



### Assumptions

The fiscal note and corresponding impacts to State Revenue and State Expenditures are based on the following assumptions:

- at least 10 percent of persons with existing concealed carry permits will choose not to apply for or renew permits; and
- implementation of the bill will begin July 1, 2015.

### State Revenue

Beginning in FY 2015-16, this bill will reduce state revenue by at least \$157,564 cash funds per year. New applicants pay a fee of \$52.50 for a concealed carry permit, which includes \$13 for the permit and \$39.50 for a fingerprint background check. Renewal applicants are not required to undergo a fingerprint background check and only pay the \$13 fee. Based on 2014 data, the fiscal note assumes a reduction of at least 2,529 new applications and 1,907 renewal applications.

### TABOR Impact

This bill decreases state revenue from fees, which will reduce the amount required to be refunded under TABOR. TABOR refunds are paid from the General Fund.

### State Expenditures

This bill will reduce state cash fund expenditures in the Department of Public Safety by at least \$130,803 and 1.0 FTE in FY 2015-16 and by at least \$131,210 and 1.0 FTE in FY 2016-17. Table 1 and the discussion that follows discuss the reductions in costs.

<b>Cost Components</b>	<b>FY 2015-16</b>	<b>FY 2016-17</b>
Personal Services	(\$45,974)	(\$45,974)
FTE	(1.0 FTE)	(1.0 FTE)
Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay Costs	(950)	(950)
Fingerprint Background Check Costs	(66,664)	(66,664)
Centrally Appropriated Costs*	(17,215)	(17,622)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(\$130,803)</b>	<b>(\$131,210)</b>

\* Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

**Personal services and operating costs.** This bill will reduce workload for processing concealed carry permits and the portion of those requests that also require a fingerprint background check. Associated operating costs equal to 1.0 FTE are also reduced.

**Fingerprint background check costs.** New concealed carry permit applicants are required to undergo a fingerprint background check. Reduced costs per applicant include a \$17.25 fee paid to the federal government to access federal databases, a \$0.58 fee in postage costs, an \$0.88 fee to access the Colorado Crime Information Center, and a \$7.65 fee to process and store images in the Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

**Centrally appropriated costs.** Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. The centrally appropriated costs subject to this policy are estimated in the fiscal note for informational purposes and summarized in Table 2.

<b>Cost Components</b>	<b>FY 2015-16</b>	<b>FY 2016-17</b>
Employee Insurance (Health, Life, Dental, and Short-term Disability)	(\$8,018)	(\$8,018)
Supplemental Employee Retirement Payments	(3,563)	(3,934)
Indirect Costs	(5,634)	(5,670)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(\$17,215)</b>	<b>(\$17,622)</b>

\*More information is available at: <http://colorado.gov/fiscalnotes>

**Judicial Department.** Because fewer people can be charged with a criminal offense for carrying a concealed handgun or carrying a handgun on school grounds, the bill will reduce the trial caseload of the Judicial Department. However, the reduction is expected to be minimal because the majority of individuals who are charged with carrying a concealed weapon or carrying a weapon on school grounds are also subject to other charges.

**Higher educational institutions and the Department of Law.** If higher educational institutions must update their security and disciplinary policies and procedures as a result of the bill, workload will increase on both the institutions' and the Department of Law's behalf. However, this fiscal note assumes that institutions of higher education and the Department of Law can accomplish this increased workload within existing appropriations.

### **Local Government Impact**

The bill will reduce fee revenue and workload for county sheriffs. Currently, individuals who apply for a concealed carry permit pay county sheriffs a fee of no more than \$100 in order to cover any administrative and training costs associated with granting the permit. Individuals who apply to renew a concealed carry permit pay a fee of no more than \$50. Assuming that the number of individuals who apply for or renew concealed carry permits decreases by at least 10 percent as a result of this bill, fee revenue for county sheriffs will also decrease, as will the workload related to processing applications. The amount of the reduction will vary across counties depending on differences in the decline of applications and in the fees charged by sheriffs.

The bill has the potential to reduce the number of individuals incarcerated in county jails and the workload of district attorneys. The penalty for a class 2 misdemeanor is 3 to 12 months imprisonment in a county jail, a fine of \$250 to \$1,000, or both. Because the courts have the discretion of incarceration or imposing a fine, the precise impact at the local level cannot be determined. The cost to house an offender in county jails varies from about \$53 to \$114 per day. For the current fiscal year, the state reimburses county jails at a daily rate of \$52.74 to house state inmates. It is assumed that the impact of this bill will be minimal.

**Effective Date**

The bill was postponed indefinitely by the House State, Veterans, and Military Affairs Committee on April 13, 2015.

**State Appropriations**

For FY 2015-16, the Department of Public Safety requires a reduction of \$113,588 cash funds and 1.0 FTE.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

Corrections  
Education  
Municipalities

Counties  
Higher Education  
Public Safety

District Attorneys  
Judicial  
Sheriffs