

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1148 HB	Title: Multiple-offense sentencing	Agency: 055-Admin Office of the Courts
-----------------------------	---	---

Part I: Estimates



No Fiscal Impact

The revenue and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Responsibility for expenditures may be subject to the provisions of RCW 43.135.060.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact: Cassie Jones	Phone: 360-786-7303	Date: 01/14/2015
Agency Preparation: Renee Lewis	Phone: 360-704-4142	Date: 01/16/2015
Agency Approval: Ramsey Radwan	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 01/16/2015
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:

Request # 1148 HB-2

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

This bill changes how the sentences for multiple offenses and crimes with firearm or deadly weapon enhancements are determined under the Sentencing Reform Act.

Sections with potential court impact:

Section 1 would amend RCW 9.94A.533(3)(e) and (4)(e) to allow an exceptional sentence pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535(1)(g) (mitigation where the sentence for multiple offenses is clearly excessive) although a firearm or deadly weapon enhancement is added .

Section 2 would amend RCW 9.94A.535(1)(g) in several ways:

- It would rename “multiple offense” policy to “consecutive or concurrent sentence” policy.
- It would include RCW 9.94A.533(3) or (4) with the previously involved RCW 9.94A.589(1).
- It would require that the confinement must equal or exceed the minimum presumptive sentence for the most serious current offense – that which has the greatest presumptive sentence range.
- It would define a “clearly excessive” sentence.

Section 3 would amend RCW 9.94A.589(1)(b) and would rename the “offense with the highest seriousness level” to “the “most severe offense,” and would define it as “the serious violent offense that has the highest sentence range for an offender score computed using the offender's prior convictions and current convictions that are not serious violent offenses.”

Because the bill only changes some of the sentencing guidelines, it is assumed that there would be minimal impact to the courts statewide.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

II. C - Expenditures

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact