

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5444 SB	Title: Assault weapons/bckgrnd chk
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2017-19		2019-21		2021-23	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Department of Licensing	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.					
Total \$	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2017-19			2019-21			2021-23		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Office of Attorney General	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Department of Licensing	.1	975,200	975,200	.1	27,800	27,800	.1	27,800	27,800
Total	0.1	\$975,200	\$975,200	0.1	\$27,800	\$27,800	0.1	\$27,800	\$27,800

Local Gov. Courts *									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other **	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Impact

NONE

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). A fiscal analysis was prepared to show the projected ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees. The ten-year projection can be viewed at

<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp>

Prepared by: Veronica Jarvis, OFM	Phone: (360) 902-0649	Date Published: Final 1/31/2017
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* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

** See local government fiscal note

FNPID: 45425

FNS029 Multi Agency rollup

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5444 SB	Title: Assault weapons/bckgrnd chk	Agency: 055-Administrative Office of the Courts
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Account	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
Counties					
Cities					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

COUNTY	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
County FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Counties					
Counties Subtotal \$					
CITY	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
City FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Cities					
Cities Subtotal \$					
Local Subtotal \$					
Total Estimated Expenditures \$					

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). A fiscal analysis was prepared to show the projected ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees. The ten-year projection can be viewed at

<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp>

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.
- ☒ 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.

Contact	Phone:	Date: 01/24/2017
Agency Preparation: Sam Knutson	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 01/31/2017
Agency Approval: Ramsey Radwan	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 01/31/2017
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 902-9810	Date: 01/31/2017

Request # 5444 SB-1

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Please see attached Judicial Impact Note (JIN).

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

II. C - Expenditures

Part III: Expenditure Detail

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

<u>State</u>	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years					
Total \$					

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

<u>County</u>	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years					
Total \$					

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

<u>City</u>	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years					
Total \$					

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part II: Narrative Explanation

This bill would require a person to be in possession of an assault weapon license in order to possess, manufacture, transport, purchase acquire, transfer, deliver, import, sell, or offer to sell an assault weapon or large capacity ammunition magazine.

Part II.A – Brief Description of what the Measure does that has fiscal impact on the Courts

This bill would amend RCW 9.41 to require a person to be in possession of an assault weapon license, including a background check, and creates new class C felonies, gross misdemeanor (Section 4), and misdemeanors.

II.B - Cash Receipt Impact

This bill would result in potential impact to both counties and cities because felony charges are heard in superior courts, and misdemeanor charges are heard in courts of limited jurisdiction.

There may be revenue collected for violations resulting from this bill. The maximum penalty for a class C felony is five years in prison and/or a \$5,000 fine. The maximum penalty for a misdemeanor is 90 days in jail and/or a fine of \$1,000.

There is no data available to predict the amount of fine revenue resulting from this bill. The maximum fine is not always ordered, and not all fines are collected in full.

II.C – Expenditures

There are potential expenditure impacts on superior courts for hearing additional felony cases that may result from this bill. There are similar potential impacts to district and municipal courts of limited jurisdiction for hearing additional gross misdemeanor cases. There is no data available to estimate the number of potential cases. Each additional case would require judicial officer and support staff time to hear the case.

For illustrative purposes it is estimated that there would need to be more than 400 additional gross misdemeanor cases (first time offenses) resulting from the bill to exceed \$50,000 in annual court impact; or there would need to be more than 65 additional felony cases (subsequent offenses) to exceed \$50,000 in annual court impact.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5444 SB	Title: Assault weapons/bckgrnd chk	Agency: 100-Office of Attorney General
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Part I: Estimates



No Fiscal Impact

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). A fiscal analysis was prepared to show the projected ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees. The ten-year projection can be viewed at

<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp>

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: 01/24/2017
Agency Preparation: Toni Ursich	Phone: (509) 456-3123	Date: 01/25/2017
Agency Approval: Nick Klucarich	Phone: 360-586-3434	Date: 01/25/2017
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 902-9810	Date: 01/25/2017

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.

No fiscal impact. This legislation is not expected to generate any costs or savings for the Attorney General's Office (AGO).

