

**FINAL**  
**FISCAL NOTE**

**Drafting Number:** LLS 14-0937 **Date:** June 10, 2014  
**Prime Sponsor(s):** Rep. McLachlan; Humphrey **Bill Status:** Signed into Law  
 Sen. Renfroe; Tochtrop **Fiscal Analyst:** Kerry White (303-866-3469)

**SHORT TITLE:** PERMIT CHARTER SCHOOLS HIRE ARMED SCHOOL SECURITY

Fiscal Impact Summary*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016
<b>State Revenue</b>		
Cash Funds	Potential minimal increase.	
<b>State Expenditures</b>		
Cash Funds	Potential minimal increase.	
<b>FTE Position Change</b>		
<b>Appropriation Required:</b> None.		

\* This summary shows changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year.

**Summary of Legislation**

Under current law, a school district may employ or contract with a school security officer who may carry a concealed handgun on school property if that person holds a valid permit. This bill extends that authority to a charter school.

**State Revenue**

The bill has the potential to increase state revenue if the number of school security officers employed or contracted by charter schools who apply for concealed handgun permits increases. The increase in applications for concealed handgun permits and corresponding increase in state revenue are expected to be minimal.

**Fees related to concealed handgun permits.** Currently, individuals who apply for a concealed handgun permit must pay a \$52.50 fee to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to pay for a background and fingerprint check. Individuals who renew a concealed handgun permit must pay a \$30.25 fee to the CBI. For each new and renewed application, \$13 of the fee goes to the Instant Criminal Background Check Cash Fund and is used to run a background check, and \$17.25 of the fee is passed through to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to run a fingerprint check. For each new application, \$22.25 goes to the Identification Unit Cash Fund and is used to process fingerprints. The bill has the potential to increase state revenue from fees paid for concealed handgun permits, but any increase is expected to be minimal.

**State Expenditures**

The bill may increase state expenditures by a minimal amount. To the extent that more people apply for concealed handgun permits, the workload for the CBI at the DPS will increase. This increase is expected to be minimal and does not require an increase in appropriations for the DPS.

**Local Government Impact**

If more people apply for concealed handgun permits, the bill will increase fee revenue and workload for county sheriffs. Currently, individuals who apply for a concealed carry permit pay county sheriffs a fee of no more than \$100 in order to cover any administrative and training costs associated with granting the permit. Individuals who apply to renew a concealed carry permit pay a fee of no more than \$50. Any workload increase is expected to be minimal.

**Effective Date**

The bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on May 9, 2014.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

Counties  
Judicial

District Attorneys  
Public Safety

Education  
Sheriffs