

# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1139 HB	<b>Title:</b> Unlawful firearm possession
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## Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2025-27		2027-29		2029-31	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not available					
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other	Fiscal note not available					
Local Gov. Total						

## Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27				2027-29				2029-31			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	Fiscal note not available											
Office of Attorney General	.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 Children, Youth, and Families	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
Department of Corrections	Fiscal note not available											
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not available								
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	Fiscal note not available								
Local Gov. Total									

## Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	Fiscal note not available								
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
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Corrections	Fiscal note not available								
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not available								
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	Fiscal note not available								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by:   Danya Clevenger, OFM	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date Published: Preliminary 2/11/2025
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# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1139 HB	<b>Title:</b> Unlawful firearm possession	<b>Agency:</b> 100-Office of Attorney General
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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.

<b>Legislative Contact:</b> Lena Langer	<b>Phone:</b> 360-786-7192	<b>Date:</b> 02/05/2025
<b>Agency Preparation:</b> Amy Flanigan	<b>Phone:</b> 509-456-3123	<b>Date:</b> 02/10/2025
<b>Agency Approval:</b> Thomas Deaton	<b>Phone:</b> 3607096473	<b>Date:</b> 02/10/2025
<b>OFM Review:</b> Rayanna Evans	<b>Phone:</b> (360) 902-0553	<b>Date:</b> 02/11/2025

## 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.*

1. The Attorney General's Office (AGO) Government Compliance & Enforcement Division (GCE) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing the Washington State Patrol (WSP), Gambling Commission (GMB) and Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB). This bill would require a law enforcement officer arrest a person when the officer has probable cause to believe the person unlawfully possessed a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040(1) or (2). Additionally, it would increase the penalties for the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm. GCE does not provide general legal advice to the WSP or LCB. Although GCE does provide general legal advice to the GMB, we do not anticipate this bill would generate any legal advice requests. Additionally, GCE does not handle criminal prosecutions so the sentencing changes in the bill would not impact any of our client work. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.
2. The AGO Revenue Division (REV) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing the Caseload Forecast Council (CFC). Therefore, no costs are included in this request.
3. 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 (Commerce). Commerce was assigned this fiscal note request for its role in estimating the impact of bills on local governments. Commerce itself would not be given any new authorities or responsibilities under this bill. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.
4. The AGO Children, Youth and Families Division (CYF) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF). The bill would allow for increased penalties for unlawful possession of a firearm, but the legal services associated with sentencing of individuals for unlawful possession of a firearm would be handled by the county prosecutor. This bill would not require the provision of additional legal services. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.
5. The AGO Corrections Division (COR) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.
6. The AGO Criminal Justice Division (CRJ) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing WSP. The duties imposed on WSP are unlikely to require client advice. The bill requires a mandatory arrest when police, including WSP, encounter someone with a firearm who has a criminal history that prohibits them from possessing firearms. WSP already does this anyways and this will not cause need for client advice. The bill further increases penalties for the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm, which affects some of the criminal prosecution work CRJ does with general state funds, but the increased penalties cause no additional work. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.

### 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

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1139 HB	<b>Title:</b> Unlawful firearm possession	<b>Agency:</b> 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.

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<b>Agency Preparation:</b> Clela Steelhammer	<b>Phone:</b> 360-664-9381	<b>Date:</b> 02/10/2025
<b>Agency Approval:</b> Clela Steelhammer	<b>Phone:</b> 360-664-9381	<b>Date:</b> 02/10/2025
<b>OFM Review:</b> Danya Clevenger	<b>Phone:</b> (360) 688-6413	<b>Date:</b> 02/11/2025

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 attachment.

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 attachment.