The AGO completed an analysis for legal services and fiscal impact from the most likely state agencies.

The AGO Criminal Justice (CRJ) division has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload. This bill will not change the nature of the work the Washington State Patrol (WSP) already does in running the background check database. It does not add a new type of data nor increase the amount of data in that database, and it does not affect any legal issues surrounding the data that is included in that database. Therefore, the AGO does not anticipate any increased need for legal advice related to this bill. There can be more background checks run as a result of this legislation, and therefore more denials of licenses as a result of failed background checks. However, it is not likely these denials will lead to significantly more requests for legal advice regarding the operation of the database, as those legal issues are fairly well defined already. While it is possible there could be more incidences of requests to WSP to remove allegedly incorrect data from the database, there are well established procedures in place at WSP for handling these requests without the need for significant legal advice. Unanticipated legal services are nominal and costs are not included in this request.

The AGO Licensing & Administrative Law (LAL) division has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing the Department of Licensing (DOL). DOL may have some initial questions about the implementation of this bill, but DOL's requirements are fairly straightforward. LAL believes it unlikely that DOL would be named as a defendant in a law challenge due to their limited recordkeeping role. Any unexpected legal services are nominal and costs are not included in this request.

The AGO Social & Health (SHO) division has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload. This bill expands the scope of already-existing law regarding the waiver of confidentiality for background checks, and SHO does not foresee the client needing to utilize additional AGO resources to implement this expansion. Any unanticipated legal services are nominal and costs are not included in this request.

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

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.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5444 SB	Title: Assault weapons/bckgrnd chk	Agency: 225-Washington State Patrol
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Part I: Estimates

☐

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). A fiscal analysis was prepared to show the projected ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees. The ten-year projection can be viewed at

<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp>

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).

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Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

☐

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/24/2017
Agency Preparation: Shawn Eckhart	Phone: 360-596-4080	Date: 01/25/2017
Agency Approval: Mary Thygesen	Phone: 360 596-4046	Date: 01/25/2017
OFM Review: Kathy Cody	Phone: (360) 902-9822	Date: 01/25/2017

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.

This legislation requires a person to have an assault weapon license in order to possess, manufacture, transport, purchase, acquire, transfer, deliver, import, sell, or offer to sell an assault weapon or large capacity magazine. Per Subsection 3(5)(a), the process of obtaining an assault weapon license requires a criminal background check.

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.

There are no provisions for cash receipts to the Washington State Patrol (WSP) from this legislation. Subsection 3(11) provides for an original license fee of \$50 plus additional charges imposed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that are passed on to the applicant. No other state or local branch or unit of government may impose any additional charges on the applicant.

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.

The Department of Licensing has no estimate for the number of background checks that this legislation might generate so we are unable to estimate the workload impact to the WSP.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

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.

This legislation does not create the need for rule changes at the WSP.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

Bill Number: 5444 SB	Title: Assault weapons/bckgrnd chk	Agency: 240-Department of Licensing
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	961,300	13,900	975,200	27,800	27,800
Total \$	961,300	13,900	975,200	27,800	27,800

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). A fiscal analysis was prepared to show the projected ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees. The ten-year projection can be viewed at

<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp>

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:

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- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/24/2017
Agency Preparation: Sieng Bonham	Phone: 360-902-3932	Date: 01/27/2017
Agency Approval: Dan Weeks	Phone: (360) 902-0147	Date: 01/27/2017
OFM Review: Veronica Jarvis	Phone: (360) 902-0649	Date: 01/27/2017

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.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
A-Salaries and Wages	8,300	8,300	16,600	16,600	16,600
B-Employee Benefits	2,600	2,600	5,200	5,200	5,200
E-Goods and Other Services	950,400	3,000	953,400	6,000	6,000
Total:	\$961,300	\$13,900	\$975,200	\$27,800	\$27,800

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 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
TAX POLICY SPECIALIST 3	6,894	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total FTE's	6,894	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
Mgmt & Support Services (100)	13,300	13,300	26,600	26,600	26,600
Information Services (200)	948,000	600	948,600	1,200	1,200
Total \$	961,300	13,900	975,200	27,800	27,800

