

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 2001-2002 8672

10449 HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS

289

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: SB 338
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Corrections
Title An Act making certain individuals BRU Community Residential Centers
convicted of crimes ineligible for permanent fund dividends Component Existing CRC's
Sponsor Senate Finance
Requester Finance Component No. #2244

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Personal Services | | 49.9 | 51.8 | 53.7 | 55.7 | 57.8 |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Supplies | | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Equipment | | 2.5 | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 0.0 | 57.9 | 57.3 | 59.2 | 61.2 | 63.3 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES () | | | * | * | * | * |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | | 57.9 | 57.3 | 59.2 | 61.2 | 63.3 |
| 1156 Receipt Services | | | (649.0) | (649.0) | (649.0) | (649.0) |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| 1050 PFD Fund | | | 649.0 | 649.0 | 649.0 | 649.0 |
| TOTAL | 0.0 | 57.9 | 57.3 | 59.2 | 61.2 | 63.3 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Full-time | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

*Indetermined revenue estimate. We do not know how many offenders will be impacted by this legislation and we do not know how much the PFD's will be worth by FY2005.

Section 1. Provides first use of PFD funds from this legislation for the payment of compensation for victims of individuals who appear on the list of individuals ineligible for a dividend. Assume if there is no victim the attached funds will go into the PFD fund for appropriation by the Legislature.

(Continued on Page 2)

Prepared by: Joseph Reeves Phone 465-3315
Division Administrative Services Date/Time 2/27/02 4:16 PM
Approved by: Margaret M. Pugh, Commissioner Date 2/27/02
Agency Department of Corrections

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: CSSB338(F..I)
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Revenue
 Title Ineligibility for PFD / BRU Child Support Enforcement
Crime Victims Compensation Component Child Support Enforcement
 Sponsor Senate Finance Committee
 Requester Senate Finance Committee Component No. 111

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Personal Services | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | 30.0 | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 128.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES () | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | 128.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 128.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Full-time | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See Page 2 for explanation.

Prepared by: Barbara Miklos, Director
 Division: Child Support Enforcement Division
 Approved by: Larry Persily, Deputy Commissioner
 Agency: Department of Revenue

Phone 269-6800
 Date/Time 3/26/02 7:52 PM
 Date 3/26/2002

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB338(FIN)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

Bill Analysis

Under Section 6, no custodial parents would be eligible for a grant under this program in successive years, and custodial parents who received any amount at all during the previous fiscal year would also be ineligible for any money under this program. We believe this would eliminate so many families as to be ineffective in addressing our primary concern that thousands of children would be denied a significant source of child support under this legislation.

With average arrears for incarcerated obligors exceeding \$23,000, it is apparent that the children in this caseload suffer a longstanding lack of support. It is unlikely that many of these children have received any significant support in the past year, although even the smallest amount would make them ineligible for this program.

The Permanent Fund dividend is not an alternative means of collecting child support. Rather, it is a critical enforcement tool, especially in egregious cases. Taking that tool away would serve to deprive some of Alaska's neediest children.

Under Section 5, because the aid given to the custodial parent would not meet the federal definition of child support, it would not be possible, under federal law, to reimburse the state for money paid out per AS 25.27.400 using the federal tax refund offset program. (45 CFR 303.72)

Cost of Implementing the Legislation

The primary cost to CSED for implementing the new program created by CSSB338(FIN) would be for additional staff required to carry out the assignment. The division's preliminary estimate is for one caseworker and one accounting technician. There also will be some programming expense the first year, which is shown as a contractual expense. Since this program does not meet the requirements for federal matching funds, it must be supported entirely through state general funds.

Federal and computer system requirements will make it necessary for us to set up a new and separate file for each case we approve under this program, and the funds received for the custodial parent and child(ren) would be directed to that file. Without a separate file, the funds would be credited against the non-custodial parent's debt, which is not the statutory direction of this new program.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: SB 338
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: DPS
 Title An Act making certain individuals BRU Statewide Support
convicted of crimes ineligible for PFDs Component APSIN
 Sponsor Senate Finance
 Requester Senate Finance Component No. 528

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Personal Services | | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES () | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

DPS Information Systems' contractor has written software to compile the annual list of persons who may be ineligible for a PFD based on criminal convictions in APSIN. DPS will pay the contractor (analyst programmer) to revise the software in order to compile the list based on the new criteria.

50 hours X \$84 per hour = \$4,200

Prepared by: Diane Schenker, Administrative Manager
 Division: Administrative Services
 Approved by: Commissioner Glenn Godfrey
 Agency: Department of Public Safety

Phone 907-269-5092
 Date/Time 2/27/02 3:17 PM
 Date 2/27/2002

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: SB 338
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Education
Title An Act making certain individuals convicted of BRU ACPE
crimes ineligible for permanent fund dividends and... Component Student Loan Operation
Sponsor Rep. Con Bunde
Requester Labor and Commerce Component No. 213

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Personal Services | | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | |
| CHANGE IN REVENUES () | 0.0 | 0.0 | (*****) | (*****) | (*****) | (*****) |

FU: SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | | | | | | |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education is charged with administering Alaska's various education loan programs. It does so as an enterprise agency of the state, the operational costs for which are paid through recycled funds of the Alaska Student Loan Corporation.

A very few years after the inception of the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend program, the Commission was authorized by statute to administratively garnish the dividends of defaulted borrowers who remained at least six months in arrears on their education loans. In 2001 alone the Commission asserted its claim to approximately 8,600 dividends and ultimately collected approximately \$10.5 million on defaulted loans. Since the first year of garnishment activity, the Commission has collected well over \$100 million and considers this tool to be one of its most efficient and effective collection levers.

Prepared by: Diane Barrans, Executive Director Phone 465-6740
Division: Executive Office Date/Time 2/28/02 9:44 AM
Approved by: Diane Barrans, Executive Director *Diane Barrans* Date 2/28/2002
Agency: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: CS SB 338 (FIN)
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Administration
 Title "An Act making certain individuals BRU Legal and Advocacy Services
convicted of crimes ineligible for PFD...." Component Public Defender Agency
 Sponsor: Senate Finance
 Requestor: (S) FIN Component No. 1631

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Personal Services | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | * | * | * | * | * | * |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES () | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | * | * | * | * | * | * |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached sheet.

Prepared by: Barbara Brink, Director
 Division: Public Defender Agency
 Approved by: Jim Duncan, Commissioner
 Agency: Department of Administration

Phone: (907) 334-4416
 Date/Time: 3/28/02 11:27 AM
 Date: 3/28/2002

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CS SB 338 (FIN)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

This legislation would make a large number of people ineligible for PFDs by amending the statute to significantly increase the list of circumstances under which a person would not be eligible for a dividend.

This bill may have a fiscal impact on the Public Defender Agency. For many indigent people, the PFD is one of their primary sources of income. When indigent people convicted of and or incarcerated for felonies and misdemeanors owe fines, restitution, surcharges, and fees, and are ineligible to receive a PFD for many years, they may not be able to pay these amounts and then are in violation of their probation or parole conditions and petitions to revoke may be filed. This could significantly increase the workload of the Agency, however, it is not possible to determine the extent of that impact. The Agency represents indigent persons in both parole and probation revocations, and both may very well increase substantially if this bill becomes law, but it is not possible to determine the extent of that impact. Therefore, an indeterminate fiscal note is submitted.

Projected Amount of Permanent Fund Dividend Checks

| | CY01 Actual | CY02 | CY03 | CY04 | CY05 | CY06 | CY07 |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Top Quartile | | \$1,670 | \$1,550 | \$1,560 | \$1,550 | \$1,740 | \$2,050 |
| Median | \$1,850 | \$1,640 | \$1,420 | \$1,280 | \$1,190 | \$1,310 | \$1,510 |
| Bottom Quartile | | \$1,610 | \$1,300 | \$1,020 | \$850 | \$920 | \$970 |

(amts are from Alaska Permanent Fund Corp's presentation to Use Fin 2/12/02)

Revenue Available for Appropriation Under Current Law

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| PFD Eligible Inmates under current law: | 5459 | 5568 | 5680 | 5793 | 5909 | 6027 | 6148 |
| Prisoners PFD funds available for appropriation under current law: | FY03 actual | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
| Top Quartile | | \$9,298,861 | \$8,803,293 | \$9,037,290 | \$9,158,946 | \$10,487,288 | \$12,602,827 |
| Median | \$10,100,679 | \$9,131,815 | \$8,064,952 | \$7,415,212 | \$7,031,707 | \$7,895,602 | \$9,283,058 |
| Bottom Quartile | | \$8,964,770 | \$7,383,407 | \$5,908,997 | \$5,022,648 | \$5,545,003 | \$5,963,289 |

Revenue Available for Appropriation if SB338 Becomes Law

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| PFD Eligible Inmates if bill becomes law: | | | 8379 | 8547 | 8718 | 8892 | 9070 |
| Prisoners PFD funds available for appropriation under SB 338: | | | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
| Top Quartile | | | \$12,988,041 | \$13,333,272 | \$13,512,758 | \$15,472,544 | \$18,593,730 |
| Median | | | \$11,898,722 | \$10,940,121 | \$10,374,311 | \$11,648,869 | \$13,695,869 |
| Bottom Quartile | | | \$10,893,196 | \$8,717,909 | \$7,410,222 | \$8,180,885 | \$8,798,009 |

Increased Revenue if SB338 Becomes Law

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Increase in funds available for appropriation: | | | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
| Top Quartile | | | \$4,184,749 | \$4,295,982 | \$4,353,813 | \$4,985,256 | \$5,990,903 |
| Median | | | \$3,833,770 | \$3,524,908 | \$3,342,605 | \$3,753,267 | \$4,412,811 |
| Bottom Quartile | | | \$3,509,789 | \$2,808,911 | \$2,387,575 | \$2,635,883 | \$2,834,720 |

The above sections are provided to show the effects should SB 338 become law. The current law makes anyone ineligible who, during the dividend qualifying year, was sentenced for a felony conviction or was incarcerated either as the result of a felony conviction, or a misdemeanor conviction if the individual had two prior convictions. These dividends are appropriated to various agencies to compensate the victims and partially reimburse the state for the care of the criminals.

The first section shows the actual dividend amount for 2001 and has projected future PFD amounts broken down by Top, Median, and Bottom Quartiles. These numbers are supplied by the Permanent Fund Dividend Corporation and are their best case to worst case scenarios as projected by the Corporation.

The second section shows the actual amount available for appropriation from ineligible felons and misdemeanants under current law. The \$10.1 million will be appropriated in the FY03 budget and is the actual amount that would have been distributed in 2001 had these felons and misdemeanants received their dividends.

