

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 2519 HB	Title: Ammunition
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Local Gov. Total						
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Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2019-21			2021-23			2023-25		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Office of Attorney General	.1	20,000	20,000	.3	90,000	90,000	.3	90,000	90,000
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.1	20,000	20,000	0.3	90,000	90,000	0.3	90,000	90,000

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

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2019-21			2021-23			2023-25		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	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
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Robyn Williams, OFM	Phone: (360) 902-0575	Date Published: Final 1/27/2020
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Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2519 HB	Title: Ammunition	Agency: 055-Administrative Office of the Courts
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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.

Legislative Contact: Edie Adams	Phone: 360-786-7180	Date: 01/20/2020
Agency Preparation: Sam Knutson	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 01/24/2020
Agency Approval: Ramsey Radwan	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 01/24/2020
OFM Review: Bill Hesketh	Phone: (360) 902-7437	Date: 01/24/2020

155,453.00

Request # 2519 HB-1

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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Bill # 2519 HB

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)

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

III. D - FTE Detail

NONE

III. E - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part II: Narrative Explanation

This bill would create criminal offenses related to unlawful possession of ammunition and unlawfully delivering ammunition. The bill would provide that certain laws pertaining to firearms would also apply with respect to ammunition.

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

Section 2 – Would amend RCW 9.41 creating the crime of unlawful possession of ammunition as a gross misdemeanor.

Section 3 – Would amend RCW 9.41 applying the statutory provisions regarding waiver of firearms rights and surrender of weapons to ammunition.

Section 6 - Would amend RCW 9.41.080 to add ammunition, making it a class C felony to deliver to any person who is (1) ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm, or (2) has signed a valid voluntary waiver of firearms rights.

Section 8 – Would provide that the sale of ammunition may only occur in a face-to-face transaction with the seller unless the purchaser is a dealer or an authorized law enforcement representative. Would provide that any violation of this section is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business and is an unfair and deceptive act of practice and an unfair method of competition in the conduct of trade or commerce in violation of RCW 19.86.020 (consumer protection act).

Section 9 – Would establish an effective date of January 1, 2021 for this bill.

II.B - Cash Receipt Impact

None.

II.C – Expenditures

This bill would:

- Create the crime of unlawful possession of ammunition, and establish the crime as a misdemeanor.
- Create a class C felony for delivering ammunition to any person who is ineligible to possess a firearm or has signed a voluntary waiver of firearms rights.
- Require face-to-face sale of ammunition, and a violation of this requirement would constitute an actionable offense under the consumer protection act. This could increase litigation in superior courts.

There is no data available to estimate the number of violations that could occur, thus impact is indeterminate.

Judicial education would be required. Update to forms, jury instructions, and the law tables would be required. These impacts would be managed within existing resources.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2519 HB	Title: Ammunition	Agency: 100-Office of Attorney General
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	20,000	20,000	90,000	90,000
Total \$	0	20,000	20,000	90,000	90,000

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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: Edie Adams	Phone: 360-786-7180	Date: 01/20/2020
Agency Preparation: Cam Comfort	Phone: (360) 664-9429	Date: 01/23/2020
Agency Approval: Dianna Wilks	Phone: 360-709-6463	Date: 01/23/2020
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 902-9810	Date: 01/23/2020

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 2 adds a new section to RCW 9.41 making it a gross misdemeanor for a person to unlawfully possess ammunition if the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under RCW 9.41.040.

Section 8 adds a new section to RCW 9.41 requiring the sale of ammunition to occur in a face-to-face transaction unless the purchaser is a dealer or an authorized law enforcement representative and the sale is for the exclusive use of a government agency. A violation of section 8 is an unfair and deceptive act or practice and an unfair method of competition of trade or commerce in violation of the RCW 19.86.020 of the consumer protection act.

Section 9 provides the Act takes effect January 1, 2021.

Section 10 is a severability clause.

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.

Attorney General's Office (AGO) Consumer Protection activities are funded with General Fund-State dollars. No cash receipt impact. There is no client agency to bill for legal services.

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.

