

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 6261 SB	Title: Stolen property
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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
Washington State Patrol	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Department of Corrections	.0	5,000	5,000	5,000	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Corrections	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Total \$	0.0	5,000	5,000	5,000	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 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
Washington State Patrol	.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
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: Danya Clevenger, OFM	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date Published: Final 2/ 5/2024
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Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6261 SB	Title: Stolen property	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: Joe McKittrick	Phone: 3607867287	Date: 01/26/2024
Agency Preparation: Angie Wirkkala	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 01/29/2024
Agency Approval: Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 01/29/2024
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 01/31/2024

192,496.00

Request # 156-1

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

The bill would amend 9A.56.150 (Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree) to include a value that exceeds over \$5,000 dollars. It would also add a provision that if the stolen property or equipment is used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of their duties and taken from their building facility or vehicle as first-degree possession of stolen property. It would impose a term of confinement not less than 6 months for possessing stolen property that belonged to emergency workers (firefighters, medical workers) taken from their place of business or vehicle.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

II. C - Expenditures

The bill would have minimal impact to the Administrative Office of the Courts for form updates and is expected to have low caseload impacts to the courts.

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

192,496.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

None

192,496.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

3

Request # 156-1

Bill # 6261 SB

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6261 SB	Title: Stolen property	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: Joe McKittrick	Phone: 3607867287	Date: 01/26/2024
Agency Preparation: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/31/2024
Agency Approval: Clela Steelhammer	Phone: 360-664-9381	Date: 01/31/2024
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/01/2024

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.

SB 6261

THEFT FROM FIRST RESPONDERS

101 – Caseload Forecast Council
January 31, 2024

SUMMARY

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

- Section 1 Amends RCW 9A.56.150, Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree, by adding property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of duties and taken from a fire station or emergency medical services building.
- Section 2 Amends RCW 9A.56.030, Theft in the First Degree, by adding property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of duties and taken from a fire station or emergency medical services building.
- Section 3 Amends RCW 9.94A.515, the Adult Felony Offender Grid, by raising Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree and Theft in the First Degree from Seriousness Level (SL) II to SL III.
- Section 3 Amends RCW 9.94A.540 by establishing mandatory minimum sentences of six months for Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree and Theft in the First Degree if the property possessed to stolen was property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of duties and taken from a fire station or emergency medical services building.

EXPENDITURES

Assumptions.

None.

Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council.

None

Impact Summary

This bill:

- Raises Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree and Theft in the First Degree one seriousness level and establishes a mandatory minimum sentence.

Impacts on prison beds and jail beds.

The Caseload Forecast Council has no data concerning which offenses of Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree and Theft in the First Degree involved property or equipment stolen from first responders. However, by raising SL II and SL III offenses on the adult felony grid, there would be increased need for both prison and jail beds.

Impacts on DOC supervision population.

None. These offenses are not ones the court has authority to order community custody.

Impacts on local detention beds, and Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) beds.
None.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6261 SB	Title: Stolen property	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: Joe McKittrick	Phone: 3607867287	Date: 01/26/2024
Agency Preparation: Allison Plant	Phone: 360-596-4080	Date: 01/26/2024
Agency Approval: Mario Buono	Phone: (360) 596-4046	Date: 01/26/2024
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 01/26/2024

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.

The proposed legislation does not have a fiscal impact to the Washington State Patrol (WSP).

Section 1 amends RCW 9A.56.150 to include possession of property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of duties and taken from a fire station or emergency medical services building, facility, structure, or vehicle.

Section 2 amends RCW 9A.56.030 to include theft of property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of duties and taken from a fire station or emergency medical services building, facility, structure, or vehicle.

Section 4 sets minimum terms of confinement for offenders convicted of either of these offenses.

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.

NONE

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: 6261 SB	Title: Stolen property	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:

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: Joe McKittrick	Phone: 3607867287	Date: 01/26/2024
Agency Preparation: Wendy Polzin	Phone: 2066702667	Date: 02/05/2024
Agency Approval: Sarah Emmans	Phone: 360-628-1524	Date: 02/05/2024
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/05/2024

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.

The bill adds theft from first responders to certain existing offenses and adds a minimum length of sentence.

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.

Indeterminate.

As a result of the proposed legislature, Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) may see an increase in JR commitments and associated staffing. DCYF does not have data regarding how many individuals will be sentenced, therefore, the caseload forecast and per capita adjustments are unknown at this time. DCYF assumes the impact will result when the average daily population (ADP_ caseload changes in the JR residential facilities forecast. The impact would be reflected in the forecasted maintenance level budget step. DCYF will true up our fiscal impact in subsequent budget submittals if the legislation is enacted into law.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

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

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: 6261 SB	Title: Stolen property	Agency: 310-Department of Corrections
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	5,000	5,000	0	0
Total \$	0	5,000	5,000	0	0

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs 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: Joe McKittrick	Phone: 3607867287	Date: 01/26/2024
Agency Preparation: Ronell Witt	Phone: (360) 489-4417	Date: 02/05/2024
Agency Approval: Michael Steenhout	Phone: (360) 789-0480	Date: 02/05/2024
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/05/2024

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 the penalties for theft and possession of stolen property, including theft from first responders; amending RCW 9A.56.150, 9A.56.030, and 9.94A.540; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.515; and prescribing penalties.

