Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5729 SB	Title: Dangerous wild animals
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2001-03		2003	-05	2005-07			
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total		
Department of Fish and Wildlife	0	49,980	0	99,960	0	99,960		
Total \$	0	49,980	0	99,960	0	99,960		

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

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2001-03			2003-05			2005-07		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Office of Administrator for the Courts	Indeter	minate							
Department of Fish and Wildlife	.4	9,097	59,077	.7	2,104	102,064	.7	2,104	102,064
Total	0.4	\$9,097	\$59,077	0.7	\$2,104	\$102,064	0.7	\$2,104	\$102,064

Local Gov. Courts *	Indete	rminate						
Local Gov. Other **	Indete	Indeterminate						
Local Gov. Total								

Prepared by: Garry Austin, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	360-902-0564	Final 2/ 4/2002

* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5729 SB	Title:	Dangerous wild animals	Agency:	055-Office of Administrator for Courts			
Part I: Estimates							
Estimated Cash Receipts to: Indeterminate Impact							
Estimated Expenditures from:							
		Indeterminate Impact					

The revenue and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Responsibility for expenditures may be subject to the provisions of RCW 43.135.060.

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.

X 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.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/22/2002
Agency Preparation: Yvonne Pettus	Phone: (360) 705-5314	Date: 01/22/2002
Agency Approval: Janet McLane	Phone: (360) 705-5305	Date: 01/22/2002
OFM Review: Garry Austin	Phone: 360-902-0564	Date: 01/23/2002

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Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

This bill creates a new gross misdemeanor of possessing a dangerous wild animal unless the person complies with the provisions of the chapter.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

This bill creates a new gross misdemeanor of possessing a dangerous wild animal in violation of the provisions of the chapter. It is unknown how many arrests might be made for this offense, therefore it is not possible to determine the cash receipts impact.

II. C - Expenditures

This bill creates a new gross misdemeanor of possessing a dangerous wild animal in violation of the provisions of the chapter. It is unknown how many arrests might be made for this offense, therefore it is not possible to determine the expenditure impact.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 57	729 SB '	Title:	Dangerous wild animals	Agency:	477-Department of Fish and Wildlife
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND		FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
Wildlife Account-State	104-1		49,980	49,980	99,960	99,960
	Total \$		49,980	49,980	99.960	99.960

Estimated Expenditures from:

		FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years		0.0	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7
Fund						
General Fund-State 00)1-1	0	9,097	9,097	2,104	2,104
Wildlife Account-State	104-1	0	49,980	49,980	99,960	99,960
	Total \$	0	59,077	59,077	102,064	102,064

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.

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: 01/22/2002
Agency Preparation:	Lembit Ratassepp	Phone: 360-902-2447	Date: 01/24/2002
Agency Approval:	James Lux	Phone: 360-902-2444	Date: 01/25/2002
OFM Review:	Jim Skalski	Phone: 360-902-0654	Date: 01/25/2002

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.

Adds a new chapter to Title 77, and provides for regulatory possession of "dangerous wild animals" (as defined). Regulatory responsibility lies with the "animal control authority" (Section 2 (1) identifies those entities which enforce animal control laws of the city, county, and state as animal control authorities). As such, Fish and Wildlife Enforcement appears to be included, as well as city and county entities. Consequently, various jurisdictions would have equal and independant regulatory authority.

Provides for new dangerous wild animal gross misdemeanor violations (Section 12), and permitting and caretaking requirements (Sections 5-11). Also requires permits to be authorized only after certain demonstrable requirements are met as verified by the animal control authority (Section 5(4), and Sections 6-7).

The permit process only applies to dangerous wild animals currently and legally possessed in Washington (Section 5(1)). The bill effectively prohibits possession of new such animals in the future. Permits must be obtained annually (Section 5(1)) and are valid in any local unit (not defined, but presumably city or county) where possession of such animals is not prohibited by local law. Presumably, any authority could issue a permit, whether or not it's the local authority. Section 5(6) requires the authority to maintain permit records. Section 11 provides authority for compliance checks.

It also appears that Fish and Wildlife Biologists would be required to obtain a permit for native cats, native wolves (also requiring ESA permitting), and bear where research, quarantine, captive breeding, or where relocation holding and transport lasting longer than 96 hours occur (not part of the exclusions in Section 4).

Section 5(3)(a) provides for establishment of a nonrefundable permit fee.

