

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1195 HB	Title: Weapons/parks & hospitals
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impact					
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Health	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
University of Washington	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impact								
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other			144,315						
Local Gov. Other	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.								
Local Gov. Total			144,315						

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Caseload Forecast Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Health	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Corrections	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University of Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impact								
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

Prepared by: Cynthia Hollimon, OFM	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date Published: Final
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Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1195 HB	Title: Weapons/parks & hospitals	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:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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 for 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: John Burzynski	Phone: 360-786-7133	Date: 01/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Angie Wirkkala	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Approval: Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 01/13/2023
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 01/16/2023

178,042.00

Request # 019-1

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

The proposed legislation prohibits the open carry of certain weapons in public parks and public hospitals - RCW 9.41.300.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

II. C - Expenditures

No fiscal impact is expected to the Administrative Office of the Courts or the courts. The bill would add public parks and hospitals to areas already prohibiting open carry of certain weapons.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

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

NONE

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

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - FTE Detail

NONE

III. E - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B1 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (State)

NONE

IV. B2 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (County)

NONE

IV. B3 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (City)

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1195 HB	Title: Weapons/parks & hospitals	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: John Burzynski	Phone: 360-786-7133	Date: 01/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Approval: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/13/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 01/16/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

See attached.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

None.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

See attached.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

HB 1195

PROHIBITING THE OPEN CARRY OF CERTAIN WEAPONS IN PUBLIC PARKS AND HOSPITALS

**101 – Caseload Forecast Council
January 11, 2023**

SUMMARY

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

Section 1 Amends RCW 9.41.300 by expanding the gross misdemeanor to include circumstances in which it is unlawful to knowingly open carry a firearm or other qualifying weapon while within any public park or hospital that has appropriate signage notifying that open carry is not permitted.

Section 1 Additionally defines “public hospital” and “public park” and states that by January 1, 2024, public parks and hospitals shall post appropriate signage.

Section 2 Contains a null and void provision.

Section 3 States the act shall take effect immediately.

EXPENDITURES

Assumptions.

None.

Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council.

None.

Impacts

This bill:

- Expands the definition of an existing gross misdemeanor.

Impact on prison and jail beds

The Caseload Forecast Council has no information concerning how many convictions for the expanded gross misdemeanor will occur, or how such offenses would be sentenced. The Caseload Forecast Council does not collect data on misdemeanor offenses. As such, the Caseload Forecast Council cannot reliably estimate bed impacts resulting from the provisions of the bill.

However, as a gross misdemeanor offense, the expanded definition of the existing offense would be punishable by a term of confinement of 0-364 days in jail. Therefore, increased incidences would likely impact jail beds.

Impact on Juvenile Rehabilitation and local beds

The expanded definition of the gross misdemeanor offense, ranked as Category D on the juvenile grid, is punishable by Local Sanctions (0-30 days in local juvenile detention). Therefore, increased incidence of this offense would likely impact only local juvenile detention beds.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1195 HB	Title: Weapons/parks & hospitals	Agency: 303-Department of Health
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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: John Burzynski	Phone: 360-786-7133	Date: 01/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Donna Compton	Phone: 360-236-4538	Date: 01/11/2023
Agency Approval: Kristin Bettridge	Phone: 3607911657	Date: 01/11/2023
OFM Review: Breann Boggs	Phone: (360) 485-5716	Date: 01/11/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

This bill does not require the Department of Health to develop rules or perform additional work, therefore, there is no fiscal impact to the department.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1195 HB	Title: Weapons/parks & hospitals	Agency: 307-Department of Children, Youth, and Families
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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: John Burzynski	Phone: 360-786-7133	Date: 01/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Jay Treat	Phone: 360-556-6313	Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Approval: James Smith	Phone: 360-764-9492	Date: 01/13/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 01/16/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

Section one amends RCW 9.41.300 by expanding gross misdemeanor violations to include circumstances in which it is unlawful to knowingly open carry a firearm or other qualifying weapon within any public park or hospital that has appropriate signage notifying the public that the open carry of weapons is not permitted. Definitions are added for "Public hospital" and Public park" and a requirement to post appropriate signage.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

None

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

No fiscal impact.

The expanded definition of this gross misdemeanor is punishable by local sanctions of 0-30 days in local juvenile detention. There is no impact to Department of Children, Youth, and Families/Juvenile Rehabilitation.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

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

NONE

None

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1195 HB	Title: Weapons/parks & hospitals	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: John Burzynski	Phone: 360-786-7133	Date: 01/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Jaymie Hall	Phone: (360) 485-5285	Date: 01/12/2023
Agency Approval: Ronell Witt	Phone: 3607258989	Date: 01/12/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 01/16/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

AN ACT relating to prohibiting the open carry of certain weapons in public parks and public hospitals; reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.300; and declaring an emergency.