Attorney General's Office (AGO) Agency Assumptions:

1. This bill is assumed effective January 1, 2021.
2. The AGO Agriculture & Health Division (AHD) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing the Department of Commerce (COM). COM was assigned this fiscal note request for its role in the impact of bills on local governments. COM itself would not be given any new authorities or responsibilities under this bill, and it will not generate any legal work. New legal services are assumed to be nominal and costs are not included in this request.
3. The AGO Corrections Division (COR) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not significantly increase the division's workload in representing the Department of Corrections (DOC). This bill proposes making it a gross misdemeanor for an individual prohibited from possessing a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 to possess ammunition, and a class C felony for any person providing ammunition to someone prohibited from possessing a firearm under RCW 9.41.040. While DOC will be responsible for administering some felony sentences resulting from this bill (those with confinement terms of greater than one year and/or with community supervision), the AGO does not expect the bill to result in an appreciable need for additional legal services. New legal services are assumed to be nominal and costs are not included in this request.
4. The AGO Criminal Justice Division (CRJ) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or

decrease the division's workload in representing the Washington State Patrol (WSP) or the criminal prosecution work of CRJ. This bill amends the statute to criminalize possession of ammunition, and requires background checks for purchase of ammunition (should federal law be amended in the future). Enactment of this bill will not cause fiscal impact to either CRJ's criminal prosecution work or its advice and representation to WSP. Costs are not included in this request.

5. The AGO Revenue & Finance Division (REV) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing the Caseload Forecast Council. This bill is not expected to generate any requests for legal advice. New legal services are assumed to be nominal and costs are not included in this request.

Assumptions for the AGO Consumer Protection Division (CPR) Legal Services:

1. AGO CPR activities are funded with General Fund-State dollars. CPR enforces the Consumer Protection Act with respect to conduct that is made unlawful under RCW 19.86.020, which broadly prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in trade or commerce. CPR focus is on representations and failures to disclose terms and conditions.

2. CPR will provide legal services for any affirmative litigation on behalf of AGO. CPR assumes there will be no legal challenge to this statute.

3. The AGO assumes up to two investigations per FY that will lead to enforcement action. Enforcement actions will not result in a trial, but will be resolved through negotiated resolution or summary judgment.

4. New legal services associated with the enactment of this bill include, but are not limited to:

A. Assistant Attorney General (AAG): Investigate potential violations; draw conclusions from investigation; draft Civil Investigative Demands (CID)/discovery requests, engage in settlement negotiations, file lawsuit if necessary.

B. Paralegal (PL): Manage documents; draft CIDs/discovery requests and manage responses; assist with legal pleadings and research.

C. Investigator (INV): Interview witnesses; review investigative records.

5. Deposition costs are included totaling \$1,200 per FY.

6. Total workload impact:

FY 2021: 0.05 AAG and 0.05 PL at a cost of \$20,000 (this includes deposition costs of \$1,200).

FY 2022 and in each FY thereafter: 0.1 AAG, 0.05 LA, 0.1 PL and 0.05 INV at a cost of \$45,000 (this includes deposition costs of \$1200).

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
001-1	General Fund	State	0	20,000	20,000	90,000	90,000
Total \$			0	20,000	20,000	90,000	90,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
FTE Staff Years		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
A-Salaries and Wages		12,000	12,000	56,000	56,000
B-Employee Benefits		4,000	4,000	20,000	20,000
E-Goods and Other Services		4,000	4,000	14,000	14,000
Total \$	0	20,000	20,000	90,000	90,000

III. C - Operating FTE 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 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
Assistant Attorney General-Seattle	110,256		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Legal Assistant 3-Seattle	64,944				0.1	0.1
Paralegal 2-Seattle	70,608		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Senior Investigator-Seattle	92,652				0.1	0.1
Total FTEs			0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
Consumer Protection Division (CPR)		20,000	20,000	90,000	90,000
Total \$		20,000	20,000	90,000	90,000

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2519 HB	Title: Ammunition	Agency: 101-Caseload Forecast Council
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Part I: Estimates

☒ **No Fiscal Impact**

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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: Edie Adams	Phone: 360-786-7180	Date: 01/20/2020
Agency Preparation: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/21/2020
Agency Approval: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/21/2020
OFM Review: Robyn Williams	Phone: (360) 902-0575	Date: 01/26/2020

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.

