Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 3317 HB Title: DUI penalties

Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name		2005-07		2007-09		2009-11	
		GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
				•		•	
			1	•		•	
	Total \$						

Local Gov. Courts *			
Local Gov. Other **			
Local Gov. Total			

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2005-07				2007-09			2009-11		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Administrative Office of the Courts	.1	13,788	13,788	.2	27,576	27,576	.2	27,576	27,576	
Department of Licensing	.0	0	36,644	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Corrections	2.2	762,801	10,062,862	75.0	9,647,438	9,647,438	135.0	21,648,655	21,648,655	
Sentencing Guidelines Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Total	2.3	\$776,589	\$10,113,294	75.2	\$9,675,014	\$9,675,014	135.2	\$21,676,231	\$21,676,231	

Local Gov. Courts *	.2	90,799	.4	46,302	.3		46,302
Local Gov. Other **	Non-zero but indeterm	inate cost. Ple	ase see discussion.				
Local Gov. Total	.2	.2 90,799 .4 46,302 .3 46					46,302

Prepared by: Nick Lutes, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	360-902-0570	Final 3/6/2006

See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

See local government fiscal note

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

	3317 HB	Title: DI	UI penalties		Ag	ency: 055-Admi Courts	n Office of the
art I: Estin	nates				•		
No Fiscal	Impact						
— Estimated Cash	Receipts to:						
FUND			FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	T 2000 11
Counties			F 1 2000	F1 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Cities							
Cities		Total \$					
	1.4	10ται φ		1		_ !	
Estimated Expe	nditures from:		TW. 600.6	TIV. 200=	**************************************	2007.00	0000 11
STATE State FTE Staff	Vacana		FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Fund	Years			.2	.1	.2	.2
General Fund-S	tate 001-1			13.788	13.788	27.576	27.576
General I unu-5		tate Subtotal \$		13,788	13,788	27,576	27,576
COUNTY	2.0		FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
County FTE Sta	ff Years			.6	.3	.6	.6
Fund							
Local - Counties	s			108.889	108.889	82.482	82.482
	Count	ties Subtotal \$		108.889	108.889	82.482	82.482
CITY			FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
City FTE Staff	Years			(.2)	(.1)	(.2)	(.3)
Fund							
Local - Cities	- Cit			(18,090)	(18,090)	(36,180)	(36,180)
		ties Subtotal \$		(18.090)	(18.090)	(36.180)	(36.180)
T		ocal Subtotal \$		90,799	90,799		46,302
<u> </u>	otal Estimated E	expenditures \$		104,587	104,587	73,878	73,878

		Request #	-1
Form FN (Rev 1/00)	1	Bill #	3317 HB

Phone: (360) 705-5229

Phone: 360-357-2131

Phone: 360-902-0564

Date: 02/28/2006

Date: 03/01/2006

Date: 03/01/2006

Agency Preparation:Julia Appel

Garry Austin

Agency Approval: Jeff Hall

OFM Review:

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact on the Courts

Section 1 creates a new class C felony penalty under RCW 46.61.502, Driving while Under the Influence (DUI), for a person who has four or more priors within seven years, or a previous conviction for violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) (Vehicular Homicide) or RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) (Vehicular Assault) while under the influence.

Section 2 creates a new class C felony penalty under RCW 46.61.504, Physical Control Under the Influence (PCV), for a person who has four or more priors within seven years, or a previous conviction for violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) (Vehicular Homicide) or RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) (Vehicular Assault) while under the influence.

Section 3 requires that violations of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 with two or three priors, or a previous conviction for violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) (Vehicular Homicide) or RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) (Vehicular Assault) while under the influence, shall be punished in accordance with chapter 9.94A RCW.

Section 4 adds a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW requiring the court to order alcohol or chemical dependency treatment and noting that provisions regarding suspension of license and ignition interlock devices apply to violations of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6).

Sections 5 and 6 would include felony DUI and PCV in the definition of a "felony traffic offense".

Section 8 provides that prior offenses within 7 years, as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, for felony DUI, PCV, or serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score.

Section 9 would prohibit the vacation of an offender's record if the offense was a felony DUI or PCV and less than seven years have passed.

Section 10 amends RCW 9.94A.650 to exclude felony DUI and PCV offenders from the sentencing provisions related to first-time felony offenders.

Section 11 amends RCW 9.94A.660 to exclude felony DUI and PCV offenders from the special drug offender sentencing alternative (DOSA).

Section 12 amends RCW 9.94A.690 to exclude felony DUI and PCV offenders from being eligible for a work ethic camp.

Section 13 ranks felony DUI (RCW 46.61.502(6) and felony PCV (RCW 46.61.504(6) at a seriousness level V.

Section 14 categorizes felony DUI and felony PCV as a crime against persons for prosecuting standards.

Section 15 ranks Felony DUI and Felony PCV as a juvenile offense category B+.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

Distribution of revenue is the same for DUI at the courts of limited jurisdiction and the superior court. Therefore, it is anticipated there will be no cash receipts impact.

II. C - Expenditures

Based on data from the Judicial Information System (JIS), there were 110 DUI / PCV convictions in 2004 where the defendant had four or more prior convictions in the past seven years.

It is unknown how many offenders had prior vehicular assault or vehicular homicide convictions that were DUI related. However, as the total number of convictions for vehicular homicide (13) and vehicular assault (41) was relatively few, it is assumed that a small percent would count as priors, and it is not expected that this requirement will have a significant impact.

A 2004 caseload analysis found that, 72 percent of DUI/physical control filings result in a conviction. Assuming the 110 convictions in 2004 represent 72 percent of the filings, it is estimated that 153 cases would be filed in superior court as a result of this bill. In 2004, 28 percent (43) of these cases would have been heard in municipal courts and 72 percent (110) in district courts.

Based on the attached assumptions, removing these cases from district and municipal courts will result in a savings of 0.064 district

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court judges and 0.025 municipal court judges if positions are eliminated or reduced. The salary and operational savings for the district courts would be \$36,986 with no reduction in capital expense. The salary and operational savings for the municipal courts would be \$18,090 with no reduction in capital expense.

The 153 new cases for superior court will result in the need for 0.15 new superior court judges and supporting staff. The state's cost would be \$13,788 for judicial salary/benefits. The counties' cost would be \$41,241 not including capital cost.

The net annual effect of the bill would be as follows:

State Expenditures: \$13,788

County Expenditures: \$41,241 (not including superior court capital expense)

City Expenditures: -\$18,090

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (State)

<u>State</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years		.2	.1	.2	.2
Salaries and Wages		10,149	10,149	20,298	20,298
Employee Benefits		3,639	3,639	7,278	7,278
Personal Service Contracts					
Goods and Services					
Travel					
Capital Outlays					
Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursements					
Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
Total \$		13,788	13,788	27,576	27,576

III. B - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (County)

<u>County</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years		.6	.3	.6	.6
Salaries & Benefits		22,652	22,652	45,304	45,304
Capital		67,648	67.648		
Other		18,589	18.589	37,178	37.178
Total \$		108,889	108,889	82,482	

III. C - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (City)

<u>City</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years		(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Salaries & Benefits		(12,022)	(12.022)	(24.044)	(24.044)
Capital					
Other		(6,068)	(6.068)	(12.136)	(12.136)
Total \$		(18,090)	(18,090)	(36,180)	(36,180)

III. D - FTE Detail

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
County Clerk Staff	45,551		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
District Court Judge	154.577		(0.1)	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)
District Court Staff	43,286		(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Municipal Court Judge	132.719		0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)
Municipal Court Staff	44,782		(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Superior Court Judge	131,988		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Superior Ct. Admin Staff	43,211		0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Total FTE's			0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and dexcribe potential financing methods

Construction Estimate	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Acquisition					
Construction					
Other		67.648	67.648		
Total \$		67,648	67,648		

For every new superior court judge, 1,970 square feet are needed. For every clerical position, 120 square feet are needed. The cost per square foot is estimated by Capital Budget staff to be \$165.

