

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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sHB-7042

AN ACT CONCERNING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FIREARM INDUSTRY RESPONSIBILITY ACT.

As Amended by House "A" (LCO 7516)

House Calendar No.: 479

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below
Judicial Dept. (Probation)	GF - Potential Savings	Minimal	Minimal
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Loss	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
All Municipalities	Potential Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below

Explanation

The bill results in 1) a potential revenue to gain to the state and to municipalities and 2) a potential savings to the Judicial Department for probation and a potential revenue loss from fines. Details are provided below by section.

Sections 1-3 require firearm industry members to implement "reasonable controls" to prevent certain illegal activities and ensure compliance with firearm-related laws and allows the individuals harmed by violations, municipalities, and Office of the Attorney

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Reviewer: PR

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General to initiate civil lawsuits for violations, resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state and to municipalities to the extent violations occur.

The court system disposes of over 250,000 cases annually and the number of cases is not anticipated to be great enough to need additional resources.

Sections 4-6, which add certain misdemeanor convictions that occur in other jurisdictions to the list of disqualifying offenses that prohibit a person from being issued certain firearms credentials, does not result in a fiscal impact to the state or municipalities because the officials reviewing the applications for such credentials have the expertise to apply the bill's provisions.

Sections 7 and 8, which exclude the intentional discharge of a firearm in self-defense or the defense of others from a class C misdemeanor for unlawfully discharging a firearm, results in a potential savings to the Judicial Department for probation and a potential revenue loss to the General Fund from fines.¹ On average, the marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$600² each year for adults and \$450 each year for juveniles.

House "A" strikes the language and impact of the underlying bill resulting in the fiscal impact described above.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation and the actual number of violations.

¹ In FY 24, 331 charges were recorded and \$1,850 in associated revenue was collected under CGS § 53-203.

² Probation marginal cost is based on services provided by private providers and only includes costs that increase with each additional participant.