

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE

BILL NUMBER: Senate Bill 1002 Concealed Handguns/Reciprocity

SHORT TITLE: Concealed Handguns/Reciprocity

SPONSOR(S): Senator Kenneth Moore

FISCAL IMPACT

	Yes ()	No (X)	No Estimate Available ()		
	<u>FY 1999-00</u>	<u>FY 2000-01</u>	<u>FY 2001-02</u>	<u>FY 2002-03</u>	<u>FY 2003-04</u>
REVENUES					
EXPENDITURES		NONE			
POSITIONS:					
PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENT(S) & PROGRAM(S) AFFECTED: Department of Justice/ Division of Criminal Information and Legal Services Division; Administrative Office of the Courts					
EFFECTIVE DATE: Reciprocity effective 60 days after act becomes law; DOJ to develop registry within 60 days of act becoming law.					

BILL SUMMARY SB 1002 would provide reciprocal concealed handgun rights under certain circumstances to those who hold permits from other states. A permit or license issued by another state would be valid in North Carolina if the other state requires the appropriate background checks, and if the other state grants reciprocity to holders of NC concealed handgun permits. The Attorney General would be required to maintain a registry available to law enforcement listing states qualified for reciprocity. Nonresidents with permits from other states would be required to comply with some (carry permit with them, no use of alcohol, prohibited certain locations) but not all (eg do not have to notify Sheriff of a change of address, renew after 4 years, etc) of the requirements of NC permit holders.

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY:

The Department of Justice would be required to obtain and update information on other states' laws and procedures in order to develop the registry. This work would involve legal, clerical and law enforcement personnel. Most of the work would be immediately after passage of the Bill to prepare the registry in time for the deadline. This workload could be absorbed within existing resources. The registry could be made available to law enforcement through existing systems.

The Administrative Office of the Courts does not expect any fiscal impact on the courts from HB 1065. The reciprocity might *reduce* the number of people charged with infractions/misdemeanor violations of current permitting requirements.

The law would not require holders of out-of-state permits to register with local law enforcement, submit fingerprints, etc. so there are no impacts related to a registration process.

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS: SB 1002 differs from HB 1065 in only 2 areas; HB 1065 extends the effective date to 90 days after act becomes law and does not require live fire proficiency to obtain reciprocity.

FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION 733-4910

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