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 1139

## INCREASING CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

101 – Caseload Forecast Council  
February 6, 2025

### SUMMARY

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

- Section 1 States the legislative intent of the bill.
- Section 2 Amends RCW 10.31.100 (Arrest without warrant) by adding a person unlawfully possessing a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040 (1) or (2) to the list for which a police officer shall arrest and taking custody without a warrant.
- Section 3 Amends RCW 9.94A.030 (Definitions *Effective until January 1, 2026*) by amending the definition of a violent offense to include Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the First Degree (UPF1).
- Section 4 Amends RCW 9.94A.030 (Definitions *Effective January 1, 2026*) by amending the definition of a violent offense to include Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the First Degree (UPF1).
- Section 5 Amends RCW 9.94A.515 (Table 2—Crimes included within each seriousness level *Effective April 1, 2025*), by increasing the seriousness level (SL) of the Class B felony offense of Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the First Degree from SL 7 to SL 8 on the adult felony sentencing grid.
- Section 5 Additionally increases the SL of the Class C felony offense of Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the Second Degree (UPF2) from SL 3 to SL 5 on the adult felony sentencing grid.
- Section 6 Amends RCW 9.94A.525 (Offender score *Effective until January 1, 2026*) by adding a new scoring rule to be applied when the present conviction is for UPF1 or UPF2. Adds that each prior juvenile adjudications and adult convictions for UPF1 or UPF2 counts as two point.
- Section 7 Amends RCW 9.94A.525 (Offender score *Effective January 1, 2026*) by adding a new scoring rule to be applied when the present conviction is for UPF1 or UPF2. Adds that each prior juvenile adjudications and adult convictions for UPF1 or UPF2 counts as two point.
- Section 8 States if any provision of this act is held invalid, the remainder of the act is not affected.
- Section 9 States Sections 3 and 6 expire January 1, 2026.
- Section 10 States Sections 4 and 7 take effect January 1, 2026.

## EXPENDITURES

### Assumptions

- CFC = Caseload Forecast Council
- DOC = Department of Corrections
- DOSA = Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative
- FOSA = Family and Offender Sentencing Alternative
- FY = Fiscal Year
- Sentences are based on CFC Fiscal Year 2024 data and assume no changes in crime rates, filings, plea agreement practices or sentencing volumes, etc. (i.e., there will be an identical number of sentences each year).
- Sentences are distributed evenly by month.
- Exceptional sentences are excluded from impacts.
- Residential DOSA, Mentally Ill Offender Sentencing Alternative, and FOSA sentences for UPF2, which have zero correctional confinement under the current policy, have no impact to confinement capacity and were excluded. There were two sentences for UPF1 for FOSA and two sentences for Residential DOSA that would no longer be allowed under the provisions of the bill, however, as there is not a way to estimate what sentence would be imposed in the standard range given the ineligibility for the alternatives, impacts are not included in the ADP estimate.
- Life sentences were excluded.
- For prison sentences, length of stay in prison is calculated using a figure for average percentage of sentence served in prison, which is based on DOC FY24 release data, and it is calculated by the DOC.
- For jail sentences, length of stay in jail is calculated using a figure for average earned release, based on a 2001 survey of local jails by the Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the Office of Community Development and the Washington State Association of Counties.
- Proposed policy estimates a new sentence at the same relative point in the standard sentence range as where the current practice sentence was in the range.
- Jail bed impacts are calculated with a discount factor (jail sentences versus actual offenders).
- Prison bed impacts are calculated with a discount factor (prison sentences versus actual offenders).
- Bed impacts are calculated with a phase-in factor.

### Impact on the Caseload Forecast Council

None

### Impact Summary

This bill:

- Raises UPF1 to SL 8 and UPF2 to SL 5;
- Defines UPF1 as a violent offense; and
- Amends offender scoring rules for prior convictions of UPF1 and UPF2 when the current conviction is UPF1 or UPF2.

### Impact on prison and jail beds

The Caseload Forecast Council (CFC) has no information regarding all the impacts of the bill. By classifying UPF1 as a violent offense, the results can include higher offender scores, can impact supervision eligibility, eligibility for alternative sentences, credit for time served presentence on electronic monitoring, vacation of record of conviction, and impact requirements for participation in the Graduated Reentry Program.

CFC cannot estimate the impact for the changes to the offender score for these offenses. Criminal history scores are provided by the counties and do not necessarily correspond to criminal history listed on the judgment and sentence form. Additionally, the CFC does not necessarily receive all criminal history from the various counties, offender scores can be subject to negotiations between the parties involved. In addition, under provisions of the bill, prior juvenile adjudications for UPF1 or UPF2 would score as two points each when scoring a current UPF, however, the existing language in RCW 9.94A.525(1)(b) states the only juvenile offenses that can be included in the offender score is Murder 1, Murder 2, or Class A sex offenses. It is unknown which provision applies. Therefore, the CFC lacks data necessary to reliably estimate the bed impacts associated with this provision of the bill. However, sentences with an increase in offender scores under the provisions of the bill will result in most receiving longer confinement, increasing the use of prison and jail beds. Some individuals may have an increased score that shifts the presumptive sentence from non-prison to prison.