The capital budget impact for counties will be \$67,648 for the new superior court judge and supporting staff. It is assumed that there will be no reduction of capital cost from the district and municipal court positions eliminated.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 3317 HB	Title: I	Title: DUI penalties			gency: 240-Depa Licensing	
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact	•			•		
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
FUND					T	
	Total \$					
Estimated Expenditures from:						
		FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Fund Highway Safety Account-State		0	36,644	36,644	0	0
106-1					_	
	Total \$	0	36,644	36,644	0	0
The cash receipts and expenditure and alternate ranges (if appropria			he most likely fiscal i	impact. Factors imp	pacting the precision o	f these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and foll	ow correspond	ding instructions:	:			
If fiscal impact is greater that form Parts I-V.	ın \$50,000 per	fiscal year in the	e current biennium	or in subsequent	biennia, complete er	ntire fiscal note
X If fiscal impact is less than S	\$50,000 per fis	scal year in the co	urrent biennium or	in subsequent bie	nnia, complete this	page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, com	plete Part IV.					
Requires new rule making,	complete Part	V.				
Legislative Contact:				Phone:	Date: 02	2/28/2006
Agency Preparation: Don Arl	ow			Phone: (360) 902-		2/28/2006
Agency Approval: Sam Kn	utson			Phone: 360-902-3		3/02/2006
OFM Review: Garry A	ustin			Phone: 360-902-0		3/02/2006

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Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

SEE ATTACHMENT

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries & Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Personal Serv Contr					
E-Goods and Services		36,644	36,644		
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimburesement					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursement					
Total:	\$0	\$36,644	\$36,644	\$0	\$(

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Mgmt & Support Services (100)					
Information Services (200)		36.644	36.644		
Vehicle Services (300)					
Driver Services (600)					
Business and Professions (700)					
Total \$		36,644	36,644		

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Part II: Explanation

This bill makes driving under the influence a class C felony, ranked as a seriousness level V offense under the Sentencing Reform Act, if the offender has four or more prior driving under the influence convictions within seven years, or has ever been convicted of vehicular assault or vehicular homicide while driving under the influence.

II. A – Brief Description of What the Measure Does that Has Fiscal Impact

Section 1 – Amends RCW 46.61.502 to create a new Class C felony for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (DUI) when the offender has four or more prior offenses within seven years, or a previous conviction for vehicular homicide or vehicular assault while under the influence.

Section 2 – Amends RCW 46.61.504 to create a new Class C felony for physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (PC) when the offender has four or more prior offenses within seven years, or a previous conviction for vehicular homicide or vehicular assault while under the influence.

Section 4 – Adds a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW mandating that provisions regarding suspension of license and ignition interlock devices apply to the offenses established in Sections 1 and 2 of the bill.

Sections 5 and 6 include felony DUI and PC in the definition of felony traffic offense.

Workload Indicator	FY 06	FY 07	05-07 Total	07-09 Total	09-11 Total
II. B – Cash Receipt Impact					
None					
Cash Receipts	FY 06	FY 07	05-07 Total	07-09 Total	09-11 Total
Total Revenue					

II. C - Expenditures

Implementation of this bill will require modification of DOL information systems, including development of new violation codes, new departmental action codes, and new notification letters. Development and testing of these modifications will require 2.3 months of contracted programmer time.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object or Purpose

	FY 06	FY 07	05-07 Total	07-09 Total	09-11 Total
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Wages					
Employee Benefits					
Personal Service Contracts					
Goods and Services		36,644	36,644		
Travel					
Equipment					
Inter Agency Fund Transfers					
Grants and Subsidies					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursement					
Intra-Agency Reimbursement					
Other					
Total		36,644	36,644		

III. A (1) - Detail of Expenditures by Sub-Object for Goods & Services

Object E Breakdown:	FY 06	FY 07	05-07 Total	07-09 Total	09-11 Total
ER DP Cont Programmers		36,644	36,644		
Total Goods & Svcs		36,644	36,644		

III. A (2) - Detail of Expenditures by Fund

Additional information about assumptions and impacts is available directly from the Department of Licensing at 902-3644.

III. B – FTE Detail <u>EXPENDITURE DETAIL – STAFF</u>

Job Classification	Salary	FY 06	FY 07	05-07 Total	07-09 Total	09-11 Total
Total FTEs		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

III. B - Expenditures by Program (optional)

Program	FY 06	FY 07	05-07 Total	07-09 Total	09-11 Total
100 - Mgmt & Support Services					
200 - Information Services		36,644	36,644		
300 - Vehicle Services					
600 - Driver Services					
700 - Business & Professions					
Total	-	36,644	36,644	-	-

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

None

Part V: New Rule Making Required

None

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number:	3317 HB	Title:	DUI penalties	Agency:	300-Dept of Social and Health Services
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T	-	T	
Part	•	Estim	246

X	No Fiscal Impact
1/\	110 Fiscai Impact

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:
If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/28/2006
Agency Preparation:	Debbie Schaub	Phone: 360-902-8177	Date: 02/28/2006
Agency Approval:	Sue Breen	Phone: 360-902-8183	Date: 03/02/2006
OFM Review:	Cheri Keller	Phone: 360-902-0553	Date: 03/02/2006

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 3317 HB	Title:	Title: DUI penalties			Agency: 310-Department of Corrections			
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact	1			•				
Estimated Cash Receipts to:								
FUND		1						
	Total \$							
Estimated Expenditures from:								
		FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11		
FTE Staff Years Fund		0.0	4.4	2.2	75.0	135.0		
General Fund-State 001-	1	0	762,801	762,801	9,647,438	21,648,655		
State Building Construction		0	9,300,061	9,300,061		0		
Account-State 057-1	Total \$	0	10,062,862	10,062,862	9,647,438	21,648,655		
					_			
The cash receipts and expenditur and alternate ranges (if appropri	ate), are explain llow correspon	ed in Part II. ding instructions:						
If fiscal impact is greater the form Parts I-V.								
If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per fi	scal year in the cur	rent biennium or i	n subsequent bi	ennia, complete this p	page only (Part I)		
X Capital budget impact, con	mplete Part IV.							
Requires new rule making	, complete Part	V.						
Legislative Contact:			Pł	none:	Date: 02	/28/2006		
Agency Preparation: Ronna	Cole		Pl	none: 360-725-8		2/28/2006		
Agency Approval: Randi	Warick		Pł	none: 360 -725-		3/03/2006		
OFM Review: Nick I	utes		Pł	none: 360-902-0				

Request # 130-1 Bill # 3317 HB

Form FN (Rev 1/00) 1 Bill #

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

Section 1 Amends RCW 46.61.502 establishing a Class C felony for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (DUI) when the offender has four or more prior DUI offenses within seven years.

Section 2 Establishes a class C felony for being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxication liquor or any drug (PCUI) with four or more prior PCUI offenses within seven years.