The third section is a projection of the amount available to the legislature to appropriate if SB 338 becomes law. The most significant change involves misdemeanants. Under current law a person doesn't forfeit their PFD until he/she is convicted of a third misdemeanor. Under SB 338 a first time misdemeanor conviction would result in forfeiture of their PFD.

The "PFD Eligible Inmates" projections were provided by the Department of Corrections and are based on 2% growth.

Distributed by
Senator Donley

Chapter 46

AN ACT

1 Relating to permanent fund dividend program notice requirements, to the ineligibility for
2 dividends of individuals convicted of felonies or incarcerated for misdemeanors, and to the
3 determination of the number and identity of certain ineligible individuals.

4

5 * Section 1. PURPOSES. The purposes of the amendments made to AS 43.23.005(d) and
6 43.23.028 in this Act are to

7 (1) obtain reimbursement for some of the costs imposed on the state criminal
8 justice system related to incarceration or probation of individuals convicted of a felony and
9 individuals who are chronic offenders as demonstrated by their being incarcerated as a result of
10 a misdemeanor conviction after having been convicted of two or more prior crimes;

11 (2) ensure the public is advised about the ineligibility for dividends under
12 AS 43.23.005(d), the reasons for making individuals ineligible under that subsection, and the
13 purposes for which the state has appropriated the money that would otherwise have been paid
14 to those ineligible individuals;

Chapter 46

1 (3) clarify what the funds appropriated to certain agencies listed under
2 AS 43.23.028(b) may be used for if the appropriations are to be exempt from the notice
3 requirement; and

4 (4) obtain another source of funding for the state agencies listed in
5 AS 43.23.028(b).

6 * Sec. 2. AS 43.23.005(d) is amended to read:

7 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of (a) - (c) of this section, an individual
8 [WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A FELONY] is not eligible for a permanent fund
9 dividend for a dividend year when

10 (1) during the calendar year immediately preceding that dividend
11 year the individual was sentenced as a result of conviction in this state of a felony;

12 (2) [,] during all or part of the [PRVIOUS] calendar year immediately
13 preceding that dividend year, the individual was incarcerated [,] as a result of the
14 conviction in this state of a

15 (A) felony; or

16 (B) misdemeanor if the individual has been convicted of two
17 or more prior crimes as defined in AS 11.81.900 [THE INDIVIDUAL IS
18 INCARCERATED].

19 * Sec. 3. AS 43.23.005 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

20 (g) For purposes of applying (d)(1) of this section, the date the court imposes
21 a sentence or suspends the imposition of sentence shall be treated as the date of
22 conviction. For purposes of applying (d)(2)(B) of this section, multiple convictions
23 arising out of a single criminal episode shall be treated as a single conviction.

24 * Sec. 4. AS 43.23.028 is amended to read:

25 Sec. 43.23.028. PUBLIC NOTICE. (a) By October 1 of each year, the
26 commissioner shall give public notice of the value of each permanent fund dividend for
27 that year and notice of the information required to be disclosed under (3) of this
28 subsection. In addition, [THE NOTICE AND] the stub attached to each individual
29 dividend check and direct deposit advice must [DISCLOSE THE AMOUNT]

30 (1) disclose the amount of each dividend attributable to income earned
31 by the permanent fund from deposits to that fund required under art. IX, sec. 15,

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31

Constitution of the State of Alaska;

(2) disclose the amount of each dividend attributable to income earned by the permanent fund from appropriations to that fund and from amounts added to that fund to offset the effects of inflation; [AND]

(3) disclose the amount by which each dividend has been reduced due to each appropriation from the dividend fund, including amounts to pay the costs of administering the dividend program and the hold harmless provisions of AS 43.23.075;

(4) include a statement that an individual is not eligible for a dividend when

(A) during the calendar year immediately preceding that dividend year the individual was convicted of a felony;

(B) during all or part of the calendar year immediately preceding that dividend year, the individual was incarcerated as a result of the conviction of a

(i) felony; or

(ii) misdemeanor if the individual has been convicted of two or more prior crimes;

(5) include a statement that the legislative purpose for making individuals listed under (4) of this subsection ineligible is to

(A) obtain reimbursement for some of the costs imposed on the state criminal justice system related to incarceration or probation of those individuals;

(B) provide funds for payments to crime victims and for grants for the operation of domestic violence and sexual assault programs;

(6) disclose the total amount that would have been paid during the previous fiscal year to individuals who were ineligible to receive dividends under AS 43.23.005(d) if they had been eligible;

(7) disclose the total amount appropriated for the current fiscal year under (b) of this section for each of the funds and agencies listed in (b) of this section.

(b) To the extent that amounts appropriated for a fiscal year do not exceed

Chapter 46

1 the total amount that would have been paid during the previous fiscal year to
2 individuals who were ineligible to receive dividends under AS 43.23.005(d) if they
3 had been eligible, the (THE) notice requirements of (3) (a) of this section do not
4 apply to appropriations from the dividend fund to the

5 (1) crime victim compensation fund established under AS 18.67.162 for
6 payments to crime victims;

7 (2) [TO THE] council on domestic violence and sexual assault
8 established under AS 18.66.010 for grants for the operation of domestic violence and
9 sexual assault programs; [.] or

10 (3) (TO THE) Department of Corrections for incarceration and
11 probation programs [TO THE EXTENT THAT AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED FOR
12 A FISCAL YEAR DO NOT EXCEED THE TOTAL AMOUNT THAT WOULD HAVE
13 BEEN PAID DURING THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR TO INDIVIDUALS WHO
14 ARE INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE DIVIDENDS UNDER AS 43.23.005(d) IF THEY
15 HAD BEEN ELIGIBLE].

16 * Sec. 5. AS 43.23.055 is amended to read:

17 Sec. 43.23.055. DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT. The department shall

18 (1) annually pay permanent fund dividends from the dividend fund;

19 (2) subject to AS 43.23.011 and paragraph (8) of this section, adopt
20 regulations under AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) that establish procedures and
21 time limits for claiming a permanent fund dividend; the department shall determine the
22 number of eligible applicants by October 1 of the year for which the dividend is declared
23 and pay the dividends by December 31 of that year;

24 (3) adopt regulations under AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) that
25 establish procedures and time limits for an individual upon emancipation or upon
26 reaching majority to apply for permanent fund dividends not received during minority
27 because the parent, guardian, or other authorized representative did not apply on behalf
28 of the individual;

29 (4) assist residents of the state, particularly in rural areas, who because
30 of language, disability, or inaccessibility to public transportation need assistance to
31 establish eligibility and to apply for permanent fund dividends;

1 (5) use a list of individuals ineligible for a dividend under
2 AS 43.23.005(d) provided annually by [ANNUALLY DETERMINE, IN
3 COOPERATION WITH] the Department of Corrections and the Department of Public
4 Safety to determine [.] the number and identity of those individuals [INELIGIBLE FOR
5 A PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND UNDER AS 43.23.005(d)];

6 (6) adopt regulations that are necessary to implement AS 43.23.005(d);

7 (7) adopt regulations that establish procedures for the parent, guardian,
8 or other authorized representative of a disabled individual to apply for prior year
9 permanent fund dividends not received by the disabled individual because no application
10 was submitted on behalf of the individual;

11 (8) adopt regulations that establish procedures for an individual to apply
12 to have a dividend warrant reissued if it is returned to the department as undeliverable
13 or it is not paid within two years of the date of its issuance; however, the department
14 may not establish a time limit within which an application to have a warrant reissued
15 must be filed [;

16 (9) REPEALED]

17 * Sec. 6. The amendments made by secs. 2 and 3 of this Act apply only to individuals
18 convicted of crimes committed after December 31, 1996. Convictions for crimes committed
19 before January 1, 1997, may not be considered in determining the number of prior convictions
20 for purposes of applying AS 43.23.005(d)(2)(B).
21 * Sec. 7. The amendments made by sec. 4 of this Act apply after December 31, 1996.
22 Before January 1, 1997, AS 43.23.028 shall apply as it read before the effective date of this Act.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORTED OUT
 MAR 22 2002
 SENATE FINANCE
 COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/20/02

FURTHER:

Date of 5-Day Notice: _____
 (in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
 IN TO OFFICE: 28 March 2002

Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 338

SB 338 INELIGIBILITY FOR PFD/CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND

"An Act making certain individuals convicted of crimes ineligible for permanent fund dividends and relating to certain payments of compensation from the crime victim compensation fund; and providing for an effective date."
 and recommends:

- be replaced with CS SB 338 (FIN)
- adopt previous CS _____
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
- further referral to _____ Committee

- Senate Bill:**
 same title
 new title
- House Bill:**
 same title
 technical title
 new: SCR # _____

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

| Department | Date | Fiscal | Zero | FN# |
|---------------|---------|--------|------|-----|
| REN. (CSED) | 2/20/02 | 128.4 | | |
| Admin | 2/20/02 | * | | |
| Education | 2/28/02 | | ✓ | |
| Public Safety | 2/27/02 | | ✓ | |
| LAW | 2/27/02 | | ✓ | |

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

| Department | Date | Fiscal | Zero | FN# |
|------------|------|--------|------|-----|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

| SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS: | DO PASS | DO NOT PASS | NO REC | AMEND |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------|
| <i>Lynne Orr</i> | ✓ | | | |
| <i>John Austin</i> | | | ✓ | |
| <i>George Cochran</i> | | | ✓ | |
| <i>Don Blum</i> | | | ✓ | |
| <i>David Finnan</i> | ✓ | | | |
| <i>John Walcott</i> | ✓ | | | |
| COCHAIR: <i>Wesley Dyer</i> | ✓ | | | |
| COCHAIR: <i>Steve Kelly</i> | ✓ | | | |

HB

344

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: HB 344
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Administration
 Title An Act increasing fees for driver BRU Division of Motor Vehicles
licenses, instruction permits.... Component Motor Vehicles
 Sponsor House Rules
 Requester House Rules Component No. 2348

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Personal Services | | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES (1005) | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | | | | | | |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill increases the fees for the original issue, renewal, and duplicates of driver licenses, and ID cards by \$5. The fee for instruction permits is increased by \$10. The last increase in these fees was over 10 years ago. The Instruction Permit is valid for 2 years. Commercial driver licenses including school bus permits are not included in the increase.

DMV does approximately 180,000 of these transactions per year. The annual increase in revenue is \$900,000. There are no operating costs involved with changing the fees.