See attachment.

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.

See attachment.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

HB 2519

PREVENTING DANGEROUS INDIVIDUALS FROM ACQUIRING AMMUNITION

**101 – Caseload Forecast Council
January 21, 2020**

SUMMARY

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

- Section 2 Establishes the new gross misdemeanor offense of Unlawful Possession of Ammunition.
- Section 6 Expands the definition of the existing unranked Class C felony offense of Delivery of Firearms to Ineligible Person to include the delivery of ammunition.
- Section 8 Establishes a new misdemeanor offense for violation of the requirement that the sale of ammunition must only occur in a face-to-face transaction, unless specified exceptions exist.
- Section 9 States the act is effective January 1, 2021.
- Section 10 Is a severability clause.

Given the above provisions:

- Establishes a new gross misdemeanor offense;
- Establishes a new misdemeanor offense; and
- Expands the definition of an existing Class C felony.

EXPENDITURES

Assumptions.

None.

Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council.

The provisions of this bill will require modifications to the Caseload Forecast Council's adult felony sentencing database and juvenile disposition database. This will require work from a contractor of an estimated 1.0 hours at a rate of \$100 per hour for a total cost to the Caseload Forecast Council of \$100.

Impact on prison and jail beds.

The Caseload Forecast Council has no information concerning how many more incidents of the expanded felony offenses may occur. As an unranked felony offense, Delivery of Firearms to Ineligible Person is punishable by a standard range term of confinement of 0-12 months in jail.

Therefore, any impact would be on jail beds only, unless an aggravated exceptional sentence is imposed.

Additionally, the Caseload Forecast Council does not collect data on Gross Misdemeanor or Misdemeanor offenses. As such, the Caseload Forecast Council cannot reliably predict bed impacts resulting from the bill. However, since misdemeanor offenses are punishable by a term of confinement of 0-90 days in jail, and since gross misdemeanor offenses are punishable by a term of confinement of 0-364 days in jail, any increased incidence of these offenses should manifest itself as an increased need for jail beds only.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2519 HB	Title: Ammunition	Agency: 225-Washington State Patrol
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Part I: Estimates

☒ **No Fiscal Impact**

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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: Edie Adams	Phone: 360-786-7180	Date: 01/20/2020
Agency Preparation: Mario Buono	Phone: (360) 596-4044	Date: 01/23/2020
Agency Approval: Walter Hamilton	Phone: 360-596-4046	Date: 01/23/2020
OFM Review: Jenna Forty	Phone: (360) 902-0419	Date: 01/23/2020

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 creates criminal offenses relating to unlawful possession of ammunition and unlawfully delivering ammunition to anyone the person has reasonable cause to believe is prohibited from possessing ammunition.

Section 4 states that if federal law is amended to authorize the use of the national instant criminal background check system for ammunition transfers, the legislature intends that a dealer conduct a background check before delivering any ammunition to a purchaser or transferee.

Under current law, the Washington State Patrol (WSP) does not conduct background checks for firearm sales or transfers. As a result, there is no fiscal impact to the WSP.

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 cash receipts to the WSP as a result of this legislation.

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.

Under current law, the WSP does not conduct background checks for firearm sales or transfers. As a result, the WSP does not anticipate any additional expenditures as a result of this legislation.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2519 HB	Title: Ammunition	Agency: 310-Department of Corrections
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Part I: Estimates

☒ **No Fiscal Impact**

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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: Edie Adams	Phone: 360-786-7180	Date: 01/20/2020
Agency Preparation: Greg Scott-Braaten	Phone: 360-725-8977	Date: 01/23/2020
Agency Approval: Michael Steenhout	Phone: 360-725-8270	Date: 01/23/2020
OFM Review: Robyn Williams	Phone: (360) 902-0575	Date: 01/26/2020

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 2 is a new section added to RCW 9.41 adding a new gross misdemeanor for unlawful possession of ammunition.