Section 3 Stipulates offenders with four or more DUI or PCUI convictions will be sentenced in accordance with chapter 9.94A RCW (Sentencing Reform Act).

Section 4 creates a new RCW in 9.94A requiring that all offenders sentenced to prisons for a felony DUI or PCUI shall undergo alcohol or chemical dependency treatment services during incarceration. The offender shall be liable for the cost of treatment unless the court finds the offender indigent and no third-party insurance coverage is available.

Section 8 Amends the provisions for counting offender scores so that DUI and PCUI convictions will not "wash out" for scoring purposes for seven years.

Section 9 Amends the eligibility to apply for a vacation of the offender's record for a Class C felony to seven years for a felony DUI and PCUI.

Section 10 Makes felony DUI/PCUI offenders ineligible for First Time Offender Waiver (FTOW).

Section 11 Makes felony DUI/PCUI offenders ineligible Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA).

Section 12 Makes felony DUI/PCUI offenders ineligible for Work Ethics Camp.

Section 13 Sets felony DUI/PCUI at seriousness level V on the sentencing grid

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND CAPITAL IMPACTS:

The Department's estimate of legislation was prepared using Fiscal Year 2005 sentencing data provided by the Sentencing Guidelines Commission (SGC). Based on SGC's estimate the Average Daily Population (ADP) is estimated to increase by 24 in Fiscal Year 2007, 108 in Fiscal Year 2008, 170 in Fiscal Year 2009, 192 in Fiscal Year 2010, and 199 in Fiscal Year 2011.

Based on the November 2005 Adult Inmate Forecast produced by the Caseload Forecast Council, the Department is currently sending offenders out-of-state to address system overcrowding. Based on this legislation, the Department would be required to rent additional beds out-of-state and expand prison beds at existing prison camps.

Request # 130-1 Form FN (Rev 1/00) 2 Bill # 3317 HB This estimate assumes a rental bed rate of \$62 per day per offender based on the current contract, and \$74 per day per offender to operate the additional 180 minimum beds in Fiscal Year 2007. This estimate assumes that the Department will rent additional beds through Fiscal Year 2007 until the new minimum beds are available. The Department plans expansion at two current camps to accommodate the increased population. The Capital cost is based upon 180 beds in Fiscal Year 2007, \$9.3 million.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS:

The Department is in the process of replacing its mainframe computer system for offender tracking. The changes proposed in this legislation cannot be fully implemented in the OMNI system, currently under development, until Fiscal Year 2008. The Department must have the ability to calculate sentencing for offenders who enter the prison system and to calculate and monitor the offenders who are under community custody, as outlined in this legislation. Until OMNI can be programmed for the requirements of this legislation, the Department assumes that Institutional Services and Community Supervision will require additional staff to calculate sentencing changes and manage sentencing changes while the offender is in the prison system and under community custody.

Institutional Services will require one Corrections Specialist 3 position, and a partial Correctional Records Specialist position. The Department assumes that one Correctional Records Specialist will perform manual calculations for eight offenders per day, or 176 per month. Based on the admissions as calculated by the Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the Department will need 1.03 FTEs in Fiscal Year 2007 and 1.05 FTEs in Fiscal Year 2008.

Community Supervision will require a centralized unit who will be required to track offenders with a community custody requirement, as outlined in this legislation. This will require a Correctional Records Manager 2, an Administrative Coordinator, and a Correctional Records Specialist. The Department assumes that all staff will be required for Fiscal Year 2007 3.0 FTE and Fiscal Year 2008.

The Department projects that the fiscal impact to change the offender tracking system will be \$169,000 in Fiscal Year 2008.

Another approach to manually monitoring and tracking offenders on GPS, as outlined in this legislation, would be to implement the changes to both the Offender Based Tracking System (OBTS) and the OMNI system in Fiscal Year 2007. However this approach may delay the completion of Phase 3 development for OMNI, and may increase the overall costs of the project. The Department is unable to calculate the costs and implementation time to this approach, specifically if this legislation and multiple sentencing legislation are passed during this session. Therefore, this cost is not included in the fiscal note calculation.

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY IMPACTS:

The proposed legislation requires offenders to pay for mandatory alcohol or chemical dependency treatment services while incarcerated if the court finds that the offender has third-party insurance coverage. The Department has no information in which to predict how many DUI offenders the courts would make a finding that they were not indigent and had third-party insurance coverage available. The Department would assume that if the offender had third-party coverage, the coverage in most cases would be lost by being unemployed and incarcerated. Therefore, the Department did not assume cost savings for offender paying for chemical or alcohol treatment while incarcerated.

The Department currently contracts for 1,612 slots of treatment as follows:

- > 21% Outpatient Treatment
- > 59% Intensive Outpatient Treatment
- > 20% Long Term Residential Treatment

The average cost per treatment slot is \$3,550 per year. The Department estimates it will need 8 treatment slots in Fiscal Year 2007, 36 slots in Fiscal Year 2008, 57 slots in Fiscal Year 2009, 64 slots in Fiscal Year 2010, and 67 slots in Fiscal Year 2011.

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION IMPACTS:

The legislation requires all sentences to be categorized as a crime against person. The categorization of crimes against persons requires all offenders to be supervised upon release for 18 months. These estimates assume that the Department's Community Custody average daily population (ADP) will increase by 5 in Fiscal Year 2008, 233 in Fiscal Year 2009, 1,693 in Fiscal Year 2010, 2,199 in Fiscal Year 2011.

The impacts of supervising the increased ADP will be 3.0 FTEs or \$137,357 in Fiscal Year 2007, 3.1 FTE and \$146,415 in Fiscal Year 2008, 8.3 FTE and \$696,835 in Fiscal Year 2009, 42.2 FTE and \$3,494,496 in Fiscal Year 2010, and 81.8 FTE and \$6,553,213 in Fiscal Year 2011.

The Department reviewed risk levels for offenders convicted of Drug Offenses as of December 31, 2005. This risk distribution was utilized in the Department's current Community Custody Workload Model to estimate the impacts of Community Custody ADP. It is assumed that 17% are Risk Management (RM) A, 28% are RMB, 13% are RMC and 42% are RMD.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IMPACTS:

Changes to Administration and Support Services are based on ratios for human services, financial services, and information technology staff to total FTEs. Administrative and Support Services FTE's are projected to increase by .2 FTEs and \$15,000 in Fiscal Year 2007 or 4.7 FTEs and \$330,000 in Fiscal Year 2008, 5.0 FTEs and \$314,000 in Fiscal Year 2009, 7.3 FTEs and \$472,000 in Fiscal Year 2010, and 10.0 FTES and \$646,000 in Fiscal Year 2011.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years		4.4	2.2	75.0	135.0
A-Salaries and Wages		171,516	171,516	5,822,311	10,729,475
B-Employee Benefits		54,598	54,598	1,712,147	3,249,715
C-Personal Service Contracts				169,000	
E-Goods and Services		22,402	22,402	1,967,212	4,024,870
G-Travel		14,980	14,980	(25,948)	162,300
J-Capital Outlays		9,303,025	9,303,025	105,141	548,279
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services		496,341	496,341	(110,897)	2,925,544
P-Debt Service				8,472	8,472
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
Total:	\$0	\$10,062,862	\$10,062,862	\$9,647,438	\$21,648,655

III. B - Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Administrative Services Staff	46,444		0.2	0.1	4.9	8.7
Community Corrections Staff	38,500		3.0	1.5	5.7	62.0
Correctional Officers	38,500		1.2	0.6	64.5	64.3
Total FTE's			4.4	2.2	75.0	135.0

