

Legislative Analysis



BAN FELONS FROM POSSESSING AMMUNITION

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House Bill 4715

Sponsor: Rep. Kurt Heise

House Bill 4716

Sponsor: Rep. Joseph Graves

House Bill 4717

Sponsor: Rep. Klint Kesto

Committee: Judiciary

Complete to 10-30-13

A REVISED SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILLS 4715- 4717 AS INTRODUCED 5-14-13

Under the Michigan Penal Code, individuals convicted of felonies are prohibited from possessing, using, transporting, selling, purchasing, carrying, shipping, receiving, or distributing a firearm for a certain length of time, depending on the nature of the offense.

House Bill 4715 would amend the provision (MCL 750.224f) to make this also apply to ammunition. A violation is a felony.

House Bill 4716 would make a complementary amendment to the sentencing guidelines in the Code of Criminal Procedure (MCL 777.16m). House Bill 4717 would make a complementary amendment to Public Act 372 of 1927, which deals with the restoration of rights to possess, use, purchase, sell, etc. firearms (MCL 28.424), in order to add a reference to ammunition. House Bills 4716 and 4717 are tie-barred to House Bill 4715, meaning they could not take effect unless House Bill 4715 is also enacted.

FISCAL IMPACT:

To the extent that the bill results in a greater number of convictions, it would increase costs on state and local correctional systems. Information is not available on the number of persons that might be convicted under these provisions. New felony convictions would result in increased costs related to state prisons, county jails, and/or state probation supervision. The average cost of prison incarceration in a state facility is roughly \$35,500 per prisoner per year, a figure that includes various fixed administrative and operational costs. The costs of local incarceration in a county jail and local probation supervision vary by jurisdiction. State costs for parole and felony probation supervision average about \$3,000 per supervised offender per year. Any increase in penal fine revenues would increase funding for local libraries, which are the constitutionally-designated recipients of those revenues.

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