Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5035 SB

Title: Drug offender scoring

Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name		2	021-23			2	2023-25				2025-27	
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Corrections	Non-zer	o but indeterr	ninate cost and/	or savings. Pl	ease see	discussion.						
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0
Agency Name			2021-23				2023-25			2025-	27	
		FTEs	GF-State	Total	FT	Es GF-	State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Cour	ts											
Loc School dist-	SPI											
Local Gov. Other Non-zero but indeterminate cost a			and/or	savings. P	lease see dis	scussion.						
Local Gov. Total												

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2021-23		2023-25			2025-27			
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Caseload Forecast	.0	0	0	0.	0	0	.0	0	0
Council									
Department of	.0	0	0	0.	0	0	.0	0	0
Corrections									
T (1 ¢	0.0	0		0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	U	U	0.0	U	U	0.0	U	U

Agency Name	2021-23				2023-25			2025-27		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
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 Breakout

NONE

Prepared by: Cynthia Hollimon, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 810-1979	Final 1/25/2021

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5035 SB	Title: Drug offender scoring	Agency: 101-Caseload Forecast Council
Part I: Estimates X No Fiscal Impact		
Estimated Cash Receipts to:		
NONE		
Estimated Operating Expenditure NONE	es from:	
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:	Shani Bauer	Phone: (360)786-7468	Date: 01/21/2021
Agency Preparation:	Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/23/2021
Agency Approval:	Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/23/2021
OFM Review:	Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 01/24/2021

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

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

SB 5035 DRUG OFFNDER SCORING 101 – Caseload Forecast Council January 21, 2021

SUMMARY

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

Section 1 Amends RCW 9.94A.525 by changing how a criminal history score is calculated. For violations of chapter 69.50 RCW, except for the crimes of manufacturing, delivering, or possessing with intent to manufacture a controlled substance, such offenses are excluded from the offender score if it has been more than 10 years since the entry of the Judgment and Sentence.

EXPENDITURES

Assumptions. None.

Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council. None.

Impact on beds and supervision.

This bill:

• Reduces criminal history scores for some individuals convicted of a felony offense.

Criminal history scores are provided by the counties and do not necessarily correspond to criminal history listed on the judgment and sentence form. The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) does not necessarily receive all criminal history from the various counties, scores can be subject to negotiations between the parties involved and the CFC cannot determine the age at offense for offenses in history. Additionally, the CFC does not have the date of entry of the Judgment and Sentences for offenses in the criminal history, and as such, is unable to determine if the 10-year period of time necessary to exclude offenses from scoring occurred.

Therefore, the CFC lacks data necessary to reliably estimate the bed impacts of the bill. However, reductions in criminal history scores will result in a decreased need for both jail beds and prison beds.

Of the 24,257 sentences imposed in Fiscal Year 2019, 22.3% of the all offenses listed as criminal history, 22.3% were a Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act. It is unknown how many of those offenses would meet the criteria of the bill.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Corrections

Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

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

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:	Shani Bauer	Phone: (360)786-7468	Date: 01/21/2021
Agency Preparation:	Scherry Sinclair	Phone: 360-725-8846	Date: 01/24/2021
Agency Approval:	Michael Steenhout	Phone: 360-725-8270	Date: 01/24/2021
OFM Review:	Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 01/25/2021

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(2)(e) adds language to RCW 9.94A.525 that changes how a criminal history score is calculated. This bill excludes any conviction for a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW except for the manufacturing, delivering or possessing with intent to manufacture from being included in the offender score if it has been more than 10 years since the entry of the judgment and sentence.

Effective date is assumed 90 days after adjournment of the session in which this bill is passed.

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.

Due to a decreased need for both jail beds and prison beds it is determined a greater than \$50,000 savings as a result of this bill.

This bill reduces criminal history scores for some individuals convicted of a felony offense.

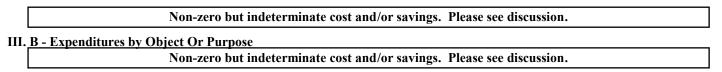
Criminal history scores are provided by the counties and do not necessarily correspond to criminal history listed on the judgment and sentence form. The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) does not necessarily receive all criminal history from the various counties, scores can be subject to negotiations between the parties involved and the CFC cannot determine the age at offense for offenses in history. Additionally, the CFC does not have the date of entry of the Judgment and Sentences for offenses in the criminal history, and as such, is unable to determine if the 10-year period of time necessary to exclude offenses from scoring occurred.

The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) lacks data necessary to reliably estimate the bed impacts of the bill. However, reductions in criminal history scores will result in a decreased need for both jail beds and prison beds.

In Fiscal Year 2019 there was a total of 24,257 sentences imposed. On average of the total the criminal history offenses approximately 25% are drug related offenses. It is unknown how many of those offenses would meet the criteria of the bill.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures



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
- **IV. D Capital FTE Detail:** List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

	
Bill Number: 5035 SB	Title: Drug offender scoring
Part I: Jurisdiction-Location	on, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.
Legislation Impacts:	
Cities:	
X Counties: Indeterminate cost rea	luction due to less need for county jail beds due to reduction in offender scores
Special Districts:	
Specific jurisdictions only:	
Variance occurs due to:	
Part II: Estimates	
No fiscal impacts.	
Expenditures represent one-time of	costs:
Legislation provides local option:	
X Key variables cannot be estimated	l with certainty at this time: Proportion of sentences in which criminal history reviewed would now not include certain 10-year-old controlled substance violations as determined by this legislation
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: David Rosen	Phone: 360-790-3274	Date: 01/21/2021
Leg. Committee Contact: Shani Bauer	Phone: (360)786-7468	Date: 01/21/2021
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 01/21/2021
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 01/22/2021

Page 1 of 2

Bill Number: 5035 SB

FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

Part IV: Analysis A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

This legislation would amend RCW 9.94A.525 by changing how a criminal history score is calculated for the purposes of determining an offender score for sentencing of potential confinement.

The legislation dictates that for violations of chapter 69.50 RCW (Uniformed Controlled Substances Act), except for the crimes of manufacturing, delivering, or possessing with intent to manufacture, a controlled substance or any comparable out-of-state conviction, any conviction for a violation of the uniform controlled substances act, or any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a violation of the uniform controlled substances act, may not be included in the offender score if it has been more than 10 years since the entry of judgment and sentence.

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.

This legislation would have indeterminate expenditure reduction impacts on local governments.

At this time, the data necessary to reliably estimate the jail bed impacts this bill would have is unavailable. However, this bill's general effect would be that of reducing criminal history scores which would result in a decreased need for jail beds. Per the 2021 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Matrix, the cost of an occupied jail bed is \$114/day.

For context, in Fiscal Year 2019, 24,257 sentences were imposed. Of all the offenses listed as criminal history in determining these sentences, 22.3% were a violation of RCW 69.50, the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. It is unknown at this time what proportion of those criminal history offenses would meet this legislation's criteria.

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.

This legislation would have no revenue impacts on local governments.

SOURCES: 2021 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Matrix Washington Caseload Forecast Council