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Administrative Services (100)		15,000	15,000	813,000	1,118,000
Institutional Services (200)		610,444	610,444	7,991,188	10,482,946
Community Corrections (300)		137.357	137.357	843.250	10.047.709
Capital Programs (900)		9.300.061	9.300.061	•	
Total \$		10,062,862	10,062,862	9,647,438	21,648,655

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and dexcribe potential financing methods

Construction Estimate	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Acquisition					
Construction		9.300.061	9.300.061		
Other					
Total \$		9,300,061	9,300,061		

Based on the November 2005 Adult Inmate Forecast produced by the Caseload Forecast Council and current capacity funded capital expansions, the Department is still anticipating the need to utilize out-of-state rental beds. Because of this demand on minimum capacity, it is necessary to plan for additional prison capacity to address the increased population resulting from this legislation. For this estimate, the Department assumes that the capital costs are based on expanding two minimum camp's capacity by 180 beds in Fiscal Year 2007. The capital costs are estimated to be \$9.3 million.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Form FN (Rev 1/00) 5 Bill # 3317 HB

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number:	3317 HB	Title:	DUI penalties	Agency:	325-Sentencing Guidelines Commission
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Part	T.	Estim	otos
гин		1,2111	121165

X	No Fiscal Impact
1/\	110 Fiscai Impact

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:
If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/28/2006
Agency Preparation:	Terry Travis	Phone: 360-407-1060	Date: 02/28/2006
Agency Approval:	Edward Valachovic	Phone: 360-407-1070	Date: 02/28/2006
OFM Review:	Nick Lutes	Phone: 360-902-0570	Date: 02/28/2006

Request # 325-06-079-1 Bill # 3317 HB

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

None

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

None

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

None

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

None

HB-3317

DUI PENALTIES

325 – Sentencing Guidelines Commission February 28, 2006

SUMMARY

A brief description of what the measure does that has fiscal impact.

- Section 1 Amends RCW 46.61.502 establishing a class C felony for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (DUI) when the offender has four or more prior DUI offenses within seven years.
- Section 2 Establishes a class C felony for being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxication liquor or any drug (PCUI) with four or more prior PCUI offenses within seven years.
- Section 3 Stipulates offenders with four or more DUI or PCUI convictions will be sentenced in accordance with chapter 9.94A RCW (Sentencing Reform Act).
- Section 4 Amends the definition of "Felony traffic offense" to include a felony DUI and PCUI. Also makes non-felony DUI/PCUI a serious traffic offense.
- Section 8 Amends the provisions for counting offender scores so that DUI and PCUI convictions will not "wash out" for scoring purposes for seven years.
- Section 9 Amends the eligibility to apply for a vacation of the offender's record for a Class C felony to seven years for a felony DUI and PCUI.
- Section 10 Makes felony DUI/PCUI offenders ineligible for First Time Offender Waiver (FTOW).
- Section 11 Makes felony DUI/PCUI offenders ineligible Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA).
- Section 12 Makes felony DUI/PCUI offenders ineligible for Work Ethics Camp.
- Section 13 Sets felony DUI/PCUI at seriousness level V on the sentencing grid.
- Section 14 Establishes that felony DUI and PCUI be classified as a crime against persons.
- Section 15 Sets the Juvenile Disposition Offense Category for DUI/PCUI at B+.

EXPENDITURES

Assumptions.

- Sentences are based on the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) 2003 and 2004 conviction data for driving or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and assumes no changes in crime rates, filings, plea agreement practices or sentencing volumes, etc.
- Sentences are distributed evenly by month.
- For jail sentences, length of stay in jail is calculated using a figure for average earned release, based on a recent survey of local jails by the Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the Office of Community Development and the Washington State Association of Counties.
- For prison sentences, length of stay in prison is calculated using the same figure for the average earned release as for jail sentences since they are based on no more the 33% early release, as are person crimes.
- Bed impacts are calculated with a phase-in factor for drug-related offenses.
- The numbers of sentences were broken down according to the number of prior DUI convictions. The Sentencing Guidelines Commission has no data relating to non-felony DUI/PCUI convictions. The

AOC data does not have information relating to prior felony criminal history, therefore no data relating to an offender's score is available, except to the extent that under this bill, any offender with prior DUI/PCUI convictions would generate one point for each conviction.

• Prison sentences were set at the midpoint of the sentencing range at seriousness level V on the sentencing grid based on scores generated according to the number of prior DUIs.

Impact on the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

This bill would require modification of the Commission's database and data entry programs. These recurring costs are included in the agency's budget.

Impact on prison and jail beds.

In Fiscal Year 2005, there were 19 Class D juvenile dispositions for driving under the influence. None of the offenders had any prior DUI convictions; therefore no impact to JRA can be projected.

Based on Fiscal Year 2004 sentencing data from AOC and there were roughly 110 sentences for DUI/PCUI where there were 4 or more prior convictions. The average sentence was about 5.8 months.

Since these offenders have at least 4 prior offenses and their minimum offender score is 4, their minimum sentence would fall between 22 and 29 months, so there would be no jail sentences. Initially there would be a reduction of 16 jail beds in FY 2007 which would continue to decrease to 38 jail beds by FY 2012 and thereafter. Prison beds would increase by 24 beds in FY 2007 and continue to increase to 204 beds by 2017 and thereafter.

Average Monthly Population Jail and Prison Impacts HB 3317 DUI Penalties

		Fiscal Year								
	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Jail AMP	-16	-33	-36	-37	-37	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38
Prison AMP (Total)	24	108	170	192	199	201	202	203	203	203

					Fiscal	Year				
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Jail AMP	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38
Prison AMP (Total)	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204

End of Year Jail and Prison Bed Impacts HB 3317 DUI Penalties

Sentencing Guidelines Commission February 28, 2006

					Fiscal	Year				
	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Jail Beds	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Prison Beds (Total)	58	145	184	196	200	202	203	203	203	204

					Fiscal	Year				
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Jail Beds	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38
Prison Beds (Total)	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204

Current Policy - Jail Bed Estimate

HB 3317 DUI Penalties

Month	Adm.	Rel.	Pop.												
1	9	0	9	61	9	9	38	121	9	9	38	181	9	9	38
2	9	0	18	62	9	9	38	122	9	9	38	182	9	9	38
3	9	0	28	63	9	9	38	123	9	9	38	183	9	9	38
4	9	1	36	64	9	9	38	124	9	9	38	184	9	9	38
5	9	8	37	65	9	9	38	125	9	9	38	185	9	9	38
6	9	9	38	66	9	9	38	126	9	9	38	186	9	9	38
7	9	9	38	67	9	9	38	127	9	9	38	187	9	9	38
8	9	9	38	68	9	9	38	128	9	9	38	188	9	9	38
9	9	9	38	69	9	9	38	129	9	9	38	189	9	9	38
10	9	9	38	70	9	9	38	130	9	9	38	190	9	9	38
11	9	9	38	71	9	9	38	131	9	9	38	191	9	9	38
12	9	9	38	72	9	9	38	132	9	9	38	192	9	9	38
13	9	9	38	73	9	9	38	133	9	9	38	193	9	9	38
14	9	9	38	74	9	9	38	134	9	9	38	194	9	9	38
15	9	9	38	75	9	9	38	135	9	9	38	195	9	9	38
16	9	9	38	76	9	9	38	136	9	9	38	196	9	9	38
17	9	9	38	77	9	9	38	137	9	9	38	197	9	9	38
18	9	9	38	78	9	9	38	138	9	9	38	198	9	9	38
19	9	9	38	79	9	9	38	139	9	9	38	199	9	9	38