Prepared by: Charles R. Hosack Phone 269-5559
 Division Motor Vehicles Date/Time 2/4/02 2:47 PM
 Approved by: Jim Duncan, Commissioner Date 2/4/2002
 Agency Department of Administration

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

REPRESENTATIVE
PETE KOTT
10928 Eagle River Rd Ste. 141
Eagle River, Alaska 99577
(907) 694-8944
FAX (907) 694-8945



While in Juneau
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska
99801-1182
(907) 465-3777
FAX (907) 465-2819

House of Representatives
House District 24

Sponsor Statement HB 344

HB 344 raises the fees for non-commercial drivers licenses, and ID cards by \$5.00. Instruction permits will increase by \$10 dollars. While these revenues go into the General Fund, DMV requires additional funding to implement the first ever overhaul of the license format. The archaic laminated Polaroid license will be converted to a **digital** system bringing Alaska up to national standards in terms of security and fraud prevention for its personal identification system.

The one-time start-up cost of digital driver license and ID card would be \$500,000. Once the digitized system is in place, licensees could convert as they expire and are renewed, or people may want to convert to the new format earlier. The new fee structure would remain in place following the conversion, as it would conform to fee structures in other states. Of note, this is DMV's first rate increase since 1993. The fee increase means that the Alaskan driver will pay an additional \$1 per year as a consequence.

| | Old Fee | New Fee |
|---|---------|---------|
| Original and renewing driver's license: | \$15 | \$20 |
| Instruction permits | \$5 | \$15 |
| Duplicate licenses and permits: | \$10 | \$15 |
| Identification cards | \$15 | \$20 |

Why digitize?

Alaska is one of the last four states to convert to digital licenses. By moving beyond 1950's era technology, Alaska steps up efforts to insure the integrity of its individual identification system. In the wake of September 11, there is a demand to "harden" all driver license systems rather than create a national ID card. One of the existing national standards already in place is the digital driver license. Other standards include uniform standards for the appearance, photo file format and readable media among state driver licenses.

Alaska's sweeping driver license format change will be benefit law enforcement as well as industries that sell restricted products such as alcohol and tobacco.

THE
FOLLOWING
DOCUMENT(S)
ARE
POOR
ORIGINAL
COPIES

(b) The department may defer the expiration of the driver's license of a person who is outside the state under terms and conditions that the department shall prescribe by regulation.

(c) A driver's license may be renewed by mail if the licensee complies with (a) of this section, except that a license may not be renewed by mail if

(1) the most recent renewal of the applicant's license was by mail; or

(2) the applicant is 69 years of age or older on the expiration date of the driver's license being renewed. (§ 19 ch 178 SLA 1978; am §§ 1, 2 ch 32 SLA 1988; am § 6 ch 6 FSSLA 1996)

Effect of amendments. — The 1996 amendment, effective July 4, 1996, in subsection (c), deleted former paragraphs (1)-(3), relating to inability to renew a license by mail based on criminal or traffic conviction or previous suspension, revocation, or denial; and

redesignated former paragraphs (4) and (5) as present paragraphs (1) and (2).

Collateral references. — 7A Am. Jur. 2d, Automobiles and Highway Traffic, §§ 102, 103.
60 C.J.S., Motor Vehicles, § 156.

Sec. 28.15.110. Restrictions. [Repealed, § 19 ch 178 SLA 1978.]

Sec. 28.15.111. Licenses issued to drivers; anatomical gift and living will document. (a) Upon successful completion of the application and all required examinations, and upon payment of the required fee, the department shall issue to every qualified applicant a driver's license indicating the type or general class of vehicles that the licensee may drive. The license must display (1) a distinguishing number assigned to the license; (2) the licensee's full name, address, date of birth, brief physical description, and color photograph; (3) either a facsimile of the signature of the licensee or a space upon which the licensee must write the licensee's usual signature with pen and ink; (4) a holographic symbol intended to prevent illegal alteration or duplication; and (5) for a qualified applicant who is under age 21, the words "UNDER 21". A license is not valid until signed by the licensee. If facilities are not available for the taking of the photograph required under this section, the department shall endorse on the license, the words "valid without photograph."

(b) The department shall provide, at the time that an operator's license is issued, a form for a document by which the owner of a license may make an anatomical gift under AS 13.50 or a living will under AS 18.12. The document (1) may not be larger than an operator's license, (2) must contain sufficient space for the signature of two witnesses or a person who is qualified to take acknowledgments under AS 09.63.010, (3) must use the forms and designs developed under AS 18.12.037, and (4) must provide a means by which the owner may cancel the gift or the living will. If the document is executed by the applicant, it shall be sealed in plastic and attached to the license. A symbol developed under AS 18.12.037 indicating the existence of the anatomical gift or living will document must be displayed in the lower right-hand corner on the face of the driver's license. (§ 19 ch 178 SLA 1978; am § 2 ch 50 SLA 1993; am § 21 ch 80 SLA 1997)

Effect of amendments. — The 1993 amendment, effective July 1, 1993, in subsection (a), added paragraphs (4) and (5) and made a related stylistic change.

The 1997 amendment, effective September 11, 1997, rewrote subsection (b).

Sec. 28.15.120. Expiration. [Repealed, § 19 ch 178 SLA 1978.]

Sec. 28.15.121. Restricted driver's license. (a) The department, upon issuing a driver's license, may for good cause impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle that the licensee drives. The department may impose other restrictions applicable to the licensee that it determines to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee.

ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Interim Address:
119 N. Cushman, Suite 211
Fairbanks, AK 99701
(907)-456-5081
Fax# (907)-456-8245



Session Contact:
(907)-465-3719
FAX# (907)-465-3258
State Capitol
Room 102

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN COGHILL

Date: February 15, 2002

To: Mike Ford, Leg Legal

From: Rynniva Moss, Legislative Aide

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Rynniva Moss".

Re: Work Order #LS1301\C

Please draft a CS for House State Affairs that adds the following intent language to the driver's license fee increase bill:

- In the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, there is an increased demand to "harden" all driver license systems rather than create a national ID card.
- One of the national standards already in place the digital driver license and personal ID card.
- Alaska is one of four remaining states to convert from 1950's era technology to digital driver licenses and individual identification systems.
- Converting to a digital individual identification system will bring Alaska up to national standards in terms of security and fraud prevention.

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

RULES COMMITTEE, CHAIR
COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES
LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



INTERIM:
10928 EAGLE RIVER RD., SUITE 141
EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577

SESSION:
ALASKA STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99801

Memorandum

To: Rep. John Coghill
From: Rep. Pete Kott
Chair, House Rules Committee
Date: January 22, 2002
Regarding: HB 344
Driver License Fees

Attached to this memorandum is a copy of HB 344, sponsored by the House Rules Committee. HB 344 relates to driver license fees and the sponsor statement. At this time, I would like to request a hearing in State Affairs, at the earliest opportunity.



Representative Pete Kott

JUNEAU OFFICE (907) 465-3777 TOLL FREE 1-800-861-KOTT(5688) FAX (907) 465-2819
EAGLE RIVER OFFICE (907) 694-8944 FAX (907) 694-8945 E-MAIL: representative_pete_kott@legis.state.ak.us
<http://www.akrepublicans.org/Kott.htm>



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

RULES COMMITTEE, CHAIR
COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES
LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



INTERIM:
10928 EAGLE RIVER RD., SUITE 141
EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577

SESSION:
ALASKA STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99801

Memorandum

To: Rynnieva Moss
Rep. John Coghill
From: Linda Sylvester
Rep. Pete Kott
Date: February 11, 2002
Regarding: HB 344
Driver License Fees

Please draft a CS that adds the following intent language to the driver's license fee increase bill:

- In the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, there is an increased demand to "harden" all driver license systems rather than create a national ID card.
- One of the national standards already in place the digital driver license and personal ID card.
- Alaska is one of four remaining states to convert from 1950's era technology to digital driver licenses and individual identification systems.
- Converting to a digital individual identification system will bring Alaska up to national standards in terms of security and fraud prevention.

Once the CS is ready, we are ready to move ahead as the Department of Administration has prepared an amended fiscal note.

Representative Pete Kott

JUNEAU OFFICE (907) 465-3777 TOLL FREE 1-800-861-KOTT(5688) FAX (907) 465-2819
EAGLE RIVER OFFICE (907) 694-8944 FAX (907) 694-8945 E-MAIL: representative_pete_kott@legis.state.ak.us
<http://www.akrepublicans.org/Kott.htm>



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

RULES COMMITTEE, CHAIR
COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES
LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



INTERIM:
10928 EAGLE RIVER RD., SUITE 141
EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577

SESSION:
ALASKA STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99801

Memorandum

To: Rynniewa Moss
Rep. John Coghill

From: Linda Sylvester
Rep. Pete Kott

Date: February 11, 2002

Regarding: HB 344
Driver License Fees

copy

Please draft a CS that adds the following intent language to the driver's license fee increase bill:

- In the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, there is an increased demand to "harden" all driver license systems rather than create a national ID card.
- One of the national standards already in place the digital driver license and personal ID card.
- Alaska is one of four remaining states to convert from 1950's era technology to digital driver licenses and individual identification systems.
- Converting to a digital individual identification system will bring Alaska up to national standards in terms of security and fraud prevention.

Once the CS is ready, we are ready to move ahead as the Department of Administration has prepared an amended fiscal note.

Representative Pete Kott

JUNEAU OFFICE (907) 465-3777 TOLL FREE 1-800-861-KOTT(5688) FAX (907) 465-2819
EAGLE RIVER OFFICE (907) 694-8944 FAX (907) 694-8945 E-MAIL: representative_pete_kott@legis.state.ak.us
<http://www.akRepublicans.org/Kott.htm>



FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: HB 344
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Administration
 Title An Act increasing fees for driver BRU Division of Motor Vehicles
licenses, instruction permits.... Component Motor Vehicles
 Sponsor House Rules
 Requester House Rules Component No. 2348

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Personal Services | | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES (1005) | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | | | | | | |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill increases the fees for the original issue, renewal, and duplicates of driver licenses, and ID cards by \$5. The fee for instruction permits is increased by \$10. The last increase in these fees was over 10 years ago. The Instruction Permit is valid for 2 years. Commercial driver licenses including school bus permits are not included in the increase.

DMV does approximately 180,000 of these transactions per year. The annual increase in revenue is \$900,000. There are no operating costs involved with changing the fees.

Prepared by: Charles R. Hosack Phone 269-5559
 Division Motor Vehicles Date/Time 2/4/02 2:47 PM
 Approved by: Jim Duncan, Commissioner Date 2/4/2002
 Agency Department of Administration



NRA INSTITUTE
For **Legislative Action**

[Home](#)

[ToolBox](#)

[Search](#)

[SiteMap](#)

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed.

