## Local Government Mandate Statement Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2024 Regular Session

**Part I: Measure Information** 

Bill Request #: _2086
Bill #: _ HB 696
<b>Document ID #:</b> <u>6529</u>
Bill Title: AN ACT relating to waiting periods for sales of firearms.
Sponsor: Representative Daniel Grossberg
Unit of Government: X City X County X Urban-County Unified Local
X Charter County X Consolidated Local X Government
Office(s) Impacted: Law Enforcement, Jails
Requirement: X Mandatory Optional
Effect on Powers & Duties: Modifies ExistingX Adds New Eliminates Existing

## Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

HB 696 establishes a mandatory waiting period of five business days between the sale of a firearm and the transfer of the firearm to the buyer. This does not apply to firearm transfers which do not require a background check under 18 U.S.C. sec. 922(t). Violation of this waiting period is a Class A misdemeanor.

The fiscal impact of HB 696 is indeterminable, though likely slightly negative. As this establishes a new crime, there is no past conviction data with which to project the potential costs of this bill. However, each incarceration resulting from this bill would represent a cost to local jails.

A person convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be incarcerated for up to twelve months. Misdemeanants are housed in one of Kentucky's 74 full-service jails or three life safety jails. While the expense of housing inmates varies by jail, this estimated impact will be based on an average cost to incarcerate of \$44.97 per day. While the

majority of misdemeanor defendants are granted bail, those who do not will also cost local jails an average cost to incarcerate of \$44.97 per day.

**Data Source(s):** LRC Staff; Department of Corrections

**Preparer:** Ryan Brown (BL) **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 2/27/24