Section 1(1) adds property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of their duties and taken from a fire station or emergency medical services building to RCW 9A.56.150 for Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree.

Section 2(1)(e) adds property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of duties and taken from a fire station or emergency medical services building to RCW 9A.56.030 for Theft in the First Degree.

Section 3 raises Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree and Theft in the First Degree from Seriousness Level (SL) II to SL III on the Adult Felony Offender Grid, by amending RCW 9.94A.515.

Section 4(f) establishes a mandatory minimum sentences of six months for Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree and Theft in the First Degree if the property possessed to stolen was property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of their duties and taken from a fire station or emergency medical services building by amending RCW 9.94A.540.

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

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 a fiscal impact to DOC less than \$50,000 per Fiscal Year (FY).

This bill raises SL II and SL III offenses on the adult felony offender grid for Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree and Theft in the First Degree involving property or equipment stolen from first responders.

The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) has no information concerning how many incidents of Possession of Stolen Property in the First Degree and Theft in the First Degree involving property or equipment stolen from first responders may occur. As such, the CFC cannot reliably predict bed impacts resulting from the bill.

Customization of the Offender Management Network Information (OMNI) system is needed to meet the requirements of this legislation. Due to the complexity of completing the development, testing, and implementation of the statutory changes, contracted services are necessary in FY2024. To implement this legislation, OMNI data tables need to be updated.

Cost Calculation Estimate:

IT Application Developer| \$185 per hour x 10 hours = \$1,850

IT Business Analyst| \$185 per hour x 8 hours = \$1,480
 IT Quality Assurance| \$185 per hour x 8 hours = \$1,480
 Total One-Time Costs In FY2025 \$4,810 (Rounded to nearest thousand)

The DOC assumes this bill would likely result in an Average Daily Population (ADP) increase, although the impact cannot be reliably estimated. Therefore, the fiscal impact is indeterminate, assumed to be less than \$50,000 per FY.

ASSUMPTIONS

1. The estimated ADP impact to DOC prison facilities/institutions and/or community supervision/violator caseloads is based on projections from CFC.
2. We assume a Direct Variable Cost (DVC) of \$7,630 per incarcerated individual per FY to facilitate cost discussions during legislative session for bills. This cost estimate includes prison and health services' direct variable costs. It does not include staffing or dollars necessary for staffing needed at the facility outside of the living/housing units. The DVC is calculated by DOC and reviewed and approved with the Office of Financial Management, Senate, and House staff each legislative session.
3. We assume additional impacts will result when ADP caseload changes in either prison or community and resources will be necessary. The DOC will “true up” our fiscal impact in subsequent budget submittals should the legislation be enacted into session law.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	0	5,000	5,000	0	0
Total \$			0	5,000	5,000	0	0

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

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Professional Service Contracts		5,000	5,000		
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	5,000	5,000	0	0

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

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)

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Administration and Support Services (100)		5,000	5,000		
Total \$		5,000	5,000		

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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: 6261 SB

Title: Stolen property

Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- Cities: Costs for law enforcement
- Counties: Costs for law enforcement, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and 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 expanded felonies

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: 01/29/2024
Leg. Committee Contact: Joe McKittrick	Phone: 3607867287	Date: 01/26/2024
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 01/29/2024
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/01/2024

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

Sec. 1 amends RCW 9A.56.150. A person is guilty of possessing stolen property in the first degree if he or she possesses stolen property which was used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of duties and taken from a fire station or emergency medical services building, facility, structure, or vehicle. Possessing stolen property in the first degree is a class B felony.

Sec. 4 amends RCW 9.94A.540. An offender convicted of the crime of possession of stolen property in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than six months if convicted for illegally possessing property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of duties. An offender convicted of the crime of theft in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than six months if convicted for illegally possessing property or equipment used by firefighters or emergency medical service providers in the course of duties.

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 legislation would have indeterminate impacts for city and county law enforcement agencies, county prosecutors, court-appointed defense attorneys, and county jails.

The costs to investigate and prosecute a similar felony crime are approximately \$6,839. The average daily jail bed cost is \$145. To the extent that the legislation resulted in increased numbers of prosecutions and jail sentences, it would result in increased costs for cities and counties. Because the number of new felony charges cannot be estimated, the total impacts are indeterminate.

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 legislation would have no revenue impacts for local government.

SOURCES:

Local Government Fiscal Note Program criminal justice cost model