[About NRA-ILA](#)

[NewsCenter](#)

[Research](#)

[Take Action](#)

[Legislative Update](#)

[Voter Information](#)

[What's New](#)

[Fact Sheets](#)

[FAQs](#)

[State Gun Laws](#)

[Federal Gun Laws](#)

[Firearms Glossary](#)

[Articles](#)

[Armed Citizen](#)

[Speeches](#)

[Bibliography](#)

[Other Resources](#)

Research Library | Articles



[eMail To A Friend](#)

Texas

In 1994, Texas citizens approved a nonbinding resolution asking the state to pass such a bill while she was governor. By contrast, her opponent in the election won the election and on May 26, 1995, signed a law granting Texans the right

Because of its large geographic size and population and electoral importance to public safety, with minor incidents escalating into killings as the concealed carry armed citizens. Both predictions were wrong.

In 1998 and again in 1999, the Violence Policy Center, a research organization reported that the numbers of Texas' concealed carry licensees who have been arrested since they were first arrested for nearly two crimes a day through 1998--with more than one arrest

In isolation, these numbers paint a troubling picture. However, the reports add that in addition, they ignore the fact that more than 55 percent of licensees arrested are compared with those of the general population, licensees are

In an unpublished report, engineering statistician William Sturdevant found:

** Licensees were 5.7 times less likely to be arrested for violent offenses than

** Licensees were 13.5 times less likely to be arrested for nonviolent offenses

** Further, the general public is 1.4 times more likely to be arrested for mu

This is unsurprising, since the standards for getting a concealed carry license check, pay a \$140 fee and take more than eight hours of course work. In ad test. Even with all of these hurdles, more than 200,000 Texans have receive

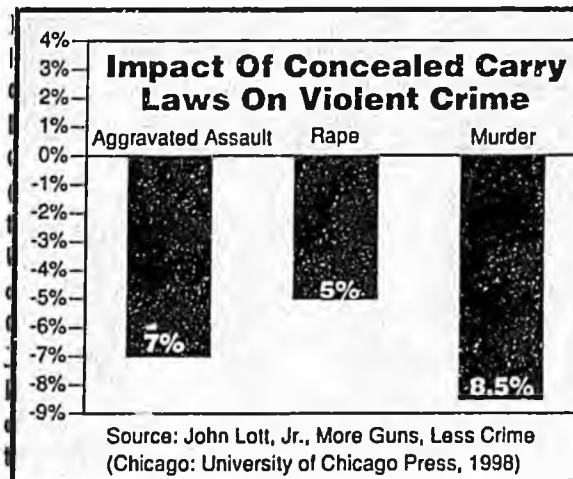
Shootings involving licensees are rare. However, most permit holders who h were justified. For instance:

** Licensee Jim Eichelberg ended James Turner's brief crime spree when, in driver.

** In 1996, licensee Becky Shelton shot and killed a man who was attempti

Of the concealed carry licensees who have been arrested for a murder, seve kill an assailant using his concealed firearm--and the first licensee arrested. punched Hale repeatedly in the face and then attempted to drag him out of murder for using what it considered excessive force in defending against Tav arrested for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter and brought to trial, twic

When criminals suspect that the costs of committing a crime will be too high have shown that rape victims who resist with a gun are only half as likely to



impact of concealed carry permits. Using data from all 3,054 U.S. counties between 1977 and 1992, he found that after

controlling
for
other
factors:

**Concealed
handgun
laws
reduce
murder
by
8.5
percent,
rape
by
5
percent
and
severe
assault
by
7
percent.

**
Passage
of
nondiscretionary
carry
laws
in
states
that
did
not
have
them
in
1992

would have reduced murders in that year by 1,839; rapes by 3,727 and agg dollars would have been \$7.6 billion, Lott says.

These reductions are beyond the general decline in crime rates that the U.S.

In the early 1990s, Texas' serious crime rate was 38 percent above the nati the 1990s Texas' murder rate dropped 52 percent compared to 33 percent r concealed carry law has contributed to the declining crime rates.

Both John B. Holmes, Harris County district attorney, and Glenn White, pres (felt) that such legislation ... present(ed) a clear and present danger to laws statewide, has proven my initial fears absolutely groundless." And White sai about the citizens who have permits. I'm a convert." The evidence indicates



About The Author

H. Sterling Burnett is a Senior Policy Analyst with the National Center for Po
www.ncpa.org. This article first appeared in the August 2000 American Rifle



Posted: 8/21/2000

[Security & Privacy Policy](#)

This site is best viewed with a screen resolution of 800x600 and IE 5.0+ browsers.
To upgrade your browser see our [toolbox](#).

22-LS1301VF
Ford
2/16/02

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 344(STA)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

A BILL
FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act increasing fees for driver's licenses, instruction permits, and identification**
2 **cards; and providing for an effective date."**

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 *** Section 1.** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
5 to read:

6 **FINDINGS AND INTENT.** (a) The legislature finds that

7 (1) following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, there is an increased
8 demand to "harden" all driver licenses rather than create a national identification card;

9 (2) one of the national standards already in place is the digital driver license
10 and personal identification card; and

11 (3) Alaska is one of four remaining states that has yet to convert from 1950s
12 era technology to digital driver licenses and personal identification cards.

13 (b) It is the intent of this Act to provide the means by which to bring Alaska up to
14 national standards in terms of security and fraud prevention by converting to a digital

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

individual identification system.

* Sec. 2. AS 18.65.310(a) is amended to read:

(a) Upon payment of a \$15 [\$10] fee, the department shall issue a card identical to the motor vehicle operator's license provided for in AS 28.15.111, except that the card shall be of a different color and shall state in bold type letters across the face of it that it is for identification purposes only.

* Sec. 3. AS 28.15.271(a) is amended to read:

(a) The fees for drivers' licenses and permits, including but not limited to renewals, and all related driver skills tests are as follows:

- (1) all noncommercial vehicles and motor-driven cycles
 - (A) each license fee \$20 [\$15];
 - (B) each driver skills test \$15;
- (2) all commercial motor vehicles
 - (A) each license fee \$100;
 - (B) each driver skills test \$25;
- (3) instruction permit \$15 [\$5];
- (4) duplicate of driver's license or instruction permit \$15 [\$10];
- (5) temporary license and renewal of permit \$5;
- (6) school bus driver's endorsement renewal \$5.

* Sec. 4. This Act takes effect July 1, 2002.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: CS HB 344 (STA)
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Administration
Title An Act increasing fees for driver BRU Motor Vehicles
licenses, instruction permits.... Component _____
Sponsor House Rules Component No. 2348
Requester House (STA)

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Personal Services | | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | 500.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 500.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES (1005) | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | | | | | | |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | 500.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 500.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0
Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The intent language contained in this bill instructs DMV to implement a digital license system in accordance with established national standards. There are three components needed to implement such a system. These are development of an IT system to support issuance, storage, and transmission of the digital images, equipment to produce the licenses in DMV field offices, and annual operational budget costs to purchase supplies for producing the digital licenses.

DMV already has capital funding for the equipment to produce the licenses. The annual operating costs are approximately the same as DMV currently has funded in the operating budget for the (continued on page 2)

Prepared by: Charles R. Hosack Phone 269-5559
Division: Motor Vehicles Date/Time 2/20/02
Approved by: Jim Duncan, Commissioner Date 2/20/2002
Agency: Department of Administration

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

operation and supplies for the current photographic license system. The only needed funding is the onetime cost for IT system development and related costs. DMV estimates these costs to be \$500.0. This estimate is based on information from companies involved in license projects in other states and from the recent experience of other states who have developed digital license systems.

REVENUE

This bill increases the fees for the original issue, renewal, and duplicates of driver licenses, and ID cards by \$5. The fee for instruction permits is increased by \$10. The last increase in these fees was over 10 years ago. The licenses and ID cards are valid for 5 years so cost of the license or ID card increases by \$1 per year. The Instruction Permit is valid for 2 years so the cost increase is \$5.00 per year. Commercial driver licenses including school bus permits are not included in the increase.

DMV does approximately 180,000 of these transactions per year. The annual increase in revenue is \$900,000. There are no operating costs involved with changing the fees.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: CS HB 344 (STA)
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Administration
Title An Act increasing fees for driver BRU Motor Vehicles
licenses, instruction permits.... Component _____
Sponsor House Rules
Requester House (STA) Component No. 2348

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Personal Services | | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | 500.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 500.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | |
| CHANGE IN REVENUES (1005) | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 | 900.0 |

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| FUND SOURCE | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | | | | | | |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | 500.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 500.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0
Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| Full-time | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The intent language contained in this bill instructs DMV to implement a digital license system in accordance with established national standards. There are three components needed to implement such a system. These are development of an IT system to support issuance, storage, and transmission of the digital images, equipment to produce the licenses in DMV field offices, and annual operational budget costs to purchase supplies for producing the digital licenses.

DMV already has capital funding for the equipment to produce the licenses. The annual operating costs are approximately the same as DMV currently has funded in the operating budget for the (continued on page 2)

Prepared by: Charles R. Hosack Phone 269-5559
Division: Motor Vehicles Date/Time 2/20/02
Approved by: Jim Duncan, Commissioner Date 2/20/2002
Agency: Department of Administration

HB

346

Committees:

Resources
Co-Chair

Transportation

World Trade and
State & Federal Relations

Alaska State Legislature



Representative Beverly Masek

During Interim: (June-Dec.)
Mat-Su LIO
600 E. Railroad Avenue
Wasilla, AK 99654
(907) 376-2679
Fax: 373-4745

During Session: (Jan.-May)
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
(907) 465-2679
Fax: 465-4822
1-800-505-2678

Sponsor Statement

HB346: An Act relating to concealed handgun permittees

A statutory revision is needed to facilitate reciprocity between Alaska and other states with similar laws relating to Concealed Handgun Permits. The 21st Legislature passed Senator Taylor's SB 294, which granted the Department of Public Safety statutory authority to honor permits by other states. The department has yet to implement this statutory requirement, some 16 months later. This legislation will simplify the process for reciprocity by recognizing permits issued in other states while maintaining the safeguard of the 120-day waiting period for issuance of a permit. This legislation would require DPS to list not only those states granting reciprocity but also those states recognized by Alaska based on their issuance criteria meeting the standards set forth in AS 18.65.748 (1). This legislation is also intended to better facilitate departmental implementation while better serving the public and permit holders.

Reciprocity

Alaska recognizes valid concealed handgun permits issued by the following states. These states will in turn recognize valid Alaska concealed handgun permits. Click on state of interest to visit their website or click on agreement to view a printable copy of the actual agreement.

1. [Alabama](#)
2. [Arizona \(Agreement\)](#)
3. [Florida \(Agreement\)](#)
4. [Idaho](#)
5. [Kentucky](#)
6. [Michigan](#)
7. [Montana](#)
8. [North Dakota \(Agreement\)](#) *Alaska requires N. Dakota permit holders to be at least 21 years of age*
9. [Oklahoma \(Agreement\)](#)
10. [Utah \(Agreement\)](#)
11. [Wyoming \(Agreement\)](#)

The following states are being considered as possible reciprocity states, however agreements have not yet been arranged.

