 June 3, 2014

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a previous version of the proposal, officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol (MHP)** assumed this legislation will require an additional background check for the purpose of POST certification for school protection officers. Based on the fact that there are 2,456 schools in the state and that the potential exists for at least two school protection officers per school, then approximately 4,912 (2,456 x 2) persons will need to obtain a background check for this purpose in the first year. Due to employee changes and the school's individual need for additional protection officers, it is anticipated that an additional 500 background checks will be conducted for this purpose every year thereafter.

The charge for each background check processed is \$44.80. Twenty dollars for the state fingerprint check, \$16.50 for the federal check, and an \$8.30 charge for the electronic fingerprint option used through a third-party vendor (\$20 + \$16.50 + \$8.30 = \$44.80). Of this amount, the state retains the \$20 fee and \$2 of the federal charge of \$16.50 for a pass-thru fee. The \$8.30 charge is paid directly to the vendor at the time of application.

Estimated Revenue FY15 4,912 x \$36.50 (state/federal background check)	\$179,288
Estimated Expense FY15 4,912 x \$14.50 (federal background check charge)	(\$71,224)
Estimated Revenue FY16 and beyond 500 x \$36.50 (state/federal background check)	\$18,250
Estimated Expense FY16 and beyond 500 x \$14.50 (federal background check charge)	(\$7,250)

MHP assumes this fiscal impact would occur in the Criminal Records Fund.

Section 160.665 of the proposal states any school district within the state <u>may</u> (emphasis added) designate one or more elementary or secondary school teachers or administrators as a school protection officer. As this language is permissive to the schools and **Oversight** has no information to discern how many new school protection officers will be required to attend POST training and get a background check, Oversight will assume an unknown amount of net revenue into the Criminal Records Fund for the MHP.

L.R. No. 5082-04 Bill No. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656 Page 5 of 10 June 3, 2014

<u>ASSUMPTION</u> (continued)

Oversight further assumes that POST will charge sufficient fees to cover their expenses for the training required for school protection officers.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state this bill, if passed into law, modifies provisions relating to firearms.

Penalty provisions for violations, the component of the bill to have potential fiscal impact for DOC, is for a class C felony. Currently, the DOC cannot predict the number of new commitments which may result from the creation of the offense(s) outlined in this proposal. An increase in commitments depends on the utilization by prosecutors and the actual sentences imposed by the court.

If additional persons are sentenced to the custody of the DOC due to the provisions of this legislation, the DOC will incur a corresponding increase in direct offender cost either through incarceration (FY13 average of \$18.014 per offender, per day, or an annual cost of \$6,575 per inmate) or through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (FY13 average of \$5.07 per offender, per day or an annual cost of \$1,851 per offender).

In summary, supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in additional unknown costs to the department. Sixteen (16) persons would have to be incarcerated per each fiscal year to exceed \$100,000 annually. Due to the narrow scope of this new crime, it is assumed the impact would be less than \$100,000 per year for the DOC.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 1129) that lowered the concealed carry age, officials from the **Boone County Sheriff's Department** state that additional revenue will be generated by lowering the eligibility age from 21 to 19. It is unknown how many persons 19 or 20 years of age will apply for CCW permits with the passage of this legislation. An increase in costs for labor in processing more applications, materials, printing, etc. will be incurred; however, neither are expected to be significant.

Applicants for a concealed carry permit must submit a nonrefundable fee not to exceed \$100 to the Sheriff to cover various costs included in the application process. **Oversight** assumes a minimal number of new applications will result from this bill and; therefore, will reflect a 'Minimal' amount of net fee revenue for the counties.

Bill No. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656

Page 6 of 10 June 3, 2014

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Corporate Security Advisors:

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Office of the Director (DPS)** stated this bill requires DPS to regulate and license all corporate Security Advisors. DPS will have to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the law and shall oversee the licensing of Security Advisors. The addition of the program will necessitate the hiring of a Program Representative II. DPS assumes the total cost for this additional FTE to be approximately \$55,000 per year.

Officials from the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, and the Kansas City Police Department did not respond to our request for fiscal impact.