Section 1(2)(a) Amends RCW 9.41.300 by expanding the gross misdemeanor to include circumstances in which it is unlawful to knowingly open carry a firearm or other qualifying weapon while within any public park that has appropriate signage notifying that open carry is not permitted.

Section 1(2)(a)(b) Amends RCW 9.41.300 by expanding the gross misdemeanor to include circumstances in which it is unlawful to knowingly open carry a firearm or other qualifying weapon while within any public hospital that has appropriate signage notifying that open carry is not permitted.

Section 1(2)(i)(ii) defines “public hospital” to any hospital owned or operated by the state or any of its subdivisions, including the University of Washington. “Public Hospital” does not include roads, driveways, parking lots, or parking garages outside public hospital structures.

Section 1(2)(i)(iii) defines “public park” to mean any city, town, county or municipality neighborhood, community or regional park facility at which children or youth are likely to be present.

Section 1(2)(g) states by January 1, 2024, all public parks are to have appropriate signage to notify public that the open carry of firearms and other weapons are prohibited within the facility. In addition, park facilities are defined to include any recreational facilities that are likely to be used by children.

Section 1(2)(h) states by January 1, 2024, all hospitals are to have appropriate signage to notify public that the open carry of firearms and other weapons are prohibited within the facility.

Section 2 contains null and void provision.

Section 3 states that this act will take place immediately.

Effective date is immediately after bill has passed.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

None.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

We assume this bill will have no fiscal impact to Department of Corrections.

The Caseload Forecast Council has no information concerning how many convictions for the expanded gross misdemeanor will occur, or how such offenses would be sentenced. The Caseload Forecast Council does not collect data on

misdeemeanor offenses. As such, the Caseload Forecast Council cannot reliably estimate bed impacts resulting from the provisions of the bill.

However, as a gross misdemeanor offense, the expanded definition of the existing offense would be punishable by a term of confinement of 0-364 days in jail. Therefore, increased incidences would likely impact jail beds.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1195 HB	Title: Weapons/parks & hospitals	Agency: 360-University of Washington
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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: John Burzynski	Phone: 360-786-7133	Date: 01/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Charlotte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 01/16/2023
Agency Approval: Charlotte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 01/16/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 01/16/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

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

HB 1195 would expand restrictions on the open carry of a firearm or other weapon to public parks and public hospitals where appropriate signage is placed. Additionally, it requires cities, towns, counties, and other municipalities to designate all park facilities within their boundaries where children or youth are likely to be present and post appropriate signage at reasonable intervals to notify the public that the open carry of firearms and other weapons is prohibited. Public hospitals are also required to post appropriate signage at reasonable intervals notifying the public that the open carry of firearms and other weapons is prohibited. The signage requirements must occur no later than January 1, 2024.

Sec. 1(2)(a): Provides it is unlawful for any person to knowingly open carry a firearm or other weapon while knowingly at any permitted demonstration or within any public park at which appropriate signage has been posted notifying the public that the open carry of weapons is not permitted within the park.

Sec. 1(2)(b): Provides it is unlawful for any person to knowingly open carry a firearm or other weapon within any public hospital where appropriate signage has been posted notifying the public that the open carry of weapons is not permitted within the hospital.

Sec. 1(2)(e)(ii): Defines "Public hospital" as any hospital owned or operated by the state or any of its subdivisions, including the University of Washington. "Public hospital" does not include roads, driveways, parking lots, or parking garages outside public hospital structures.

Sec. 1(2)(e)(iii): Defines (iii) "Public park" as any city, town, county, or other municipality neighborhood, community, or regional park facility at which children or youth are likely to be present.

Sec. 1(2)(g): States that no later than January 1, 2024, all cities, towns, counties, and other municipalities shall designate all park facilities within their boundaries where children or youth are likely to be present and post appropriate signage at reasonable intervals on the perimeter of each park facility's premises to notify the public that the open carry of firearms and other weapons is prohibited within the park facility. This section further defines park facilities where children or youth are likely to be present to include but are not limited to, park facilities that have: playgrounds or child play areas; sports fields, sports courts, or sports facilities; swimming or wading pools, swim beaches, or water play areas; teen centers, community centers, or performing arts centers; skateboard parks; or other recreational facilities likely to be used by children or youth.