20	9	9	38	80	9	9	38	140	9	9	38	200	9	9	38
21	9	9	38	81	9	9	38	141	9	9	38	201	9	9	38
22	9	9	38	82	9	9	38	142	9	9	38	202	9	9	38
23	9	9	38	83	9	9	38	143	9	9	38	203	9	9	38
24	9	9	38	84	9	9	38	144	9	9	38	204	9	9	38
25	9	9	38	85	9	9	38	145	9	9	38	205	9	9	38
26	9	9	38	86	9	9	38	146	9	9	38	206	9	9	38
27	9	9	38	87	9	9	38	147	9	9	38	207	9	9	38
28	9	9	38	88	9	9	38	148	9	9	38	208	9	9	38
29	9	9	38	89	9	9	38	149	9	9	38	209	9	9	38
30	9	9	38	90	9	9	38	150	9	9	38	210	9	9	38
31	9	9	38	91	9	9	38	151	9	9	38	211	9	9	38
32	9	9	38	92	9	9	38	152	9	9	38	212	9	9	38
33	9	9	38	93	9	9	38	153	9	9	38	213	9	9	38
34	9	9	38	94	9	9	38	154	9	9	38	214	9	9	38
35	9	9	38	95	9	9	38	155	9	9	38	215	9	9	38
36	9	9	38	96	9	9	38	156	9	9	38	216	9	9	38
37	9	9	38	97	9	9	38	157	9	9	38	217	9	9	38
38	9	9	38	98	9	9	38	158	9	9	38	218	9	9	38
39	9	9	38	99	9	9	38	159	9	9	38	219	9	9	38
40	9	9	38	100	9	9	38	160	9	9	38	220	9	9	38
41	9	9	38	101	9	9	38	161	9	9	38	221	9	9	38
42	9	9	38	102	9	9	38	162	9	9	38	222	9	9	38
43	9	9	38	103	9	9	38	163	9	9	38	223	9	9	38
44	9	9	38	104	9	9	38	164	9	9	38	224	9	9	38
45	9	9	38	105	9	9	38	165	9	9	38	225	9	9	38
46	9	9	38	106	9	9	38	166	9	9	38	226	9	9	38
47	9	9	38	107	9	9	38	167	9	9	38	227	9	9	38
48	9	9	38	108	9	9	38	168	9	9	38	228	9	9	38
49	9	9	38	109	9	9	38	169	9	9	38	229	9	9	38
50	9	9	38	110	9	9	38	170	9	9	38	230	9	9	38
51	9	9	38	111	9	9	38	171	9	9	38	231	9	9	38
52 52	9	9	38	112	9	9	38	172	9	9	38	232	9	9	38
53	9	9	38	113	9	9	38	173	9	9	38	233	9	9	38
54	9	9	38	114	9	9	38	174	9	9	38	234	9	9	38
55	9	9	38	115	9	9	38	175	9	9	38	235	9	9	38
56 57	9	9	38	116	9	9	38	176	9	9	38	236	9	9	38
57 59	9	9	38	117	9	9	38	177	9	9	38	237	9	9	38
58 50	9	9	38	118	9	9	38	178	9	9	38	238	9	9	38
59	9	9	38	119	9	9	38	179	9	9	38	239	9	9	38
60	9	9	38	120	9	9	38	180	9	9	38	240	9	9	38

Proposed Policy - Jail Bed Estimate

HB 3317 DUI Penalties

Month	Adm.	Rel.	Pop.												
1	9	0	9	61	0	0	0	121	0	0	0	181	0	0	0
2	7	0	16	62	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	182	0	0	0
3	6	0	22	63	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	183	0	0	0
4	5	0	27	64	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	184	0	0	0
5	5	8	24	65	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	185	0	0	0
6	4	7	21	66	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	186	0	0	0
7	3	6	18	67	0	0	0	127	0	0	0	187	0	0	0
8	3	6	16	68	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	188	0	0	0
9	3	5	14	69	0	0	0	129	0	0	0	189	0	0	0
10	2	4	12	70	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	190	0	0	0
11	2	4	11	71	0	0	0	131	0	0	0	191	0	0	0
12	2	3	9	72	0	0	0	132	0	0	0	192	0	0	0
13	2	3	8	73	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	193	0	0	0
14	2	2	8	74	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	194	0	0	0
15	1	2	7	75	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	195	0	0	0
16	1	2	6	76	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	196	0	0	0
17	1	2	6	77	0	0	0	137	0	0	0	197	0	0	0
18	1	2	5	78	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	198	0	0	0
19	1	1	5	79	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	199	0	0	0
20	1	1	4	80	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	200	0	0	0
21	1	1	4	81	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	201	0	0	0
22	1	1	4	82	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	202	0	0	0
23	1	1	3	83	0	0	0	143	0	0	0	203	0	0	0
24	1	1	3	84	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	204	0	0	0
25	1	1	3	85	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	205	0	0	0
26	1	1	3	86	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	206	0	0	0
27	1	1	3	87	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	207	0	0	0
28	1	1	2	88	0	0	0	148	0	0	0	208	0	0	0
29	0	1	2	89	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	209	0	0	0
30	0	1	2	90	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	210	0	0	0
31	0	1	2	91	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	211	0	0	0
32	0	1	2	92	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	212	0	0	0
33	0	0	2	93	0	0	0	153	0	0	0	213	0	0	0
34	0	0	2	94	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	214	0	0	0
35	0	0	1	95	0	0	0	155	0	0	0	215	0	0	0
36	0	0	1	96	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	216	0	0	0
37	0	0	1	97	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	217	0	0	0
38	0	0	1	98	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	218	0	0	0
39	0	0	1	99	0	0	0	159	0	0	0	219	0	0	0
40	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	220	0	0	0
41	0	0	1	101	0	0	0	161	0	0	0	221	0	0	0
42	0	0	1	102	0	0	0	162	0	0	0	222	0	0	0
43	0	0	1	103	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	223	0	0	0
44	0	0	1	104	0	0	0	164	0	0	0	224	0	0	0
45	0	0	1	105	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	225	0	0	0
46	0	0	1	106	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	226	0	0	0
47	0	0	1	107	0	0	0	167	0	0	0	227	0	0	0
48	0	0	1	108	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	228	0	0	0
49	0	0	1	109	0	0	0	169	0	0	0	229	0	0	0

50	0	0	1	110	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	230	0	0	0
51	0	0	1	111	0	0	0	171	0	0	0	231	0	0	0
52	0	0	1	112	0	0	0	172	0	0	0	232	0	0	0
53	0	0	1	113	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	233	0	0	0
54	0	0	1	114	0	0	0	174	0	0	0	234	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	235	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	176	0	0	0	236	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	117	0	0	0	177	0	0	0	237	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	238	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	179	0	0	0	239	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	240	0	0	0