### Background information

Of the 874 overall sentences imposed in Fiscal Year 2024 for UPF1 or UPF2, approximately 230 (26%) had one or more prior felony UPF.

The ADP estimate below is based on the seriousness level change of UPF1 to a SL 8 (currently a SL 7) and UPF2 to a SL 5 (currently a SL 3) and no other changes in the bill. There would be higher ADP impacts given the increased scoring then is reflected in the estimated ADP below.

**Average Monthly Population Jail and Prison Impacts**  
**HB 1139 Penalties for Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (level chg only)**  
**Caseload Forecast Council**  
**February 6, 2024**

	Fiscal Year									
	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35
Jail AMP	14	32	36	36	37	37	37	37	37	37
Prison AMP (DOSA)	0	6	14	20	22	22	22	23	23	23
Prison AMP (Non-DOSA)	1	25	66	92	114	133	139	140	141	141
Prison AMP (Total)	1	31	79	112	135	156	161	163	163	164

### Impacts on DOC Supervision Population

The bill amends the definition of a Violent Offense to include UPF1. Currently, the offense is not eligible for community custody for a non-alternative sentence. However, as a violent offense, individuals assessed as high risk to reoffend in the community would require to be supervised by DOC upon release. For individuals releasing from a non-prison sentence, the

community custody term may be up to one year; and for those releasing from prison, 18 months is required. Individuals on community custody may earn Supervision Compliance Credit under 9.94A.717 and serve less time than the community custody term imposed. CFC does not have the necessary information to know if an individual convicted of UPF1 will be assessed as high risk and be required to be supervised upon release. Given there will be some individuals that will be required to be supervised under the provisions of the bill, there will be an increase to DOC's supervised population.

### **Background**

There are 236 sentences for UPF1 in FY 2024; however, 100 of these sentences already have orders of community custody under current provisions (as an alternative sentence or the individual is also being sentenced for another offense that is eligible for community custody).

### **Impact on local detention and Juvenile Rehabilitation beds.**

The sentencing provisions of the bill apply to adult sentencing requirements, however, there may also be an increased need for Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) beds for certain sentences that shift from a presumptive jail sentence to a prison sentence or for the prison sentences that have a longer confinement term. Current statutes require individuals sentenced in adult court for an offense committed before the age of 18 to serve to their confinement at a JR facility until age 25, or until release if occurring prior to age 25. As a result, any adult conviction for UPF1 or UPF2 that was committed by someone under the age of 18 with a higher offender score under the provisions of the bill, may increase the need for JR beds. However, as less than 1% of all sentences in the adult system are committed by those less than age 18, it is assumed any impacts to JR would be minimal.

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1139 HB	<b>Title:</b> Unlawful firearm possession	<b>Agency:</b> 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: Lena Langer	Phone: 360-786-7192	Date: 02/05/2025
Agency Preparation: Jay Treat	Phone: 360-556-6313	Date: 02/07/2025
Agency Approval: Crystal Lester	Phone: 360-628-3960	Date: 02/07/2025
OFM Review: Danya Clevenger	Phone: (360) 688-6413	Date: 02/11/2025

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 promoting public safety and deterring unlawful firearm possession by increasing criminal penalties for Unlawful Possession of a Firearm.

Section 2(e) amends RCW 10.31.100 a police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has unlawfully possessed a forearm in violation of RCM 9.41.040 (1) or (2).

Sections 3(58)(xv) and 4(58)(xv) amend RCW 9.94A.030 by defining Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the first degree as a Violent Offense.

Section 5 amends RCW 9.94A.515 by increasing the level of crime for Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the first and second degree from serious level 7 to serious level 8 on the sentencing grid.

Sections 6(22) and 7(22) amend RCW 9.94A.525 by adding a new scoring rule when the present conviction is for Unlawful Possession of a Firearm 1 (REC 9.41.010(1)) or Unlawful Possession of a Firearm 2 (RCW 9.41.040(2)) count as two points for each prior juvenile adjudication and adult conviction for Unlawful Possession of a Firearm 1 or Unlawful Possession of a Firearm 2.

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.

Fiscal impact is indeterminate.

With the increase in level of the crime of Unlawful Possession of a Firearm, the changes may potentially result in an increase in Average Daily Population (ADP) and indeterminate costs to the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF). DCYF does not have data regarding how many individuals will be impacted, therefore, the caseload forecast and percapita adjustments are unknown at this time.

DCYF assumes the impact will result when the 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.*