The UW owns and operates a number of facilities, parks, public lands, and sports fields where children and youth may be present. Additional clarity would be required around the definition of 'other municipalities' to determine which, if any, of these facilities would be subject to this new requirement. If this bill were to pass the UW would need to assess the scope of places currently in compliance and those determined to be within the scope of this legislation that would require additional signage. However, the UW assumes that any additional signage required would have a minimal fiscal impact and could be absorbed within existing resources.

Sec. 1(2)(h): States that no later than January 1, 2024, all public hospitals shall post appropriate signage at the entrances of each public hospital structure to notify the public that the open carry of firearms and other weapons is prohibited within public hospitals.

This section will have no fiscal impact on The University of Washington Medical Center, or Harborview Medical Center, where facilities are already in compliance with the new requirements detailed in this legislation.

Given this bill will have no to very minimal fiscal impact on the UW, The UW assesses that there are NO FISCAL IMPACTS for the purposes of this fiscal note.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals 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

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

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

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 1195 HB	Title: Weapons/parks & hospitals
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Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- Cities:** Approximately \$110,715 to provide training to law enforcement officers on expanded criminal offense; indeterminate expenditure impact on law enforcement as a result of processing additional incidents of expanded gross misdemeanor offense; indeterminate expenditure impact due to increased demand for jail beds; indeterminate expenditure impact as a result of being required to post signs in public parks where children or youth are likely to be present
- Counties:** Approximately \$33,600 to provide training to law enforcement officers on expanded criminal offense; indeterminate expenditure impact on law enforcement, prosecutors, and public defenders as a result of processing additional incidents of expanded gross misdemeanor offense; indeterminate expenditure impact due to increased demand for jail, juvenile detention beds; indeterminate expenditure impact as a result of being required to post signs in public parks where children or youth are likely to be present
- Special Districts:** Indeterminate, but minimal expenditure impact on public health districts as a result of being required to post signs at the entrances of certain public hospitals
- Specific jurisdictions only:
- Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- No fiscal impacts.
- Expenditures represent one-time costs: Approximately \$144,315 to provide training to local law enforcement officers on expanded criminal offense
- Legislation provides local option:
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time: Number of incidents of expanded gross misdemeanor offense that may occur; number of public parks where children or youth are likely to be present and number of signs required per qualifying park; number of public hospitals that do not already have signs meeting the requirements of the proposed legislation

Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City	110,715		110,715		
County	33,600		33,600		
TOTAL \$	144,315		144,315		
GRAND TOTAL \$					144,315

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Part III: Preparation and Approval

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Leg. Committee Contact: John Burzynski	Phone: 360-786-7133	Date: 01/11/2023
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 01/17/2023
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 01/17/2023

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

The proposed legislation would amend an RCW section related to the open carry of firearms in public places.

Section 1 would amend RCW 9.41.300, prohibiting the open carry of firearms or other weapons in public parks and public hospitals where appropriate signage has been posted notifying the public of the prohibition. Violation of this prohibition would be a gross misdemeanor.

This section would also require that all cities, towns and counties review all the public parks they administer, and post appropriate signage “at reasonable intervals” prohibiting the open carry of firearms or other weapons in the public parks where children or youth are likely to be present, as defined by criteria laid out in this section. Public hospitals would also be required to post signs at their entrances notifying the public of the prohibition of the open carry of firearms or other weapons. Local governments would be required to meet these requirements by January 1, 2024.

Section 3 would state that the bill would take immediate effect.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

The proposed legislation would have both determinate and indeterminate impacts on local government expenditures.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURE IMPACTS:

According to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), all local law enforcement officers would need to go through training regarding the modified offense this bill would create. WASPC estimates that approximately 15 minutes of training would be required per law enforcement officer. This training would require a one-time cost of \$110,715 for cities and \$33,600 for counties, for a total one-time cost to local governments of \$144,315.

The 2021 Crime in Washington Report conducted by WASPC states that there are 6,710 commissioned officers in police departments and 2,240 commissioned officers in sheriff’s departments, for a total of 8,950 commissioned law enforcement employees that would require training. The 2023 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model estimates the average hourly salary (including benefits and overhead) for an officer employed by a city to be \$66, and the same figure for an officer employed by a county to be \$60. If every officer in Washington had to complete approximately 15 minutes of training, the cost to local governments would be:

Cities:

$6,710 \text{ officers} \times 0.25 \text{ hours} \times \$66 = \$110,715$

Counties:

$2,240 \text{ officers} \times 0.25 \text{ hours} \times \$60 = \$33,600$

Total:

$\$110,715 + \$33,600 = \$144,315$

Training materials and time required may differ among different departments, however.

