sHB-7223
AN ACT CONCERNING THE STORAGE OF A PISTOL OR REVOLVER IN A MOTOR VEHICLE.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency Affected</th>
<th>Fund-Effect</th>
<th>FY 20 $</th>
<th>FY 21 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Correction, Dept.; Judicial Dept. (Probation)</td>
<td>GF - Potential Cost</td>
<td>See Below</td>
<td>See Below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources of the General Fund</td>
<td>GF - Potential Revenue Gain</td>
<td>See Below</td>
<td>See Below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes it a class D felony to have a handgun in an unattended motor vehicle and results in a potential cost for incarceration or probation and a potential revenue gain from fines. On average, the marginal cost to the state for incarcerating an offender for the year is $1,800\(^1\) while the average marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than $700\(^2\) each year.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of violations.

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\(^1\) Inmate marginal cost is based on increased consumables (e.g. food, clothing, water, sewage, living supplies, etc.) This does not include a change in staffing costs or utility expenses because these would only be realized if a unit or facility opened.

\(^2\) Probation marginal cost is based on services provided by private providers and only includes costs that increase with each additional participant. This does not include a cost for additional supervision by a probation officer unless a new offense is anticipated to result in enough additional offenders to require additional probation officers.