1. Tennessee
2. Louisiana
3. Arkansas
4. Connecticut
5. South Carolina
6. Georgia
7. Mississippi
8. New Hampshire
9. Vermont
10. Indiana

As agreements of reciprocity are arranged, this website will be updated. Any person traveling to a state that has agreed to honor Alaska permits is encouraged to visit that state's website to review laws and regulations specific to that state.

ACHP Main Pa

AZ, FL,

Of 7 listed 2 weeks ago six DPS had negotia
dps. state, ak, la, st / a, ch, p / Recipro
DPS Reciprocity
Michigan only

LD KY MO recognized Alaska

Indiana recognizes all other states why not on list

5 clearly similar

6 where



Brian Judy - Cell phone 916-806-3854

1998 SB 141 Lyda Green
As restrictive as Alaska

2000 Robin Taylor SB294 similar to Alaska
4 criteria - passed in 2000

DPS has drugged feet
last fall adopted regulations

44 states ~~33~~ 33 like Alaska shall (32) Vermont
Background check fingerprint based.

Washington go to Sheriff or Police Chief
non residents go anywhere

If you are a law abiding citizen you are eligible
for a gun permit.

Domestic violence mental illness DUI's

21

Eligible to own and possess under state and federal law
Resident

Convicted of 2 or more class A misdemeanor > federal
3 yrs alcohol or drug abuse

18 US 922(g)

Federal Firearm Laws crime with sentence of more than 1 year
Felony adjudicated mental defective
Fugitive committed to a mental institution
Unlawful users

Committees:

Resources
Co-Chair

Transportation

World Trade and
State & Federal Relations

Alaska State Legislature



Representative Beverly Masek

During Interim: (June-Dec.)
Mat-Su LIO
600 E. Railroad Avenue
Wasilla, AK 99654
(907) 376-2679
Fax: 373-4745

During Session: (Jan.-May)
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
(907) 465-2679
Fax: 465-4822
1-800-505-2678

Sponsor Statement

HB346: An Act relating to concealed handgun permittees

A statutory revision is needed to further clarify the recognition of concealed handgun permits from other states. The 21st legislature passed Senator' SB 294, which provides for the recognition of permits: (1) from the states with permit requirements similar to Alaska; and (2) from states which recognize Alaska's permits. SB 294 also directed the Department of Public Safety to determine which states and political subdivisions grant reciprocity to Alaska permit holders and distribute the list to each law enforcement agency in this state. The department has yet to fully implement this statutory requirement, some sixteen months later.

This legislation will simplify the process by plainly recognizing all permits issued by other states. In so doing, the burden on the department of having to evaluate all the other state's laws to determine which ones recognize Alaska's permits and the subjectivity on the part of the department in determining which other states' statutes are similar to Alaska law will be removed. House Bill 346 will better serve the public and permit holders.

Committees:

Resources
Co-Chair

Transportation

World Trade and
State & Federal Relations

Alaska State Legislature



Representative Beverly Masek

During Interim: (June-Dec.)
Mat-Su LIO
600 E. Railroad Avenue
Wasilla, AK 99654
(907) 376-2679
Fax: 373-4745

During Session: (Jan.-May)
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
(907) 465-2679
Fax: 465-4822
1-800-505-2678

Sponsor Statement

An Act relating to concealed handgun permittees

A statutory revision is needed to facilitate reciprocity between Alaska and other states with similar laws relating to Concealed Handgun Permits. The 21st Legislature passed Senator Taylor's SB 294 which granted the Department of Public Safety statutory authority to honor permits by other states. The department has yet to implement this statutory requirement, some 16 months later. This legislation will simplify the process for reciprocity by recognizing permits issued in other states while maintaining the safeguard of the 120-day waiting period for issuance of a permit. This legislation would require DPS to list not only those states granting reciprocity but also those states recognized by Alaska based on their issuance criteria meeting the standards set forth in AS 18.65.748 (1). This legislation is also intended to better facilitate departmental implementation while better serving the public and permit holders.

Are We Protecting Our Children?
Grading States for Laws Related to Children and Guns
The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card

| STATE | GRADE | STATE | GRADE |
|---------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Alabama | F | Montana | F |
| Alaska | D- | Nebraska | B- |
| Arizona | D | Nevada | D |
| Arkansas | D | New Hampshire | D+ |
| California | A- | New Jersey | B |
| Colorado | C- | New Mexico | D- |
| Connecticut | A- | New York | B+ |
| Delaware | C | North Carolina | C |
| Florida | D+ | North Dakota | D |
| Georgia | D | Ohio | D+ |
| Hawaii | A- | Oklahoma | D- |
| Idaho | F+ | Oregon | C- |
| Illinois | B+ | Pennsylvania | D+ |
| Indiana | D- | Rhode Island | B- |
| Iowa | C+ | South Carolina | C- |
| Kansas | C+ | South Dakota | D |
| Kentucky | F | Tennessee | D+ |
| Louisiana | F | Texas | D- |
| Maine | F | Utah | D- |
| Maryland | A | Vermont | D- |
| Massachusetts | A- | Virginia | C- |
| Michigan | D+ | Washington | D+ |
| Minnesota | C+ | West Virginia | D |
| Mississippi | D- | Wisconsin | C+ |
| Missouri | C | Wyoming | F |

GRADING CRITERIA FOR STATE REPORT CARDS, 2001

Juvenile Possession and Sale/Transfer

(Whether it is illegal for a juvenile to possess or own a firearm without parental permission or supervision.)

- A+ must be 21 for all firearms
 - A must be 21 for handguns, 18 for long guns
 - A- must be 18 for all firearms
must be 21 for handguns, 16 for long guns
 - B+ must be 18 for handguns, 16 for long guns
 - B must be 21 for handguns, no age for long guns
 - B- must be 18 for handguns, under 16 or no age for long guns
 - C must be 16 for all firearms
 - D must be 16 for handguns
 - F none
- Grade lowered for over-broad exemptions

Child Access Prevention (CAP)

(Whether adults are required to store their firearms responsibly and out of the reach of children, and whether there are penalties for leaving guns accessible to children.)

- A under 18, good penalties
 - B+ under 17, good penalties
 - B under 16, good penalties
 - B- under 15, good penalties
 - C under 14, good penalties
 - F none
- Grade lowered for minimal penalties

Locks/Design Standards

(Whether guns must be sold with child-safety locks (CSL) and/or include safety design features such as load indicators, magazine safety disconnects and restrictions on Saturday Night Special (SNS) "junk" guns.)

- A Personalized guns, load indicators, magazine disconnects, SNS limits, etc,
- A- CSL, load indicators, magazine disconnects, SNS
- B+ State/Police approved CSL for all firearms and some others of above
- B State/Police approved CSL for all firearms or strong SNS or strong others
- B- State/Police approved CSL but only for handguns
- C+ Basic CSL or basic SNS (like melting test)
- F none

(more)

Preemption

(Whether the state has made it illegal for cities to enact stricter gun control laws than exist in the state in general.)

- A none
- B minimal limits
- C moderate limits
- D preemption that was not retroactive or very severe limits
- F full preemption

Secondary Sales

(Whether the state requires a criminal background check or reporting of secondary (private) sales such as can occur at gun shows.)

- A all gun sales have background check and waiting period (or good license system)
- B+ all handguns have background check and waiting period (or good license system)
- C gun show loophole closed
- F none

Carrying Concealed Weapons (CCW)

(Whether individuals are allowed to carry loaded concealed guns and whether the police are forced to issue concealed carry permits or have some discretion to limit the carrying of concealed weapons in public.)

- A+ no carrying allowed
- B+ may issue with strong training, good limits, no reciprocity, 21 years old, good backgrd check
- B- may issue with training but weaker checks or standards, no reciprocity
- C may issue with no training or poor limits
- C- may issue, but no permit required in vehicles or reciprocity
- D shall issue with training requirements, limits on where to carry, no reciprocity
- D- shall issue with either no training or reciprocity
- F shall issue with no training and reciprocity or age 18
- F- no permit needed to carry, or shall issue with no training, reciprocity and age 18

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a __? | ALABAMA | ALASKA | ARIZONA | ARKANSAS | CALIFORNIA |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Juvenile Possession Law | NONE F | YES, must be 16 for all firearms C | YES, must be 18 for all firearms A- | YES, must be 18 for handguns B- | YES, must be 18 for handguns, must be 18 for ammo B |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | YES, must be 18 for handguns B- | YES, must be 18 for all firearms A- | YES, must be 18 for all firearms A- | YES, must be 18 for all firearms A- | YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms A |
| Child Access Prevention Law | NONE F | NONE F | NONE F | NONE F | YES, under 18, posted, strong penalties A |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | NONE F | NONE F | NONE F | NONE F | SOME: state-certified safety locks, banned SNS B+ |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | NO F | PARTIAL, local vote C | VERY RESTRICTED F | NO F | ONLY REGISTRATION AND LICENSING RESTRICTED B+ |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | NO F | NO F | NO F | NO F | YES, all sales through dealer, 10-day wait A |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | Police have discretion, no training required, no limits, reciprocity C- | No police discretion some limits, training, reciprocity D- | No police discretion some limits, training, reciprocity D- | No police discretion, training, reciprocity D- | Police have discretion, some limits, training B+ |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | DEMERITS: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry and eliminated the 48 hour waiting period on handguns for secondary sales | DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry | DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry | DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry | EXTRA CREDIT: One-handgun-month limit. Ban on assault weapons and large ammunition magazines. License and safety training to purchase handguns. |
| OVERALL GRADE: | F | D- | D | D | A- |

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a __? | COLORADO | CONNECTICUT | DELAWARE | FLORIDA | GEORGIA |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Juvenile Possession Law | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns but broad exemptions</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns</i> A- | <i>YES, handguns must be 21, other firearms must be 18</i> A | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- |
| Child Access Prevention Law | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, under 16, posted, strict liability</i> B | <i>YES, under 18, weak penalties, narrow circumstances</i> B- | <i>YES, under 16</i> B | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>SOME: safety locks for pistols</i> B- | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | <i>YES</i> A | <i>YES</i> A | <i>VERY RESTRICTED</i> D- | <i>RESTRICTED: Counties may impose longer wait, gun show checks and storage standards</i> D+ | <i>NO</i> F |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | <i>Gun shows only</i> C | <i>PARTIAL: Permit needed for handguns</i> B+ | <i>NO</i> F | <i>LIMITED: Counties may require at gun shows</i> D | <i>NO</i> F |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | <i>Police have discretion, no training, No permit needed for guns in cars</i> C- | <i>Police have discretion, training, limited jurisdiction, not need-based</i> B- | <i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B | <i>No police discretion, minimal training, reciprocity</i> F | <i>Almost no police discretion, reciprocity, No permit needed for guns in cars. No training.</i> F |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | <i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry.</i> | <i>EXTRA CREDIT: Permit and safety training required to purchase handguns. Ban on assault weapons. Police may remove firearms from people considered dangerous.</i> | | <i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry.</i> | <i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry.</i> |
| OVERALL GRADE: | C- | A- | C | D+ | D |