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.

Assumption:

*Nonrefundable permit fee cost based on estimated program costs (\$50,000 divided by 70 permits)=\$714.00

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.

Assumptions:

*Annual violations discovered or reported (30) x time for response and investigation (4 hrs)= 120 hrs

*Annual permit application on-site inspection and verification (70) x average round-trip travel (2hrs) x average inspection (4hrs)= 560hrs

*Annual permits (70) x average processing and maintenance of records (2hrs)= 140hrs

*Annual average compliance checks (10) x inspection (3hrs)= 30hrs

Total hours= 850 (approximately 1/2 FTE, F & W Officer 2)

*Annual Fish and Wildlife biology permits (2) x permit fee (\$714)= \$1,428

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years		0.70	0.4	0.7	0.7
A-Salaries and Wages		29,500	29,500	59,000	59,000
B-Employee Benefits		6,601	6,601	13,202	13,202
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services		19,056	19,056	27,062	27,062
G-Travel		1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240
J-Capital Outlays		2,800	2,800	560	560
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
Total \$	0	59,077	59,077	102,064	102,064

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 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
Business Service Rate	6,601		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Direct Support Rate	29,500		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fish and Wildlife Officer II	55,836		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Total FTE's			0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

No 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.

*Permit rules=\$2,500 *Facility requirement rules=\$2,500

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

Bill Number: 5729 SB	Title: Dangerous wild animals			
Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.				
Legislation Impacts:				
X Cities:				
X Counties:				
Special Districts:				
Specific jurisdictions only:				
Variance occurs due to:				
Part II: Estimates				
No fiscal impacts.				

Expenditures represent one-time costs:

Legislation provides local option:

X Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

Although there is no way to know how many dangerous animal owners will participate in registration, how many will default, and how many animals will be brought into the state in violation of this bill, the impact is expected to be fairly significant.

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
City					
County					
Special District					
TOTAL \$					
GRAND TOTAL \$			•		

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Indeterminate Impact

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Phone: (360) 725-5030	Date: 01/23/2002
Phone:	Date: 01/22/2002
Phone: 360-725-5036	Date: 01/30/2002
Phone: 360-902-0582	Date: 01/30/2002
	Phone: Phone: 360-725-5036

Bill Number: 5729 SB

Part IV: Analysis A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

Brief Description: Preventing private ownership of dangerous wild animals.

Sec. 3 (1) Declares that it is unlawful for any person to own, possess, keep, harbor, bring, or have in one's possession a dangerous wild animal, except in compliance with this act.

Sec.3 (2) It is unlawful for the owner or any other person in control of a lot, tract, or parcel of land or any residence or business premises situated thereon to knowingly permit any other person to be in possession of a dangerous wild animal upon the property, residence, or premises, except in compliance with this act.

Sec. 5 Provides that all owners of a dangerous wild animal shall either: (1) Maintain liability insurance coverage with an insurer qualified under Title 48 RCW in the amount of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars insuring for bodily injury to or death of a person or injury and destruction to property caused by the dangerous wild animal; or (2) must guarantee that the owner has a surety bond issued by a surety insurer qualified under chapter 48.28 RCW in a form acceptable to the animal control authority in the amount of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

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.

Although the final fiscal impact is indeterminate because there is no way to know how many animals might be involved, or even how many are currently being kept as pets, from discussion with local animal control and law enforcement agencies, the impact could be significant.

Discussion:

A preliminary estimate of 750 to 1000 wild dangerous animals are reportedly considered as pets in homes in this state. These, however, seem to be mostly in rural areas, and located in smaller counties without animal control programs, where the total responsibility would fall tc local law enforcement. Currently, none of these agecies has equipment, i.e. specially adapted trucks or cages or impoundment facilities, or trained staff with the knowledge of how to deal with them. Projected estimates include \$38,000 to \$40,000 for a special vehicle, \$50,000 per year for specially trained personnel, \$100,000 for an impoundment facility, and at least \$40 per day per animal for food and care. For an agency to develop the capacity to enforce this legislation, it could incur \$200,000 to \$250,000 for start-up costs.

Spokane County Animal Control, which has recently had to impound some large cats, estimates average costs of \$1,000 per impoundment, for vets and special animal handlers and cages, etc., in addition to staff time. Besides the initial impoundment costs, there are unknown costs associated with long-term housing or disposition that cannot be reliably estimated at this time.

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.