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.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Agency 240 – Department of Licensing

Bill Number: 5444 SB

Bill Title: Assault weapons background check

Part 1: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts

Indeterminate

Estimated Expenditures:

	FY 18	FY 19	17-19 Total	19-21 Total	21-23 Total
FTE Staff Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Account Name	Account	FY 18	FY 19	17-19 Total	19-21 Total	21-23 Total
General Fund-State	001	961,300	13,900	975,200	27,800	27,800
Account Totals		961,300	13,900	975,200	27,800	27,800

The revenue 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 the fiscal impact is **less than \$50,000** per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I)
- ☒ If fiscal impact is **greater than \$50,000** per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V

Legislative Request: David Dula	Phone: 360-902-7437	Date: 1/24/2017
Agency Preparation: Sieng Bonham	Phone: 360-902-3932	Date: 1/27/2017
Agency Approval: Diamatris Winston/Jennifer Clawson	Phone: 360-902-3644	Date: 1/27/2017

Request #	2
Bill #	5444 SB

Part 2 – Explanation

2.A – Brief Description on what the measure does and how it has a fiscal impact

This bill creates an Assault Weapon License (AWL) which follows a similar process as the Concealed Pistol License. Local law enforcement are the issuing authority and Department of Licensing (DOL) is the application provider and record keeper.

DOL will need to amend the current firearms system to allow for a new license type as well as to flag license revocations upon notice from law enforcement (Assumption: Database fields would need to match application fields so information can be updated when notified to do so by law enforcement):

- Allow law enforcement to notify the agency of updated information by electronic means, or as prescribed in rule;
- Create an application form for law enforcement meeting the specified requirements;
- Create accounts for the fees to match the requirements; and
- Ensure law enforcement and correctional institutions can access the information.

Workload Indicators: (if applicable)

Indeterminate.

2.B - Cash Receipt Impact

Indeterminate revenue impact.

It is anticipated the revenue impact would be significant, however, it is not possible to estimate the exact impact to the above funds because it is unknown how many weapons that meet the AWL definition are currently in Washington, nor how many would be issued in the future to people not already owning such applicable weapons.

If this bill becomes law, then revenue would be distributed to the state general fund, the range account within the general fund, the agency taking the fingerprints, the issuing authority, and the state wildlife account.

2.C – Expenditures

Account Name	Account	FY 18	FY 19	17-19 Total	19-21 Total	21-23 Total
General Fund-State	001	961,300	13,900	975,200	27,800	27,800
Account Totals		961,300	13,900	975,200	27,800	27,800

Operational Impact:

Indeterminate program fiscal impact. It is unknown how many people will apply for Assault Weapon License (AWL).

Current firearms program budget is approximately \$624,000 and 7 FTE per fiscal year. Assault Weapon License is anticipated to be more complex than the Conceal Pistol License (CPL). CPL renewals are every five years but AWL requires annual renewals.

Information Services:

The agency will use appropriated funds to hire contract programmers to accomplish this work or to support current staff implementing this legislation within the required timeline. Appropriated funds may also be used to hire Agency temporary staff to support permanent staff assigned to this legislative effort.

System modifications and user acceptance testing for DOL staff, agents and subagents will be needed to implement legislative changes related to enhancing background checks and licensure for assault weapons and large capacity magazines.

Here are the various system modifications that will need to be made to implement this bill:

- Firearms System
 - Addition of fields and supporting tables to support legislative changes
 - Enhancement to Assault Weapon License (AWL) screens
 - Update transfer records to include AWL information
 - Addition of new exception screens for AWL transfer information.
- Firearms Online
 - Addition of new screen to allow Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) to manage AWLs
 - Modify existing Dealer and DOL staff screens to support Assault Weapon transfers
- Washington State Patrol (WSP)
 - Update queries to include information about AWL
 - Add capability to search AWL
- Reports
 - Create report that allows for count of AWL and create certification reports
 - Review existing four reports and update as needed.
- DOL RevVal and Firearms Revenue
 - Update systems to accommodate revenue splits
- Computer to Computer (C2C)
 - Add ability to accept Assault Weapons and large capacity magazines (LCM) transfer data