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a __? | HAWAII | IDAHO | ILLINOIS | INDIANA | IOWA |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Juvenile Possession Law | <i>YES, handguns must be 18, licensed hunters may possess other firearms at 16</i> B+ | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns - broad exemptions</i> C+ | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns. Firearm requires FOID or supervision.</i> B | <i>YES, generally must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms.</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns. Firearm requires FOID</i> B | <i>YES, generally must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A |
| Child Access Prevention Law | <i>YES, under 16, weak penalty</i> B- | NONE F | <i>YES, under 14, weak penalties</i> C | NONE F | <i>YES, under 14</i> C |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | <i>SOME: Melting test ban on SNS</i> C+ | NONE F | <i>SOME: Melting test ban on SNS</i> C+ | NONE F | NONE F |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | <i>YES</i> A | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES</i> A | <i>NOT AS OF 1994</i> D- | <i>NOT AS OF 1990</i> D- |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | <i>YES, permit needed for all gun sales</i> A | NONE F | <i>YES, Firearm Owners Identification card needed for all gun purchases</i> A- | NONE F | <i>YES, annual permit needed for all handgun sales</i> B |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | <i>Police have discretion, training required.</i> B+ | <i>No police discretion, no training required, 18-year olds.</i> F- | PROHIBITS CONCEALED CARRY A+ | <i>No police discretion, no training required, reciprocity, 18-year olds</i> F- | <i>Police have discretion, training required, 18 year olds</i> C+ |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | EXTRA CREDIT: Permit and safety training required to acquire any firearm. Strong record keeping laws. Ban on assault pistols and large capacity magazines. | DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry | EXTRA CREDIT: FOID permit required to possess any firearm or ammunition | DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry | EXTRA CREDIT: Permit required to acquire any handgun |
| OVERALL GRADE: | A- | F+ | B+ | D- | C+ |

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a __? | KANSAS | KENTUCKY | LOUISIANA | MAINE | MARYLAND |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Juvenile Possession Law | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 17 for handguns</i> C+ | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns or assault weapons</i> A- |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 16 for all firearms</i> C | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns or assault weapons</i> A- |
| Child Access Prevention Law | <i>PARTIAL: no state law but judicial ruling from court</i> C | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>MINIMAL; dealer warning signs required, no separate penalty</i> D | <i>YES, under 16, weak penalty</i> B- |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, Built-in locks by 2003, ban on SNS</i> A- |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | <i>YES</i> A | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NOT SINCE 1985</i> D- | <i>NO</i> F | <i>MINIMAL, minors and places of assembly</i> C |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES-7 day waiting period and background check on handguns and assault weapons</i> A- |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | <i>PROHIBITS CONCEALED CARRY</i> A+ | <i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity, guns OK in church</i> F- | <i>No police discretion, minimal training required. No permit needed for guns in cars</i> F- | <i>No police discretion, age 18, no training required</i> F- | <i>Police have discretion, training required to purchase</i> B |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | | <i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i> | <i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i> | <i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i> | <i>EXTRA CREDIT: Ballistic fingerprint handguns, handgun safety training, one-handgun-a-month, ban on assault weapons and large magazines</i> |
| OVERALL GRADE: | C+ | F | F | F | A |

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a __? | MASSACHUSETTS | MICHIGAN | MINNESOTA | MISSISSIPPI | MISSOURI |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Juvenile Possession Law | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns and assault weapons, 18 for other firearms</i> A | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns and assault weapons, broad exemptions if pass safety course</i> B | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>NOT SPECIFIED; handgun permits limited to persons over 21</i> B |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns and assault weapons, 18 for other firearms</i> A | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns and assault weapons</i> B+ | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, handguns must be 21, other firearms 18</i> A |
| Child Access Prevention Law | <i>YES, under 18. All firearms must be stored locked</i> A | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, under 14</i> C | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | <i>SOME: All firearms must be stored locked, safety locks must be sold, banned SNS, load indicator or mag disconnect</i> A- | <i>SOME: Lacking devices must be sold - no standards</i> C+ | <i>SOME: Melting test ban on SNS</i> C+ | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | <i>YES</i> A | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | <i>YES, license needed for all gun sales, private seller may transfer up to 4 firearms, inform state after sale</i> A- | <i>YES, need a permit for handgun sales</i> B+ | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES, permit required for handgun sales</i> B+ |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | <i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B+ | <i>No police discretion, no training, reciprocity</i> F | <i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B | <i>No police discretion, no training required, reciprocity</i> F | <i>PROHIBITS CONCEALED CARRY</i> A+ |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | <i>EXTRA CREDIT: Firearm licenses required to buy or possess, ban on assault weapons and large magazines</i> | <i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i> | | | <i>CREDIT: Permit needed to acquire handguns</i> |
| OVERALL GRADE: | A- | D+ | C+ | D- | C |

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a ___? | MONTANA | NEBRASKA | NEVADA | NEW HAMPSHIRE | NEW JERSEY |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Juvenile Possession Law | <i>PARTIAL: Parent or guardian held responsible if child under 14 has firearm in public unsupervised</i> D- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, broad exemptions for children over 14</i> D | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A |
| Child Access Prevention Law | <i>PARTIAL: Parent or guardian held responsible if child under 14 has firearm in public unsupervised</i> D | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, under 18 generally, many exemptions</i> B | <i>Yes, under 16</i> C | <i>YES, under 16</i> B |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, state-approved child-safety locks with guns</i> B |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | <i>MINIMAL - parks only</i> D- | <i>YES</i> A | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES</i> A | <i>NO</i> F |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES, need permit for handguns, family exempted</i> B | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES, need permit for all gun sales</i> A |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | <i>No police discretion, issue at 18, training required</i> F | <i>PROHIBITS CONCEALED CARRY</i> A+ | <i>No police discretion, training required</i> D | <i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D- | <i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B+ |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | | <i>EXTRA CREDIT: Permit required to acquire any handgun.</i> | <i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i> | | <i>EXTRA CREDIT: License needed for all gun sales. Ban on sale of assault weapons and large capacity magazines.</i> |
| OVERALL GRADE: | F | B- | D | D+ | B |

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a ___? | NEW MEXICO | NEW YORK | NORTH CAROLINA | NORTH DAKOTA | OHIO |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Juvenile Possession Law | <i>YES, must be 19 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 16 for other firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns, 14 for other firearms</i> B- | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 19 for other firearms</i> A | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns, 12 other firearms</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A |
| Child Access Prevention Law | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, under age 18</i> B+ | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>SOME, child-safety locks but no standards</i> C+ | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES</i> A | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES</i> A |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | <i>NO</i> F | <i>YES, need permit for all handgun sales</i> B+ | <i>YES, need permit for handgun sales</i> B+ | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | <i>No police discretion, training required</i> D | <i>Police have discretion, no training required</i> C+ | <i>No police discretion, training required</i> D | <i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D- | <i>PROHIBITED</i> A+ |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | | <i>EXTRA CREDIT: Ballistic fingerprinting, license to possess. ban on assault weapons</i> | | | <i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i> |
| OVERALL GRADE: | D- | B+ | C | D | D+ |

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a ___? | OKLAHOMA | OREGON | PENNSYLVANIA | RHODE ISLAND | SOUTH CAROLINA |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Juvenile Possession Law | <i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns</i> B |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | <i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, 21 handguns, 18 all other firearms</i> A | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns</i> B |
| Child Access Prevention Law | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, under 16</i> B | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>SOME, child-safety locks but no standards</i> C+ | <i>SOME, child-safety locks but no standards</i> C+ | <i>SOME: SNS melting point test</i> C+ |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | <i>NO</i> F | <i>LIMITED, sales in public buildings, sales of used guns</i> D | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | <i>NO</i> F | <i>SOME, Closed gun show loophole</i> C | <i>YES, all handgun sales must be completed by dealer or sheriff</i> B+ | <i>YES, for all firearms; waiting period applies</i> A | <i>NO</i> F |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | <i>No police discretion, must be 23, training required, reciprocity</i> D | <i>No police discretion, training required</i> D | <i>No police discretion, no training, reciprocity</i> D- | <i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B | <i>No police discretion, training, reciprocity</i> D- |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry | CREDIT: Thumbprint required on all FFL sales | DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry. | CREDIT: Safety training required for handguns | DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry CREDIT: One-handgun-month law |
| OVERALL GRADE: | D- | C- | D+ | B- | C- |

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a __? | SOUTH DAKOTA | TENNESSEE | TEXAS | UTAH | VERMONT |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Juvenile Possession Law | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B- | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns, 14 for other firearms</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 16 for handguns</i> D+ |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms, broad exemptions</i> C | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 16 for all firearms, weak penalty</i> C- |
| Child Access Prevention Law | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, under 17</i> B+ | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO, grandfathered in 1986</i> D- | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | <i>No police discretion, no training</i> D- | <i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D- | <i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D- | <i>No police discretion, no training required, reciprocity</i> F | <i>NO PERMIT EVEN REQUIRED</i> F- |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry | DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry | DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry | DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry | |
| OVERALL GRADE: | D | D+ | D- | D- | D- |

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

| Does this state have a ___? | VIRGINIA | WASHINGTON | WEST VIRGINIA | WISCONSIN | WYOMING |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Juvenile Possession Law | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns and assault weapons</i> B | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms, broad hunting exemptions</i> B+ | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law: | <i>YES, must be 18 for handguns, 12 for other firearms</i> B- | <i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A- | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Child Access Prevention Law | <i>YES, under 14</i> C | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>YES, under 14</i> C- | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F | <i>NONE</i> F |
| Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt) | <i>VERY LIMITED, may retain gun sales info, grandfathered in 1987</i> D- | <i>VERY LIMITED</i> D- | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F |
| Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F | <i>NO</i> F |
| Carrying Concealed Weapons Law | <i>No police discretion, no training required, reciprocity</i> F | <i>No police discretion, no training required</i> D- | <i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D- | <i>PROHIBITED</i> A+ | <i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity. May issue at 18-years old</i> F |
| Extra Credit/ Demerit | DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry CREDIT: One-handgun-per-month law | CREDIT: 5-day waiting period for handgun sales | | CREDIT: 48-hour waiting period for handgun sales | |
| OVERALL GRADE: | C- | D+ | D | C+ | F |