Jail Bed Impact

HB 3317 DUI Penalties

Month	Pop.								
1	0	49	-37	97	-38	145	-38	193	-38
2	-2	50	-37	98	-38	146	-38	194	-38
3	-5	51	-37	99	-38	147	-38	195	-38
4	-9	52	-37	100	-38	148	-38	196	-38
5	-13	53	-37	101	-38	149	-38	197	-38
6	-17	54	-37	102	-38	150	-38	198	-38
7	-20	55	-37	103	-38	151	-38	199	-38
8	-22	56	-38	104	-38	152	-38	200	-38
9	-24	57	-38	105	-38	153	-38	201	-38
10	-26	58	-38	106	-38	154	-38	202	-38
11	-27	59	-38	107	-38	155	-38	203	-38
12	-29	60	-38	108	-38	156	-38	204	-38
13	-30	61	-38	109	-38	157	-38	205	-38
14	-30	62	-38	110	-38	158	-38	206	-38
15	-31	63	-38	111	-38	159	-38	207	-38
16	-32	64	-38	112	-38	160	-38	208	-38
17	-32	65	-38	113	-38	161	-38	209	-38
18	-33	66	-38	114	-38	162	-38	210	-38
19	-33	67	-38	115	-38	163	-38	211	-38
20	-34	68	-38	116	-38	164	-38	212	-38
21	-34	69	-38	117	-38	165	-38	213	-38
22	-34	70	-38	118	-38	166	-38	214	-38
23	-35	71	-38	119	-38	167	-38	215	-38
24	-35	72	-38	120	-38	168	-38	216	-38
25	-35	73	-38	121	-38	169	-38	217	-38
26	-35	74	-38	122	-38	170	-38	218	-38
27	-35	75	-38	123	-38	171	-38	219	-38
28	-36	76	-38	124	-38	172	-38	220	-38

29	-36	77	-38	125	-38	173	-38	221	-38
30	-36	78	-38	126	-38	174	-38	222	-38
31	-36	79	-38	127	-38	175	-38	223	-38
32	-36	80	-38	128	-38	176	-38	224	-38
33	-36	81	-38	129	-38	177	-38	225	-38
34	-36	82	-38	130	-38	178	-38	226	-38
35	-37	83	-38	131	-38	179	-38	227	-38
36	-37	84	-38	132	-38	180	-38	228	-38
37	-37	85	-38	133	-38	181	-38	229	-38
38	-37	86	-38	134	-38	182	-38	230	-38
39	-37	87	-38	135	-38	183	-38	231	-38
40	-37	88	-38	136	-38	184	-38	232	-38
41	-37	89	-38	137	-38	185	-38	233	-38
42	-37	90	-38	138	-38	186	-38	234	-38
43	-37	91	-38	139	-38	187	-38	235	-38
44	-37	92	-38	140	-38	188	-38	236	-38
45	-37	93	-38	141	-38	189	-38	237	-38
46	-37	94	-38	142	-38	190	-38	238	-38
47	-37	95	-38	143	-38	191	-38	239	-38
48	-37	96	-38	144	-38	192	-38	240	-38

Current Policy - Prison Bed Estimate (Total Beds)

HB 3317 DUI Penalties

Month	Adm.	Rel.	Pop.												
1	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	121	0	0	0	181	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	182	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	183	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	184	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	185	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	186	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	127	0	0	0	187	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	188	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	129	0	0	0	189	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	190	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	131	0	0	0	191	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	132	0	0	0	192	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	193	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	194	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	195	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	196	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	137	0	0	0	197	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	198	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	199	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	200	0	0	0

21	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	201	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	202	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	143	0	0	0	203	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	204	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	205	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	206	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	207	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	148	0	0	0	208	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	209	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	210	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	211	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	212	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	153	0	0	0	213	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	214	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	155	0	0	0	215	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	216	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	217	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	218	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	159	0	0	0	219	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	220	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	161	0	0	0	221	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	162	0	0	0	222	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	103	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	223	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	104	0	0	0	164	0	0	0	224	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	225	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	226	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	167	0	0	0	227	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	228	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	169	0	0	0	229	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	230	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	171	0	0	0	231	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	172	0	0	0	232	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	113	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	233	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	174	0	0	0	234	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	235	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	176	0	0	0	236	0	0	0
57 50	0	0	0	117	0	0	0	177	0	0	0	237	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	238	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	179	0	0	0	239	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	240	0	0	0

Proposed Policy - Prison Bed Estimate (Total Beds)

HB 3317 DUI Penalties

Month	Adm.	Rel.	Pop.	Month	Adm.	Rel.	Pop.	Month	Adm.	Rel.	Pop.	Month	Adm.	Rel.	Pop.
DI Penalties						2/28	/2006						HB 3317		

ī	i	1 1	i	. i	ı		ı	ī	ı	1 1	1	ī	ı	ı	
1	0	0	0	61	9	9	200	121	9	9	204	181	9	9	204
2	2	0	2	62	9	9	200	122	9	9	204	182	9	9	204
3	3	0	5	63	9	9	201	123	9	9	204	183	9	9	204
4	4	0	9	64	9	9	201	124	9	9	204	184	9	9	204
5	5	0	13	65	9	9	201	125	9	9	204	185	9	9	204
6	5	0	19	66	9	9	201	126	9	9	204	186	9	9	204
7	6	0	24	67	9	9	201	127	9	9	204	187	9	9	204
8	6	0	31	68	9	9	201	128	9	9	204	188	9	9	204
9	7	0	37	69	9	9	201	129	9	9	204	189	9	9	204
10	7	0	44	70	9	9	202	130	9	9	204	190	9	9	204
11	7	0	51	71	9	9	202	131	9	9	204	191	9	9	204
12	7	0	58	72	9	9	202	132	9	9	204	192	9	9	204
13	7	0	66	73	9	9	202	133	9	9	204	193	9	9	204
14	8	0	73	74	9	9	202	134	9	9	204	194	9	9	204
15	8	0	81	75	9	9	202	135	9	9	204	195	9	9	204
16	8	0	89	76	9	9	202	136	9	9	204	196	9	9	204
17	8	0	97	77	9	9	202	137	9	9	204	197	9	9	204
18	8	0	105	78	9	9	202	138	9	9	204	198	9	9	204
19	8	0	113	79	9	9	202	139	9	9	204	199	9	9	204
20	8	1	121	80	9	9	202	140	9	9	204	200	9	9	204
21	8	2	128	81	9	9	203	141	9	9	204	201	9	9	204
22	8	2	134	82	9	9	203	142	9	9	204	202	9	9	204
23	8	3	139	83	9	9	203	143	9	9	204	203	9	9	204
24	9	3	145	84	9	9	203	144	9	9	204	204	9	9	204
25	9	4	150	85	9	9	203	145	9	9	204	205	9	9	204
26	9	4	154	86	9	9	203	146	9	9	204	206	9	9	204
27	9	4	159	87	9	9	203	147	9	9	204	207	9	9	204
28	9	4	163	88	9	9	203	148	9	9	204	208	9	9	204
29	9	5	167	89	9	9	203	149	9	9	204	209	9	9	204
30	9	5	170	90	9	9	203	150	9	9	204	210	9	9	204
31	9	6	173	91	9	9	203	151	9	9	204	211	9	9	204
32	9	6	176	92	9	9	203	152	9	9	204	212	9	9	204
33	9	6	178	93	9	9	203	153	9	9	204	213	9	9	204
34	9	7	181	94	9	9	203	154	9	9	204	214	9	9	204
35	9	7	183	95	9	9	203	155	9	9	204	215	9	9	204
36	9	7	184	96	9	9	203	156	9	9	204	216	9	9	204
37	9	7	186	97	9	9	203	157	9	9	204	217	9	9	204
38	9	7	187	98	9	9	203	158	9	9	204	218	9	9	204
39	9	8	189	99	9	9	203	159	9	9	204	219	9	9	204
40	9	8	190	100	9	9	203	160	9	9	204	220	9	9	204
41	9	8	191	101	9	9	203	161	9	9	204	221	9	9	204
42	9	8	192	102	9	9	203	162	9	9	204	222	9	9	204
43	9	8	193	103	9	9	203	163	9	9	204	223	9	9	204
44	9	8	194	104	9	9	203	164	9	9	204	224	9	9	204
45	9	8	194	105	9	9	203	165	9	9	204	225	9	9	204
46	9	8	195	106	9	9	203	166	9	9	204	226	9	9	204
47	9	8	196	107	9	9	203	167	9	9	204	227	9	9	204
48	9	8	196	108	9	9	203	168	9	9	204	228	9	9	204
49	9	9	197	109	9	9	203	169	9	9	204	229	9	9	204
50		9	197	110	9	9	203	170	9	9	204	230	9	9	204