Cost Category	Description	Rate	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total Cost
TESTER	Test to verify individual components meet requirements; ensure that other business transactions have not been impacted.	18,444	226,900	-	-	-	-	-	226,900
BUSINESS ANALYST	Determine business requirements; translate requirements into what changes are needed to various systems including account codes, inventory codes, testing considerations, etc.	26,448	87,300	-	-	-	-	-	87,300
PROJECT MANAGER	Manage schedule and contracts	27,492	68,700	-	-	-	-	-	68,700
QUALITY ASSURANCE	Plan and carry out activities to assure project deliverables; e.g. preventative defect activities, align quality measures and business objectives.	31,668	129,800	-	-	-	-	-	129,800
SECURITY AND ARCHITECT SERVICES	Create the conceptual model that defines the structure, behavior and framework of a computerized system including a breakdown of the system into components, the component interactions and interfaces (including with the environment, especially the user), and the technologies and resources to be used in the design.	27,144	46,100	-	-	-	-	-	46,100
DEVELOPERS	Modify programming and coding to all major systems	18,444	302,500	-	-	-	-	-	302,500
Project Contingency	Office of the Chief Information Officer designated rate of 10%	-	86,100	-	-	-	-	-	86,100
Totals			947,400	-	-	-	-	-	947,400

Administrative support is included at a rate of 12 percent of the direct program costs, captured in object EZ. This percentage is split 7 percent for Management and Support Services (MSS) and 5 percent for Information Services Division (ISD) functions. DOL uses a Fiscal Technician 2 (MSS) and an IT Specialist 4 (ISD) as a proxy to display these costs. DOL also uses an ITS 2 Specialist when desktop support is needed.

Administrative support funding received covers agency-wide functions such as vendor payments, contract administration, financial management, mail processing, equipment management, help desk support, and technical assistance to DOL employees.

Part 3 – Expenditure Detail

3.A – Expenditures by Object or Purpose

Object Name	FY 18	FY 19	17-19 Total	19-21 Total	21-23 Total
FTE Staff Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Salaries and Wages	8,300	8,300	16,600	16,600	16,600
Employee Benefits	2,600	2,600	5,200	5,200	5,200
Goods and Services	950,400	3,000	953,400	6,000	6,000
Total By Object Type	961,300	13,900	975,200	27,800	27,800

3.A.1 – Detail of Expenditures by Sub-Object (Goods and Services Only)

Object E - Description		FY 18	FY 19	17-19 Total	19-21 Total	21-23 Total
EA - General Office Supplies		100	100	200	200	200
EB - Phone/Install/Usage		100	100	200	200	200
ED - Facility/Lease Costs		600	600	1,200	1,200	1,200
EG Training		100	100	200	200	200
EK - Facilities and Services		100	100	200	200	200
EL Interagency DP Svcs		300	300	600	600	600
ER Application Programmers		947,400	-	947,400	-	-
EY Software Maintenance		200	200	400	400	400
EZ Indirect Costs		1,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total Goods & Services		950,400	3,000	953,400	6,000	6,000

3.B – FTE Detail

Position	Salary	FY 18	FY 19	17-19 Total	19-21 Total	21-23 Total
TAX POLICY SPECIALIST 3	6,894	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total FTE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

3.C – Expenditures by Program (Optional)**Part 4 – Capital Budget Impact**

None.

Part 5 – New Rule Making Required

None.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 5444 SB	Title: Assault weapons/bckgrnd chk
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Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- ☒ Cities: Costs for law enforcement agencies to process assault weapon licenses; revenue for issuing authorities.
- ☒ Counties: Same as above; plus costs for prosecutors, court-appointed defense attorneys, and jails due to new felony crime.
- ☐ Special Districts:
- ☐ Specific jurisdictions only:
- ☐ Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- ☐ No fiscal impacts.
- ☐ Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- ☐ Legislation provides local option:
- ☒ Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time: Number of violations of new felony and misdemeanor charges.