Are We Protecting Our Children?
Grading States for Laws Related to Children and Guns
 The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card

| State | 1997 Grade | 1998 Grade | 1999 Grade | 2000 Grade | 2001 Grade |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| AL | D | D | D+ | F | F |
| AK | D | D- | D- | D- | D- |
| AZ | D | D | D | D | D |
| AR | D | D | D | D | D |
| CA | B | B | B+ | B+ | A- |
| CO | C | C | C- | D+ | C- |
| CT | B+ | A- | A- | A- | A- |
| DE | C+ | B- | C+ | C | C |
| FL | C- | C- | C- | C- | D+ |
| GA | D | C- | D+ | D | D |
| HI | B- | B+ | A- | A- | A- |
| ID | D | D | D- | F+ | F+ |
| IL | B | B | B+ | B+ | B+ |
| IN | D | D | D | D | D- |
| IA | B- | B- | B- | C+ | C+ |
| KS | B- | B- | C+ | C+ | C+ |
| KY | F | F | F | F- | F |
| LA | F | F | F | F | F |
| ME | D | F | F | F | F |
| MD | B | A- | A- | A | A |
| MA | B+ | A- | A- | A- | A- |
| MI | D+ | D+ | C- | C- | D+ |
| MN | C | C | C+ | C+ | C+ |
| MS | D | D | D- | D- | D- |
| MO | C | C | C+ | C | C |

Are We Protecting Our Children?
Grading States for Laws Related to Children and Guns
The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card (continued)

| State | 1997 Grade | 1998 Grade | 1999 Grade | 2000 Grade | 2001 Grade |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| MT | F | F | F | F | F |
| NE | B | B- | B- | B- | B- |
| NV | D+ | D+ | D+ | D+ | D |
| NH | D+ | D+ | D | D+ | D+ |
| NJ | B | B | B | B | B |
| NM | C | C+ | D+ | D+ | D- |
| NY | C | C | B- | B+ | B+ |
| NC | C | C- | C | C | C |
| ND | D | D | D | D | D |
| OH | C | C | C | C- | D+ |
| OK | D | D | D- | D- | D- |
| OR | D | D | D+ | D+ | C- |
| PA | D | D | D+ | D+ | D+ |
| RI | C | C | B- | B- | B- |
| SC | D+ | C- | C | C- | C- |
| SD | D | D | D | D | D |
| TN | D+ | D+ | D+ | D+ | D+ |
| TX | D | D | D- | D- | D- |
| UT | D | D | D | D- | D- |
| VT | D- | D- | D- | D- | D- |
| VA | C | C+ | C | C- | C- |
| WA | C- | C- | C- | D+ | D+ |
| WV | D | D | D | D | D |
| WI | C+ | C+ | C+ | C+ | C+ |
| WY | F | F | F | F | F |



NRA INSTITUTE
For Legislative Action

[ILA Home](#)
[ToolBox](#)
[Search](#)
[SiteMap](#)

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed.

[About NRA-ILA](#)
[NewsCenter](#)
[Research](#)
[Take Action](#)
[Legislative Update](#)
[Voter Information](#)
[What's New](#)
[Fact Sheets](#)
[FAQs](#)
[State Gun Laws](#)
[Federal Gun Laws](#)
[Firearms Glossary](#)
[Articles](#)
[Armed Citizen](#)
[Speeches](#)
[Bibliography](#)
[Other Resources](#)

Research Library | Articles


[eMail To A Friend](#)

Texas

In 1994, Texas citizens approved a nonbinding resolution asking the state to pass such a bill while she was governor. By contrast, her opponent in the election won the election and on May 26, 1995, signed a law granting Texans the right to carry a concealed handgun.

Because of its large geographic size and population and electoral importance, public safety, with minor incidents escalating into killings as the concealed carry law took effect. Both predictions were wrong.

In 1998 and again in 1999, the Violence Policy Center, a research organization, reported that the numbers of Texas' concealed carry licensees who have been arrested since 1994 are significantly lower than those of the general population. In 1998, for example, 1.4 million licensees were arrested for nearly two crimes a day through 1998--with more than one arrest per licensee.

In isolation, these numbers paint a troubling picture. However, the reports add that, in addition, they ignore the fact that more than 55 percent of licensees arrested for violent offenses are compared with those of the general population, licensees arrested for nonviolent offenses are compared with those of the general population, and licensees arrested for any offense are compared with those of the general population.

In an unpublished report, engineering statistician William Sturdevant found the following:

- ** Licensees were 5.7 times less likely to be arrested for violent offenses than the general public.
- ** Licensees were 13.5 times less likely to be arrested for nonviolent offenses than the general public.
- ** Further, the general public is 1.4 times more likely to be arrested for murder than licensees.

This is unsurprising, since the standards for getting a concealed carry license check, pay a \$140 fee and take more than eight hours of course work. In a recent test. Even with all of these hurdles, more than 200,000 Texans have received

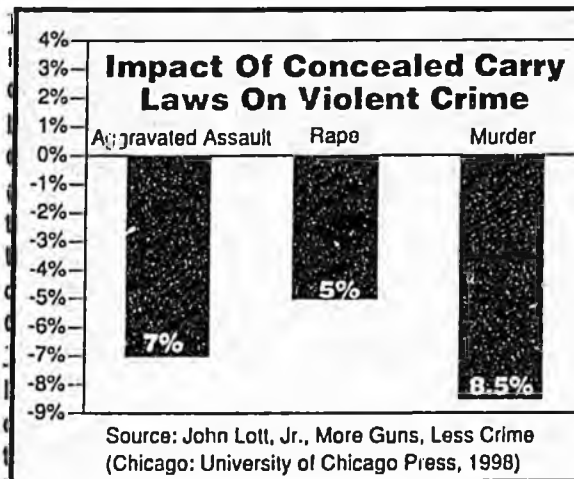
Shootings involving licensees are rare. However, most permit holders who have been were justified. For instance:

** Licensee Jim Eichelberg ended James Turner's brief crime spree when, in a car driver.


** In 1996, licensee Becky Shelton shot and killed a man who was attempting to

Of the concealed carry licensees who have been arrested for a murder, seven have killed an assailant using his concealed firearm--and the first licensee arrested. He punched Hale repeatedly in the face and then attempted to drag him out of the car. He was arrested for murder for using what it considered excessive force in defending against Taylor. He was arrested for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter and brought to trial, twice.

When criminals suspect that the costs of committing a crime will be too high, they often don't. For example, studies have shown that rape victims who resist with a gun are only half as likely to be



Impact of concealed carry permits. Using data from all 3,054 U.S. counties between 1977 and 1992, he found that after



controlling
for
other
factors:

****Concealed
handgun
laws
reduce
murder
by
8.5
percent,
rape
by
5
percent
and
severe
assault
by
7
percent.**

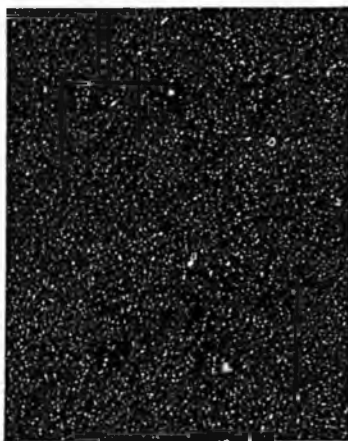
Passage
of
nondiscretionary
carry
laws
in
states
that
did
not
have
them
in
1992**

would have reduced murders in that year by 1,839; rapes by 3,727 and agg dollars would have been \$7.6 billion, Lott says.

These reductions are beyond the general decline in crime rates that the U.S.

In the early 1990s, Texas' serious crime rate was 38 percent above the nation's. In the late 1990s, Texas' murder rate dropped 52 percent compared to 33 percent in states with a concealed carry law. The concealed carry law has contributed to the declining crime rates.

Both John B. Holmes, Harris County district attorney, and Glenn White, president of the Texas State Rifle Association, felt that such legislation ... present(ed) a clear and present danger to law-abiding citizens statewide, has proven my initial fears absolutely groundless." And White said about the citizens who have permits. I'm a convert." The evidence indicates



About The Author

H. Sterling Burnett is a Senior Policy Analyst with the National Center for Po
www.ncpa.org. This article first appeared in the August 2000 American Rifle



[eMail To A Friend](#)

Posted: 8/21/2000

[Security & Privacy Policy](#)

This site is best viewed with a screen resolution of 800x600 and IE 5.0+ browsers.
To upgrade your browser see our [toolbox](#).

(7)

Date Referred to Committee: January 22, 2002

FURTHER REFERRALS: Judiciary

Date of Committee Action: 21 FEB 02

The STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered:

HB 346

HOUSE BILL NO. 346

CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMITTEES

"An Act relating to concealed handgun permittees."

Recommends it be replaced with CS () [] Same Title [] New Title
For Senate Bills with new title: [] Technical Title [] New Title: HCR _____

- [] attach amendments
- [] add new referral to _____ Committee
- [] Letter of Intent _____ Committee

List of
Abbrev.
for
Depts.:

- ADM
- CED
- COR
- CRT
- EED
- DEC
- DFG
- GOV
- HSS
- LAA
- LAW
- LWF
- NVA
- DNR
- DPS
- REV
- DOT
- UA

| <u>NEW FISCAL NOTES</u> | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|------|
| *For Chief Clerk's Office Use Only | | | | |
| List by Dept(s): | *FN# | Fiscal | Indet. | Zero |
| DPS | | | | ✓ |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| <u>PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES</u> | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| List by Dept(s): | FN# | Fiscal | Indet. | Zero |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| <u>Signing with recommendations</u> | Printed Last Name | DP | DNP | NR | AM |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----|----|----|
| <i>Peggy Wilson</i> | Wilson | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Harvey Crawford Jr</i> | CRAWFORD | ✓ | | | |
| <i>John Steves</i> | STEVES | X | | | |
| <i>Harvey</i> | Harvey | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Robert</i> | Robert | ✓ | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Chair: <i>John Caputo</i> | Caputo | ✓ | | | |
| Chair: <i>John Caputo</i> | Caputo | ✓ | | | |

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: HB 346
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Public Safety
Title Concealed Handgun Permittees BRU AST-Detachments
Component AST-Detachments
Sponsor Representative Masek
Requester House State Affairs Committee Component No. 2325

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Personal Services | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES () | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | | | | | | |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0
Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill will have no fiscal impact for the Department of Public Safety.