According to the Washington State Caseload Forecast Council’s (CFC) fiscal note on this bill, expanding an existing gross misdemeanor offense, punishable by 0-364 days in jail, could impact demand for jail beds. However, since it is unknown how many incidents of the expanded gross misdemeanor offense may occur, and CFC does not collect data on gross misdemeanor offenses, it cannot predict the jail bed impacts resulting from this bill, so the associated expenditure impact

on local governments is indeterminate. The 2023 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model estimates that the average daily cost of occupying a jail bed is \$145.

According to the CFC fiscal note for this bill, expanding an existing gross misdemeanor offense, ranked at category D on the juvenile sentencing grid, and punishable by 0-30 days in local juvenile detention, could also increase demand for county juvenile detention beds. The Local Government Fiscal Note Program does not have detailed information on the costs of juvenile detention, however the average daily rate for juvenile detention beds is generally higher than the same figure for a jail bed. Furthermore, it is unknown how many additional juvenile incidents of the expanded gross misdemeanor offense may occur, so the total increase in county juvenile detention expenditures is indeterminate.

In addition to bed impacts, the expansion of an existing gross misdemeanor offense could increase law enforcement, prosecution and public defense expenditures as a result of processing additional incidents of this offense. According to the 2023 Local Government Fiscal Note Program Criminal Justice Cost Model, the combined law enforcement, prosecution and public defense costs to process an incident of a gross misdemeanor are \$5,660. However, given that it is unknown how many additional incidents of the expanded offense may occur, the magnitude of the expenditure impacts on local governments from processing incidents of these offenses is indeterminate.

OTHER EXPENDITURE IMPACTS:

The provision in section 1 of the bill that would require signs to be posted at reasonable intervals prohibiting the open carry of firearms or other weapons in public parks where children or youth are likely to be present, and at the entrances to public hospitals would also impact local government expenditures.

Regarding parks, there are a number of unknowns that make it difficult to estimate the expenditure impact the signage requirement in this bill could have on local governments.

The costs to produce and install a sign can vary widely depending on materials, location and labor required, ranging from approximately \$30 for an aluminum sign for use indoors, to upwards of \$250 for a sign to be posted outdoors. According to a 2019 estimate from the Local Government Fiscal Note Program, there are approximately 3,465 city parks and 436 county parks in Washington, but it is unknown how many of these parks would be found upon review to meet the criteria to be a park where children or youth are likely to be present that this bill would specify. It is also unknown what would constitute a reasonable interval between signs prohibiting the open carry of firearms and other weapons in public parks, but the number of signs necessary for a given park would presumably generally increase with that park's area.

Given the above unknowns, the increase in local government expenditures that the provision of the bill requiring signs to be posted in public parks where children or youth are likely to be present would create is indeterminate. The following is an illustrative example of the potential costs to cities and counties to post these signs under a hypothetical scenario, assuming that 50% of total parks would be designated as parks where children or youth are likely to be present, each park would require an average of two signs, and each sign would cost \$250 to acquire and install:

City costs:

$(0.5 \times 3,465 \text{ city parks} \times \text{average of 2 signs per park} \times \text{average cost of } \$250 \text{ per sign}) = \$866,250$

County costs:

$(0.5 \times 436 \text{ county parks} \times \text{average of 2 signs per park} \times \text{average cost of } \$250 \text{ per sign}) = \$109,000$

Total costs:

$\$866,250 + \$109,000 = \$975,250$

There are similar challenges to estimating the expenditure impact that requiring public hospitals to post signs prohibiting the open carry of weapons and other firearms would have on public hospital districts.

The costs to produce and install signs could vary based on materials and labor costs, although the Association of Washington Public Hospital Districts (AWPHD) estimates that the per-unit cost for a sign would not exceed \$200. The number of entrances that a hospital has also varies based on the size of the facility. Additionally, according to AWPHD, public hospitals that serve as meeting locations for the commissions of public health districts were required by Chapter 106, Laws of 2022 to post signage “providing notice of the restrictions on possession of firearms and other weapons” in those facilities. These signs would likely satisfy the signage requirement in the proposed legislation, so AWPHD estimates that any expenditure impacts that requirement may have on public health districts would be indeterminate, but likely minimal.

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

The proposed legislation would have no impact on local government revenues.

SOURCES:

Association of Washington Public Hospital Districts

Local government fiscal note for HB 1004, 2023

Local government fiscal note for SHB 1630, 2022

Local Government Fiscal Note Program parks count estimate, 2019

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs

Washington State Caseload Forecast Council