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Indeterminate Impact

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Indeterminate Impact

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 01/30/2017
Leg. Committee Contact:	Phone:	Date: 01/24/2017
Agency Approval: Steve Salmi	Phone: (360) 725 5034	Date: 01/30/2017
OFM Review: Veronica Jarvis	Phone: (360) 902-0649	Date: 01/30/2017

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 amends RCW 9A.1010 to provide definitions for “assault weapon,” detachable magazine,” “large capacity magazine,” and “secure gun storage.”

Section 2 adds a new section to RCW 9A.10. No person may manufacture, possess, distribute, import, transfer, sell, offer for sale, purchase, or otherwise transfer any assault weapon or large capacity magazine without an assault weapon license. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony punishable under RCW 9A.20 RCW. When the holder of an assault weapon license has possession of an assault weapon outside his or her home, the license holder shall keep the license on his or her person and shall display the license upon demand to any law enforcement officer. A person who knowingly violates this subsection is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If a person previously has been found guilty under this section, then the person is guilty of a class C felony.

Section 3 adds a new section to RCW 9A.10. The chief of police or the sheriff of a county shall, within 30 days after the filing of an application, issue a license to the applicant to possess, manufacture, transport, purchase, distribute, import, sell, or offer to sell an assault weapon or large capacity magazine within this state for a period of one year. The applicant shall pay a fee of \$50, of which \$15 shall be paid to the state general fund, \$10 to the agency taking the fingerprints of the person licensed, \$20 to the issuing authority, and \$5 to the firearms range account in the general fund. The fee for the one-year renewal of the license is \$30, of which \$10 shall be paid to the state general fund, \$18 to the issuing authority, and \$2 to the firearms range account in the general fund. A license holder renewing after the expiration date of the license must pay a late renewal penalty of \$25, of which \$5 shall be deposited in the state wildlife account, and \$20 to the issuing authority.

Section 4 adds a new section to RCW 9A.10. Failure to lawfully transfer possession or to provide proof of the lawful transfer under this subsection is a gross misdemeanor.

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 legislation would have an indeterminate expenditure impact on cities and counties due to the creation of two new class C felonies and two new gross misdemeanors. The bill would further create a new process for law enforcement to license assault weapons, which would result in significant costs for those agencies.

There is not good data on the number of assault weapons in Washington. One recent analysis estimated that there were at least 2,446,294 assault weapons in the US. Given that Washington has about 2 percent of the country's population, the Local Government Fiscal Note Program (LGFN) estimates that there are 53,680 such weapons in the state. The process for a concealed weapon license takes between 45 minutes and one hour, according to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs. The legislation would direct law enforcement agencies to conduct a more detailed process for assault weapons licensure, and WASPC estimates that the licensure process could take between an hour and a half and two hours. For the purposes of this fiscal note LGFN assumes the process would require an hour and a half, at an average deputy's hourly wage of \$44 (Association of Washington Cities Salary and Benefit Survey). Assuming that all of these weapons were to be licensed and renewed annually, local governments would see yearly costs of \$3,542,880 (53,680 x 90 minutes x \$44/hour) to do the work of issuing licenses.

A similar felony crime costs \$3,700 for law enforcement, prosecution, and defense, according to the Local Government Fiscal Note Program (LGFN) 2017 analyses of criminal justice costs. A similar misdemeanor costs \$2,733. To the extent that convictions for the new charges resulted in jail sentences, there would also be costs for county jails. The average daily jail bed cost is \$103, according to the LGFN 2017 analysis of city, county, and inter-jurisdictional jails.

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.

The legislation would result in an indeterminate increase in revenue from the fees for applications for assault weapons licenses. City and county law enforcement agencies would retain \$20 from each initial application, \$18 for each renewal, and \$20 for each renewal penalty.

LGFN estimates that there are 53,680 such weapons in the state. Assuming that all of these weapons were to be licensed local governments would receive initial revenue of \$1,073,600 (53,680 x \$20) and ongoing revenue of \$966,240 (53,680 x \$18).

Because these figures are based on estimates of the number of assault weapons, and compliance with the law cannot be known, the total revenue is indeterminate.

SOURCES:

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs

Local Government Fiscal Note 2017 analysis of criminal justice costs

"How Many Assault Weapons Are There in America? How Much Would It Cost the Government To Buy Them Back?" Slate.com, December 20, 2012