

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note



Fiscal Note On: **HB 12** HLS 242ES 3

Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**

Opp. Chamb. Action:

Proposed Amd.:

Sub. Bill For.:

Date: February 16, 2024 11:12 AM	Author: MCCORMICK
Dept./Agy.: Statewide and Public Safety, State Police	Analyst: John McKay
Subject: Concealed Carry Without a Permit	

WEAPONS/HANDGUNS OR DECREASE SD RV See Note
Provides relative to the concealed carrying of firearms (Item #18)

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Present law prohibits the carrying of a concealed firearm, provides for criminal penalties, provides for certain exceptions to the offense, provides that Louisiana residents who meet certain eligibility requirements may apply for and be issued a concealed handgun permit, and requires the person to possess a valid concealed handgun permit to carry a concealed handgun in the state. Proposed law creates an exception to this prohibition for a person who is 18 years of age or older and who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under any federal or state law. Proposed law removes the requirement that a person must possess a permit issued by the state to carry a concealed handgun.

EXPENDITURES	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual Total						
REVENUES	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	
Annual Total						

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

While the proposed law does not otherwise directly impact state or local governmental expenditures, it does eliminate Statutorily Dedicated revenues out of the Concealed Handgun Permit Fund used to support certain functions within the Department of Public Safety, Office of State Police (\$4.4 M based on the budget in FY 24), Local Funds used to support public defender offices, and other various SGR and Local Funds used to support courts, crime labs, etc. The total loss of revenues to support these expenditures is indeterminable (see Revenue Explanation). To the extent that the legislature continues to fund activities in State Police supported by these revenues at the same or a diminished level in subsequent fiscal years, the funding sources supporting the base expenditures must be replaced by SGF or another revenue source to supplant the loss of statutory dedication expenditures. These activities would compete for annual SGF resources along with other significant SGF supported services and activities of the state.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

Proposed law will result in an indeterminable decrease in revenue from the statutorily dedicated Concealed Handgun Permit Fund. Based on the 18,259 new or renewal of five-year permits for concealed weapons issued in 2023, the proposed law may result in a revenue decrease of up to \$2.5 M in the Concealed Handgun Permit Fund. DPS reports that in 2022, 19,851 new, renewal permits, and lifetime permits were issued. Using those numbers as a baseline, the revenue loss could be up to \$3 M. NOTE: Some of the permits were issued at half the standard fee because they were for people 65 and older or people with active military status. Additionally, the number of permits issued varies widely from year to year based on external factors such as political influences, world, and national events, etc. Actual revenue from the Concealed Handgun Permit Fund has varied over the past three years: \$4.2 M in 2021, \$3.3 M in 2022, and \$2.9 M in 2023.

DPS reports that the decrease attributable to the enactment of the proposed law may be mitigated to a partial or significant degree because some people may still apply for a concealed weapon permit for several reasons. The Louisiana permit can be used to purchase a firearm due to it being National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) compliant. Also, there are reciprocity agreements with other states that allow concealed carry in those states with a Louisiana permit.

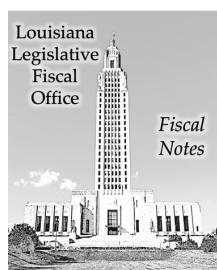
SEE REVENUE EXPLANATION CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

<u>Senate</u>	<u>Dual Referral Rules</u>	<u>House</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}		<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}		<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

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CONTINUED EXPLANATION from page one:

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The proposed law may result in an indeterminable decrease in Local Funds revenue received by district public defender offices to handle cases associated with a failure to have a permit to carry a concealed handgun. District offices are owed a \$40 fee per application for public defense services. It is unclear how many of the concealed handgun related cases handled by the public defenders annually are solely the result of an illegal carrying a concealed weapon charge only, and how many are in conjunction with other charges. Therefore, the net impact on revenues is likely a small, but indeterminable, decrease.

Other entities receive a portion of fees paid upon conviction of possession of a concealed firearm, and elimination of the requirement to carry a concealed handgun permit may result in decreased SGR and Local Funds revenues to support courts, crime labs, etc. The total loss of revenues for the associated entities is indeterminable.

Senate

Dual Referral Rules

House

13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}

6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}

13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}

6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

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