

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**Measure: SB 978 - MRA**80th Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2019 Regular Session
Legislative Fiscal Office***Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed
Versions are Considered Official***Prepared by: Kim To
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Date: April 16, 2019**Measure Description:**

Directs state agencies to conduct studies relating to firearms and present report on findings to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to judiciary on or before September 15, 2020.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Oregon State Police (OSP), Criminal Justice Commission (CJC), Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS)

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

Costs related to the measure may require budgetary action. In addition, this fiscal analysis contains elements that are indeterminate, at this time - See analysis.

Analysis:

SB 978-MRA directs four state agencies, the Oregon State Police (OSP), the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC), and the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS), to conduct five separate studies and report their findings, including recommendations for legislation, to the Legislature by September 15, 2020.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

| | 2019-21 Biennium | 2021-23 Biennium |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Personal Services | 61,127 | |
| Services and Supplies | 21,371 | |
| Total Funds | \$82,498 | \$0 |
| Positions | 1 | |
| FTE | 0.38 | |

OHA estimates the fiscal impact of this bill to be \$82,498 General Fund and one limited duration position (0.38 FTE). OHA reports that that current staffing levels with the agency's Public Health Division are insufficient to assign the work required by this bill to existing staff. OHA will need to hire a temporary Research Analyst 4 position to conduct a comprehensive, comparative study on firearm-related deaths in relation to all other major causes of death in this state, and then produce the report required by the bill.

Oregon State Police (OSP)

The fiscal impact of this bill on OSP is indeterminate. If OSP is allowed to use existing data captured by its Firearms Instant Check System (FICS) to meet the requirements of this bill, the fiscal impact to OSP is minimal. If the Legislature decides that this existing data, with its constraints, does not satisfy the requirements of this bill, OSP may need additional staff and resources to modify its data collection system in order to comply with the annual reporting provisions of the bill. The bill directs OSP to conduct two studies: (1) on the reporting of attempted unlawful firearm transfers; and (2) on the percentage of firearms reported stolen in Oregon are successfully recovered. The study must include how firearm serial numbers are used by law enforcement agencies and the extent to which firearm serial numbers are used to solve crimes in Oregon. In addition to these two studies, OSP must report annually to the Legislature on the number of firearm transfer criminal background

checks that are delayed more than 30 minutes, including the length of time of the delays, the number of delays that result in a determination that the firearm purchaser or recipient is disqualified, and the reasons for the determination that the firearm purchaser or recipient is disqualified.

Criminal Justice Commission (CJC)

The fiscal impact of this bill on CJC is indeterminate, depending on the ease and likelihood of removing data-sharing barriers statewide in order to collect the data necessary to conduct the study required by the bill. The bill directs CJC to conduct a study by reviewing criminal conviction data and determining the number of crimes each year committed in Oregon in which a firearm reported stolen was involved, and the number of firearm-related crimes each year committed in Oregon by persons licensed to carry concealed handguns. To examine firearm-related crimes committed by persons with a concealed handgun license, OSP will need to provide CJC with data from the Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS), after addressing non-disclosure of concealed handgun license and information. In addition, local sheriff offices are responsible for maintaining the data within LEDS including any revoked licenses. Although CJC will dedicate existing staff and resources to reach out to stakeholders statewide to amend data sharing agreements for the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) and LEDS, as well as to address system wide data integrity and completeness, CJC anticipates barriers to collecting this type of data within the time frame required by the bill. Until CJC can work with these stakeholders to assess these barriers and devise a workable data-sharing process, the fiscal impact of this bill on CJC is indeterminate.

Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS)

The fiscal impact of this bill on DCBS is anticipated to be minimal. DCBS will use existing staff and resources to conduct a study on the availability of insurance coverage for firearm owners held strictly liable for the actions of another person who obtained the firearm without authorization and used the firearm to commit a crime.