Fiscal Note State of Alaska Bill Version: HB 203 2022 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: HB203-LAW-CRIM-CJL-3-25-22 Department: Department of Law Title: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS Appropriation: Criminal Division WOOL Sponsor: Allocation: Criminal Justice Litigation Requester: (H) State Affairs OMB Component Number: 2202 Expenditures/Revenues Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2023 Governor's FY2023 **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Appropriation Requested Request **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2024 FY 2023 FY 2025 FY 2026 FY 2027 FY 2028 **FY 2023** 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 (FY2022) cost: 0.0 (separate supplemental appropriation required) Estimated CAPITAL (FY2023) cost: 0.0 (separate capital appropriation required) Does the bill create or modify a new fund or account? No (Supplemental/Capital/New Fund - 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If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?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:	03/25/2022 02:26 PM
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Agency: Office of Management and Budget

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA 2022 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

 $\boldsymbol{BILL\ NO.\ }\underline{ \ }\mathsf{HB\ 203}$

Analysis

This bill creates a new violation: "misconduct involving weapons in the sixth degree." A person is guilty of misconduct involving weapons in the sixth degree if they keep a firearm that is 1) not carried by, or otherwise under the direct control of the owner or other authorized person; 2) not secured in a locked container with a gun lock or by other means to render the firearm inaccessible; or 3) knows or reasonably knows that a prohibited person is able to gain access to a firearm and the firearm is not in a locked container or other means which would render the firearm inaccessible or unable to be used by the prohibited person. Misconduct involving weapons in the sixth degree is a violation punishable by a fine of \$500 to \$1,000 depending on the type of violation.
The bill also amends misconduct involving a weapon in the fourth degree (class A misdemeanor) to include persons who fail to secure or control a firearm as required by misconduct involving weapons the sixth degree and a prohibited person uses the unsecure firearm to commit a crime or hurt themselves or someone else.
It is unknown how many additional cases will be generated by the amendment to misconduct involving weapons in the fourth degree. The conduct captured by the amendment, in many, cases may be covered by existing crimes which would have been referred to the Criminal Division for prosecution regardless of the passage of the bill. Further, the Criminal Division only handles violations when legal issues arise. Therefore, the fiscal impact created by this legislation is indeterminate to the Department of Law.

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