

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2018 Legislative Session

Bill Version: HB 75
Fiscal Note Number:
() Publish Date:

Identifier: HB075-LAW-CRIM-02-23-18

Title: GUN VIOLENCE PROTECTIVE ORDERS

Sponsor: TARR

Requester: House Judiciary

Department: Department of Law

Appropriation: Criminal Division

Allocation: Criminal Justice Litigation

OMB Component Number: 2202

Expenditures/Revenues

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY2019 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY2019 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
			FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services	***			***	***	***	***
Travel							
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	***	0.0	***	***	***	***	***

Fund Source (Operating Only)

None							
Total	***	0.0	***	***	***	***	***

Positions

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

Change in Revenues

None							
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2018) cost: 0.0 *(separate supplemental appropriation required)*
(discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Estimated CAPITAL (FY2019) cost: 0.0 *(separate capital appropriation required)*
(discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS

Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency? No
If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments:

Not applicable, initial version.

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Division:

Administrative Services Division

Date: 02/23/2018 08:52 AM

Approved By:

Jahna Lindemuth, Attorney General

Date: 02/23/18

Agency:

Department of Law

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA
2018 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 75

Analysis

This legislation establishes gun violence protective orders. If a court issues a gun violence protective order, the respondent is prohibited from possessing, owning, purchasing, receiving or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm or ammunition. The respondent must surrender to the appropriate law enforcement agency or sell to a firearms dealer all firearms and ammunition that the respondent possesses.

The legislation makes it a class A misdemeanor to knowingly violate the provisions of a gun violence protective order.

At this time, the Department of Law cannot determine how often this type of protective order would be issued nor how many prosecutions may result from a violation from these orders.

The fiscal impact to the Department of Law is indeterminate.