51	9	9	198	111	9	9	203	171	9	9	204	231	9	9	204
52	9	9	198	112	9	9	203	172	9	9	204	232	9	9	204
53	9	9	198	113	9	9	203	173	9	9	204	233	9	9	204
54	9	9	199	114	9	9	203	174	9	9	204	234	9	9	204
55	9	9	199	115	9	9	203	175	9	9	204	235	9	9	204
56	9	9	199	116	9	9	203	176	9	9	204	236	9	9	204
57	9	9	199	117	9	9	203	177	9	9	204	237	9	9	204
58	9	9	200	118	9	9	203	178	9	9	204	238	9	9	204
59	9	9	200	119	9	9	204	179	9	9	204	239	9	9	204
60	9	9	200	120	9	9	204	180	9	9	204	240	9	9	204

Prison Bed Impact (Total Beds)

HB 3317 DUI Penalties

Month	Pop.								
1	0	49	197	97	203	145	204	193	204
2	2	50	197	98	203	146	204	194	204
3	5	51	198	99	203	147	204	195	204
4	9	52	198	100	203	148	204	196	204
5	13	53	198	101	203	149	204	197	204
6	19	54	199	102	203	150	204	198	204
7	24	55	199	103	203	151	204	199	204
8	31	56	199	104	203	152	204	200	204
9	37	57	199	105	203	153	204	201	204
10	44	58	200	106	203	154	204	202	204
11	51	59	200	107	203	155	204	203	204
12	58	60	200	108	203	156	204	204	204
13	66	61	200	109	203	157	204	205	204
14	73	62	200	110	203	158	204	206	204
15	81	63	201	111	203	159	204	207	204
16	89	64	201	112	203	160	204	208	204
17	97	65	201	113	203	161	204	209	204
18	105	66	201	114	203	162	204	210	204
19	113	67	201	115	203	163	204	211	204
20	121	68	201	116	203	164	204	212	204
21	128	69	201	117	203	165	204	213	204
22	134	70	202	118	203	166	204	214	204
23	139	71	202	119	204	167	204	215	204
24	145	72	202	120	204	168	204	216	204
25	150	73	202	121	204	169	204	217	204
26	154	74	202	122	204	170	204	218	204
27	159	75	202	123	204	171	204	219	204
28	163	76	202	124	204	172	204	220	204

29	167	77	202	125	204	173	204	221	204
30	170	78	202	126	204	174	204	222	204
31	173	79	202	127	204	175	204	223	204
32	176	80	202	128	204	176	204	224	204
33	178	81	203	129	204	177	204	225	204
34	181	82	203	130	204	178	204	226	204
35	183	83	203	131	204	179	204	227	204
36	184	84	203	132	204	180	204	228	204
37	186	85	203	133	204	181	204	229	204
38	187	86	203	134	204	182	204	230	204
39	189	87	203	135	204	183	204	231	204
40	190	88	203	136	204	184	204	232	204
41	191	89	203	137	204	185	204	233	204
42	192	90	203	138	204	186	204	234	204
43	193	91	203	139	204	187	204	235	204
44	194	92	203	140	204	188	204	236	204
45	194	93	203	141	204	189	204	237	204
46	195	94	203	142	204	190	204	238	204
47	196	95	203	143	204	191	204	239	204
48	196	96	203	144	204	192	204	240	204

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

Bill Number: 3317 HB	Title: DUI penalties							
Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.								
Legislation Impacts:								
X Cities: Law enforcement								
X Counties: Law enforcement, co	unty prosecutors, p	ublic defenders, cou	nty iails					
Special Districts:	and prosecutors, p	dere derenders, cod	ing juins					
Specific jurisdictions only:								
Variance occurs due to:								
Part II: Estimates								
No fiscal impacts.								
Expenditures represent one-time	costs:							
Legislation provides local option								
		this time. Detential	in anaggas in trial rata	a from increased DIII	manaltias Thomas			
X Key variables cannot be estimate	d with certainty at t	be an inc	rease in defense costs	s from increased DUI s; potential decrease in antial as sentences are	jail costs is			
Estimated revenue impacts to:								
Jurisdiction	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11			
City								
County Special District								
TOTAL \$								
GRAND TOTAL \$	Į.							
Estimated expenditure impacts to:	Estimated expenditure impacts to:							
Indeterminate Impact								

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Paul Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5030	Date: 03/01/2006
Leg. Committee Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/28/2006
Agency Approval: Louise Deng Davis	Phone: (360) 725-5034	Date: 03/03/2006
OFM Review: Nick Lutes	Phone: 360-902-0570	Date: 03/06/2006

Page 1 of 4 Bill Number: 3317 HB

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Provide a clear, succinct description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

Section 1: Driving Under the Influence (DUI) is a class C felony if the offender: (a) has four or more prior offenses within seven years; or (b) has ever been convicted of vehicular homicide while under the influence of alcohol or drugs or vehicular assault while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Section 8: The provisions under the Sentencing Reform Act (SRA) related to "wash out" periods and vacation of records are amended to include the seven-year period in which "prior offenses" under the DUI laws are counted.

Sections 10-12: An offender is not eligible for the first time offender waiver program, Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA), or work ethic camp. The court must order the offender to undergo treatment during incarceration. The offender shall be liable for the costs of treatment unless the court finds the offender indigent and no third-party insurance is available. The license suspension and ignition interlock provisions under the misdemeanor DUI laws apply.

Section 13: Felony DUI is a Level V offense. This means a DUI offender with three prior misdemeanor DUIs will receive a presumptive sentence range of 15 - 20 months. A DUI offender with only one prior vehicular assault will have that prior count double, as provided under current SRA rules, and receive a presumptive sentence range of 13 - 17 months.

Section 14: Felony DUI is categorized as a "Crime Against Persons" under the SRA. This means the offender is eligible for earned early release not to exceed one-third of his or her sentence and community custody provisions apply.

Section 15: Under the Juvenile Justice Act, felony DUI is made a Category B+ offense. This means a juvenile with zero or one prior adjudication will receive a presumptive disposition range of 15 - 36 weeks in a state juvenile facility. Categorizing the offense as a B+ makes the juvenile ineligible for the chemical dependency disposition alternative, but not the suspended disposition alternative.

NOTE:

The bill is similar to HB 3076 (2006), which creates a class C felony for those offenders with three or more prior DUI convictions.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Briefly describe and quantify the expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the expenditure provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.

The impact on prosecutors, public defense and county jails is indeterminate. There may be additional trial costs due to a shift in cases to superior court, but there would also be greatly reduced county jail costs due to longer incarceration rates.