Prepared by: Lt. Julia Grimes Phone: 269-4532
Division: Division of Alaska State Troopers Date/Time: 2/4/02 4:15 PM
Approved by: Commissioner Glenn Godfrey Date: 2/4/2002
Agency: Department of Public Safety



120 day rule two states N.H.
 have a problem

25 state similar doesn't say they have to
honor Alaska's concealed weapons

ARKANSAS } Louisiana letters saying
 they might honor AK concealed carry.
 AK has sent letter back.



Patti Owen ⊕

AK Million Mom March aligned
with Brady Campaign

Brian Judy

unproductive conversations with DPS

1998

Julie Grimes

5 states dont require fingerprint NICS
6 ✓ no safety training

Leaves in statute requirement

Every state (29) with D or F are hunting states

HB

351

HB 351

Lieutenant Governor Fran Ulmer

Dear John
We'd like to avoid
poll worker shortages
by recruiting youth.
Would you please
schedule the Youth
Voter Corps bill?
Fran

Subject: Interesting story from the LA Times on this week's CA primary

Date: Fri, 8 Mar 2002 10:08:38 -0500

From: "Kay Albowicz" <kay@sso.org>

Organization: NASS

To: "Secretaries" <kay@sso.org>

CC: "SOS Staff" <kay@sso.org>

No-Show Poll Workers Leave Some Unable to Cast Ballots

■ Primary: Shortages of supplies at 27 county locations also hinder the process.
by John L. Mitchell, Times Staff Writer

Election officials scrambled Tuesday to staff, reopen and resupply more than two dozen polling places where voters were turned away or faced long delays because a troubling number of poll workers didn't show up.

The shortages forced officials to dispatch election workers and emergency supply kits containing ballots, voting rosters and other equipment to 27 of the 4,865 polling locations throughout Los Angeles County, from Valencia to Long Beach to Montebello.

"We normally have cancellations, but this was unusually high," said Conny B. McCormack, the county's registrar-recorder/county clerk. "This election was tremendously complicated anyway, but this time an unprecedented number of precinct inspectors didn't show up." At a polling place in Los Angeles' Mount Olympus district, would-be voter Joann Leonard was locked out and indignant.

"We get constantly told to go out and vote, go out and vote. And when people turn out to vote, what happens? No ballots. This makes you feel disenfranchised," she said.

Officials were dealing with a number of election complications: changes in the primary system; new rules reducing by almost half the number of days to register voters; and redistricting that eliminated the polling places of 11,626 voters who were told they would be forced to use absentee ballots this time.

The first indication of problems came over the weekend when 150 poll workers opted for various reasons not to work, McCormack said. "We scrambled to replace them, but it wasn't easy."

She said most poll workers are retirees who are not always comfortable with the growing complexities of the election system. Finding replacements hasn't been easy because the job has increasing responsibilities and the pay is low. An election inspector earns \$75 for 14 hours of work.

"There is not a cadre of people coming behind" the aging and dying poll workers, McCormack said. "It's a national problem."

She said the county has pressed many new people into service at the last minute. "They showed up, but we have had a number of polls where precinct workers didn't show or some showed up and found they were alone. They panicked and went home."

At Moffet Elementary in Lennox, there were no supplies when poll inspector Lana Burnett arrived. "I showed up, but the equipment didn't," she said. "It's frustrating. I turned away 30 people and told them to come back before the polls close. I hope they do."

Barbara Taylor, a poll worker, had a similar experience at Crescent Heights Boulevard Elementary. A shortage of supplies forced her to turn away 75 to 100 voters before more supplies arrived and the polling place was finally opened. "It's been very exasperating," Taylor said. "I kept asking myself why am I doing this."

"I kept thinking this is worse than Florida," said Joanne Boye, a voter. "At least [in Florida] they allowed you to punch things out."

At the Beverly Plaza Hotel, voters were delayed two hours before the polls opened. But in La Puente, a polling place never opened.

"I'm really surprised--we have had a polling place here for over 10 years," said Esther Romo, who works as a

Interesting story from the LA Times on this week's CA primary

secretary at Latin American Bible Institute, where the polling place is based. "We opened a special room [for voting], but no [poll workers] came. They called to confirm they were coming, but no one showed up."

If you want other stories on this topic, search the Archives at latimes.com/archives. For information about reprinting this article, go to www.lats.com/rights.



FRAN ULMER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
STATE OF ALASKA

February 4, 2002

The Honorable John Coghill, Chair
House State Affairs Committee
State Capitol, Room 102
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Coghill,

I am writing to request a hearing for House Bill 351, an Act creating the Alaska Youth Voter Corps. The bill was introduced at the request of the Alaska Democracy Task Force by Governor Tony Knowles and was assigned to the House State Affairs Committee on January 23, 2002.


The Youth Voter Corps bill presents us with an unique opportunity to enliven the interest of young people in the election process, and in their rights and responsibilities as citizens. The Corps would also help to relieve the shortage of election workers.

Youth Voters Corps members, students age 16 or older, would be appointed and trained by an election supervisor and supervised by an elections board chairperson. The Ford-Carter Elections Commission supported this concept on a national level and almost one-third of the states have legislation that allows for high school students to work at the polls. Students would fill vacant seats on the election boards that the Division of Elections has been unable to fill. Consequently, no fiscal note is required.

The Youth Voter Corps bill is recommended and supported by Alaska Democracy Project (ADP) Task Force, a group of educators and community leaders appointed to consider ways to strengthen and enhance civics education in Alaska's schools.

I would appreciate a hearing on this legislation at your earliest convenience. Enclosed is a sponsor statement may be of interest to the committee. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,



Fran Ulmer
Lieutenant Governor

Enclosure



FRAN ULMER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
STATE OF ALASKA

Sponsor Statement
House Bill 351/Senate Bill 251

Youth Voter Corps

The Youth Voter Corps bill presents us with a unique opportunity to enliven the interest of young people in the election process, and in their rights and responsibilities as citizens. Introduced at the request of Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer and the Alaska Democracy Project Task Force, the bill allows high school students to work at the polls during elections.

The intent of the bill is threefold:

- To increase young persons' awareness and interest in voting;
- To allow for meaningful student involvement in elections; and
- To relieve the shortage of election workers.

Youth Voters Corps members, students age 16 or older, would be appointed and trained by an election supervisor and supervised by an elections board chairperson. According to an informal poll conducted by the Division of Elections, of the twenty-one responding states, fifteen states and the District of Columbia have legislation allowing student workers at the polls. In Maryland, a pilot program in one county was so successful that the program was expanded statewide in 2001. In Alaska, legislation is necessary to create the Corps since current law requires that members of the election board be qualified voters, which means they must be 18 years of age.

The National Association of Secretaries of State has endorsed a proposal by Youth-e-Vote for a national Youth Voter Corps that would be funded by Congress. The Ford-Carter Commission on Federal Election Reform report stated: "Youth Voter Corps is a promising idea for how to encourage and train school and election administrators to recruit and energize high school students as poll workers and poll watchers." The Youth Voter Corps is part of the House Election Reform bill currently before Congress.

The Alaska Youth Voter Corps bill is supported by the *Alaska Democracy Project* Task Force. This group of educators and community leaders was appointed to make recommendations to enhance and strengthen civics education in grades K-12.

The bill also would amend the qualifications for appointment to a precinct election board to remove the requirement that the appointee be registered to vote in that precinct. This change would allow a qualified voter in the state, regardless of which precinct the voter is registered in, to serve on any precinct's election board. This would give more flexibility to the election supervisor to find qualified voters to serve this important function.

State of Alaska
Office of the Lieutenant Governor

FRAN ULMER
Lieutenant Governor
P.O. Box 110015
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0015



Contact: Glenda Carino
907-465-3557
FAX: 907-465-5400
glenda_carino@gov.state.ak.us

NEWS RELEASE

www.state.ak.us

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: February 11, 2002

0082

Alaska Keeping Eye on Federal Election Reform Bills

Lt. Governor Ulmer says 'Grade A' State System Could Use Federal \$\$

WASHINGTON – While some states are concerned about the requirements of a new federal election reform law, Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer says Alaska is ahead of the curve and is more focused on ensuring that any assistance provided by Congress to improve voting systems around the country meets Alaska's needs.

Bills outlawing punch card ballots, requiring statewide voter registration lists and other reforms are scheduled for final votes in Washington, D.C., this month.

"Many of the election improvements contained in the bills before Congress have been enjoyed by Alaska voters for a number of years," Ulmer said. "But as good as our election system is, there are specific improvements we could move forward on if the federal legislation is crafted properly."

Ulmer said Alaska is seeking funds to purchase electronic voting machines accessible to blind and sight-impaired voters and to upgrade its statewide voter registration system. The state also supports a provision of a House-passed reform bill that establishes the "Help America Vote Foundation," which could be used to fund a proposed Alaska Youth Voter Corps.

The Youth Voter Corps, envisioned in House Bill 351 and Senate Bill 251 before the Alaska Legislature, has been advanced by Ulmer to enlist qualified high school students as election workers. Under current state law, those workers must be 18 or older. Ulmer said the change in state law, designed to bolster the ranks of Alaska's 2,000 election workers and engage young Alaskans, could be assisted if federal funds are secured.

Another innovation, electronic voting machines for the blind, is proposed in House Bill 320, by Rep. Joe Green of Anchorage. Ulmer, who outlined the state's plans for the new voting technique at an Anchorage workshop last week, said she is hopeful those and other improvements in the state's voting system could be funded as part of an estimated \$3 billion contained in the federal election bills for all the states.

(more)

Election reform 2-2-2-2

"It's unfortunate it took a very controversial election mess in Florida for Congress to step up with funds to help democracy work better in America," Ulmer said. "But progress is finally being made for the many counties and states that need encouragement and money to do the job."

Alaska has enjoyed a centralized statewide registration system for voters since 1985. In 1997, Ulmer initiated a switch from outdated punch card ballots to optical scanning voting machines in most Alaska precincts. The election system improvements, which reduced incidences of voter error dramatically, have been judged among the best in the country, earning a grade of "A" from the group Common Cause.

"I'm really proud of the Division of Elections. I appreciate the progress we've made, our service to voters and our focus on improving that service," Ulmer.

Ulmer is attending the annual conference of the National Association of Secretaries of State and the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors in Washington this week.

Broadcast advisory: An audio actuality of the Lt. Governor discussing election reform issues is available on the Governor's Actuality Line, 465-5213, or 1-800-478-5669.



CASTELLE

To: Rep. Coghill

Company :

Fax Number : 3258

Phone Number :

From : Lt. Governor

Fax Number : 465-5400

Phone Number 465-3522

Time Sent : Monday, Feb 11, 2002 09:05AM

Pages : 3

Description :