Oversight assumes DPS will be able to charge fees for the licensing and renewal of licenses for corporate security advisors. Oversight does not know the number of corporate security advisors that are licensed each year by the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department and the Kansas City Police Department. In the Code of State Regulations (17 CSR 10-2.040), the Board of Police Commissioners of Kansas City, Missouri has established the following fee schedule:

Annual Company License	\$3	300
Class A - Armed License	\$1	45
Class A - Armed License Renewal	\$	90
Replacement of Lost/Stolen License	\$	65
Rescheduling Fee	\$	85

Oversight doesn't know how many licenses DPS will need to issue, or what fees DPS will charge; therefore, we will reflect an unknown amount of revenue into the General Revenue Fund for these fees. However, Oversight assumes DPS will charge fees sufficient to cover their costs of administering this license.

Oversight will also reflect a loss of fees to the local political subdivisions as well as a savings for not having to administer the licensing. Oversight will assume the two will offset.

Bill No. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656 Page 7 of $10\,$

June 3, 2014

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2015 (10 Mo.)	FY 2016	FY 2017
GENERAL REVENUE			
<u>Income</u> - DPS - licensing fees, renewal fees, for corporate security officers	At least \$52,384	At least \$55,316	At least \$55,878
Cost - DPS (590.750) Personal Service (1 FTE) Fringe Benefits Expense and Equipment Total Costs - DPS	(\$29,870) (\$15,235) (\$7,279) (\$52,384)	(\$36,202) (\$18,465) (\$649) (\$55,316)	(\$36,564) (\$18,649) (\$665) (\$55,878)
Costs - Department of Corrections Incarceration and/or supervision - Section 571.030 - unlawful possession of a firearm & 575.153 - disarming a peace officer	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Less than <u>\$100,000)</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change for General Revenue Fund	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
CRIMINAL RECORDS FUND			
Income - Missouri Highway Patrol background check revenue for school protection officers	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Costs - Missouri Highway Patrol background check costs for school protection officers	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE CRIMINAL RECORDS FUND	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Unknown</u>

Bill No. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656

Page 8 of 10 June 3, 2014

FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS	FY 2015 (10 Mo.)	FY 2016	FY 2017
Savings - Kansas City and St. Louis Police Departments - no longer regulating corporate security advisors (590.750)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Loss - Kansas City and St. Louis Police Departments - no longer collecting fees for regulating corporate security advisors (590.750)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
Income - to the Sheriffs' Revolving Funds for expanding the concealed carry permit from 21 to 19 (571.101)	<u>Minimal</u>	<u>Minimal</u>	Minimal
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO			

Minimal

Minimal

Minimal

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

SCHOOL PROTECTION OFFICERS (Sections 160.665, 590.200, and 590.207) The bill:

(1) Authorizes any school district to designate one or more school teachers or administrators as a school protection officer, whose responsibilities and duties are voluntary and must be in addition to his or her normal responsibilities and duties. Any compensation for service as a protection officer must be funded by the local school district with no use of state funds;

Bill No. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656

Page 9 of 10 June 3, 2014

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

(2) Requires a school protection officer to be authorized to carry concealed firearms in any school in the district and cannot be permitted to allow any firearm out of his or her personal control while the firearm is on school property. A violation of that requirement is a class B misdemeanor and may result in immediate removal from the classroom and subject to employment termination proceedings;

CONCEALED CARRY PERMITS (Sections 571.030, 571.070, 571.101, and 571.117)

Lowers, from at least 21 years old to at least 19 years old, the age when a person may apply for a concealed carry endorsement;

CORPORATE SECURITY OFFICERS (Section 590.750)

This proposal moves the authority to regulate corporate security advisors from the Board of Police Commissioners to the Department of Public Safety.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

Bill No. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SB 656

Page 10 of 10 June 3, 2014

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Public Safety

Missouri Highway Patrol Office of the Director

Department of Revenue

Office of the State Courts Administrator

Department of Economic Development

Missouri Housing Development Commission

Department of Corrections

Office of the State Public Defender

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Boone County Sheriff's Office

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Director

June 3, 2014

Ross Strope Assistant Director June 3, 2014