BACKGROUND AND ASSUMPTIONS:

- -- According to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), there were 110 DUI/Physical Control while Under the Influence (PC) convictions in 2004 where the defendant had four or more prior convictions in the past seven years.
- -- Vehicular homicides represented 13 of the convictions, and vehicular assault represented 41 of these convictions. It is unknown how many offenders had prior vehicular assault or vehicular homicide convictions that were DUI related.
- -- It is assumed that a small percent would count as priors, and it is not expected that this requirement will have a significant impact. (AOC)
- -- Based on 2004 data, AOC estimates that 72% of DUI/PCV filings resulted in convictions. Assuming 110 convictions in represents 72% of the filings, AOC estimates 153 cases would be filed in superior court if this bill takes effect. Based on 2004 data, 43 of these cases would have been heard in municipal courts and 110 in district courts.

COURT COSTS:

See the AOC fiscal note for local court costs.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COSTS:

Law enforcement expenditures for investigating a DUI case can range from approximately \$265/case to \$371/case. For purposes of this fiscal note, Local Government Fiscal Notes (LGFN) assumes that DUI investigations costs would remain essentially the same. Costs may vary depending on unknown factors, such as the complexity of the investigation and processing and time involved by law enforcement.

PROSECUTOR COSTS:

(1) County Prosecutor costs - Based on LGFN salary surveys, the cost for prosecuting a misdemeanor DUI case is approximately \$617/case, (an appeal may cost approximately \$1,273/case). LGFN estimates the costs for increasing DUI penalties to a class C penalty in superior court may increase prosecution costs. LGFN has no data on the potential costs for prosecuting a DUI felony case, but the equivalent cost for felony a crime against a person is \$2,196/case.

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For purposes of this fiscal note, LGFN estimates prosecutions costs for DUI felony cases would be approximately \$335,988/year. (\$2,196/case x 153 (superior court cases))

Estimated current costs for prosecuting a district court DUI case is approximately \$67,870/year (\$617/case x 110 (district court cases)).

The estimated additional county prosecutor cost for shifting cases from district court (misdemeanor) to superior court (felony) would be approximately \$268,118/year (\$335,988 - \$67,870)

(2) City Prosecutor costs – It is estimated that municipal prosecutors would save approximately \$26,531/year (\$617/case x 43 (municipal court cases)). These DUI misdemeanor cases would be shifted to superior court under the bill.

Total prosecution costs: \$309,467/year. (\$335,998/year (county prosecution costs) - \$26,531/year (municipal court savings))

PUBLIC DEFENSE COSTS:

Approximately 90% of felony cases, and 50% of misdemeanor cases, qualify for public defense representation. An increase in penalty levels generally results in an increase in case workload and costs for public defenders, because defendants are more likely to prefer contesting charges at trial to another option, such as a plea bargain.

The public defense costs for a serious misdemeanor is approximately \$1,064/case. The average cost for a class C felony is approximately \$1,130/case.

Based on AOC data, it is assumed approximately 138 felony DUI cases would qualify for public defense under this bill (90% x 153 (superior court cases)). It is assumed approximately 77 misdemeanor DUI cases qualify for public defense in district court/municipal court (50% x 153).

Superior court DUI defense costs: \$155,940/year (\$1,130/case x 138 (superior court cases))

District/Municipal court DUI defense costs: \$81,928/year (\$1,064/case x 77 (district/municipal court cases))

Total public defense costs: \$74,012/year (\$155,940 (superior court costs) - \$81,928 (district/municipal court costs))

SUMMARY OF COSTS:

\$309,467 (additional prosecution costs) \$ 74,012 (additional public defender costs)

\$ 74,012 (additional public defender costs)

\$383,479/year (total additional costs)

JAIL IMPACT:

See the Sentencing Guidelines Commission (SGC) fiscal note for jail bed data.

The potential impact on county jails is indeterminate, but there would be a local jail savings by increasing DUI penalties, resulting in longer sentences in state prison rather than county jails. For purposes of this fiscal note, LGFN relies on SGC estimates of a minimum sentence falling between 22 and 29 months (25.5 months = 765 days) based on 4 prior offenses. There would be a decrease of 16 jail beds in FY2007, continuing to decrease to 38 beds by FY2012 and thereafter. The average daily jail bed rate is approximately \$62/inmate (LGFN weighted average). LGFN estimates the potential decrease in jail expenditures based on SGC estimates for FY2007: \$62/inmate x 16 (jail bed decrease) x 765 avg. days/jail bed = \$758,880 in jail bed savings. See below for the subsequent estimated jail decreases based on SGC data.

FY	Beds	Decrease in Jail Beds Expenditures
2007	-16	\$758,880
2008	-33	\$1,565,190
2009	-36	\$1,707,480
2010	-37	\$1,754,910
2011	-37	\$1,754,910
2012	-38	\$1,802,340
2013	-38	\$1,802,340
2014	-38	\$1,802,340
2015	-38	\$1,802,340
2016	-38	\$1,802,340
2017	-38	\$1,802,340
2018	-38	\$1,802,340

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TREATMENT AND PROBATION COSTS:

Assuming all felony convictions under the proposed bill result in prison sentences, chemical dependency (CD) treatment and probation costs would decline for cities and counties, shifting to the state of Washington, overseeing treatment in prison and community supervision. It is unknown how many probation officer's would be impact and workload decreased. For example, if 31 city case convictions (110 (total convictions) x 72% (city portion) transfer to the county or state then caseload reductions would impact local probation officers. (Caseloads average 150 to 250 cases per officer at \$60,840 per year with benefits (Association of Washington Cities 2004 Salary Survey)). If the current county caseload transferred to the state, it may impact a substantial portion of one probation officer's average caseload.

Note: Treatment demand for existing slots/beds at the local level are beyond current capacity so the impact of transferring treatment to the state would be to decrease some of the demand for existing beds/slots.

OVERALL REDUCTION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE COSTS WITH TREATMENT:

Treatment in prison of a larger proportion of the chemical dependent population may result in reduced overall lifetime public treatment costs per person. Persons involved in treatment may reduce their participation and demand for other local government services including law enforcement, justice, detention, housing, health and services to the homeless during the person's life time.

If recidivism for DUI/PC felons with CD disorders decreased, county/city correction's program and city/county criminal justice system costs would also decline. Potentially, repeat offenders that may have cycled through the criminal justice system four times in four years may now recycle two times.

As an example, each time a property crime felon cycles through the criminal justice system the costs to the local criminal justice system are estimated as:

- ~Law Enforcement Cost: \$1,597 (Counties) \$1,934 (Cities) per property crime
- ~County Superior Court Cost: \$5,700 (\$237 per hour x 3-day trial)
- ~Prosecutor Cost: \$819 per property crime
- ~Defense Cost: \$1,030 per property crime
- ~Jail Cost (9 month sentence with one third good time reduction): \$11,160

Total Cost: \$20,306 to \$20,643

SOURCES:

Administrative Office of the Courts
Sentencing Guidelines Commission
LGFN 2005 Law Enforcement Salary Survey Data
LGFN 2005 Prosecution Salary Survey Data
LGFN 2005 Public Defender Salary Survey Data
LGFN fiscal note, H-4275.1 (2006)
LGFN fiscal note, HB 3076 (2006)
Association of Washington Cities 2004 Salary Survey

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Briefly describe and quantify the revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the revenue provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.

None.

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