Section 4 is a new section added to RCW 9.41 with language regarding the addition of background checks for ammunition transfers.

Section 6 amends RCW 9.41 to expand the definition of an existing Class C felony offense of Delivery of Firearms to an Ineligible person to include the delivery of ammunition.

Section 8 establishes a new misdemeanor offense for violation of the requirement that the sale of ammunition must only occur in a face-to-face transaction, unless specified exceptions exists.

Section 9 states this act effective January 1, 2021.

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.

The Department of Corrections (DOC) assumes no fiscal impact regarding this bill.

The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) has no information concerning how many more incidents of the expanded felony offense, Deliver of Firearms to Ineligible person would occur. The standard range punishable by this offense is 0-12 months in jail. Additionally CFC does not collect data on gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offenses. Misdemeanor offenses are punishable by a term of confinement of 0-90 days and gross misdemeanor offenses are punishable by a term of confinement of 0-364 days in jail. Any increase of incidence of these offenses should manifest itself as an increased need for jail beds only.

Due to the fact that the CFC only projects a possible increase in jail beds, this bill should have no fiscal impact to DOC.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*
NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)
NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures
NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose
NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout
Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods
NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 2519 HB	Title: Ammunition
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Part I: Jurisdiction—Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- ☒ Cities: Indeterminate costs for law enforcement, prosecution, and defense attorneys
- ☒ Counties: Same as above, plus costs for county jails
- ☐ 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 crimes related to ammunition

Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 01/27/2020
Leg. Committee Contact: Edie Adams	Phone: 360-786-7180	Date: 01/20/2020
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 01/27/2020
OFM Review: Robyn Williams	Phone: (360) 902-0575	Date: 01/27/2020

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

Sec. 2 adds a new section to RCW 9.41. A person is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of ammunition if the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 and the person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control, any ammunition. Unlawful possession of ammunition is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 3 adds a new section to chapter 9.41. The provisions of RCW 9.41.340 and 9.41.345 regarding notification of family members and other requirements before a law enforcement agency returns a privately owned firearm shall apply in the same manner to a law enforcement agency's return of any privately owned ammunition. The provisions of RCW 9.41.350 and 9.41.352 regarding voluntary waiver of firearm rights shall apply in the same manner to waiver of ammunition possession rights. The provisions of RCW 9.41.800, 9.41.801, 9.41.802, and 9.41.804 regarding surrender of weapons or licenses shall apply in the same manner to surrender of ammunition.

Sec. 6 amends RCW 9.41.080. No person may deliver a firearm or ammunition to any person whom he or she has reasonable cause to believe is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm or has signed a valid voluntary waiver of firearm rights that has not been revoked. Any person violating this section is guilty of a class C felony.

Sec. 8 adds a new section to RCW 9.41. The sale of ammunition may only occur in a face-to-face transaction with the seller unless the purchaser is a dealer or an authorized law enforcement representative of a city, county, city and county, state, or federal government, if the sale, delivery, or transfer is for exclusive use by that government agency.

Sec. 9 directs that this act takes effect January 1, 2021.

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 result in indeterminate costs for cities and counties, due to the creation of a new misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, and felony.

The costs for law enforcement, prosecution, and defense for an equivalent misdemeanor are \$2,101, according to the Local Government Fiscal Note Program criminal justice costs model. The costs for a weapon violation, both for the gross misdemeanor and new felony offense, are \$8,105.

The Caseload Forecast Council has no information concerning how many more incidents of the expanded felony offenses may occur. The new felony offense, Delivery of Firearms to Ineligible Person, is punishable by a standard range term of confinement of 0-12 months in jail. Misdemeanor offenses are punishable by a term of confinement of 0-90 days in jail, and gross misdemeanor offenses are punishable by a term of confinement of 0-364 days in jail. Therefore, any increased incidence of these offenses would result in costs for county jails. The average daily jail bed cost is \$114.

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 have no revenue impacts for local government.

SOURCES:

Caseload Forecast Council

Local Government Fiscal Note Program 2020 criminal justice cost model