

# Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2042 HB	<b>Title:</b> Voyeurism in the 2nd degree	<b>Agency:</b> 055-Admin Office of the Courts
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## 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.

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Request # 2042 HB-1

## **Part II: Narrative Explanation**

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

This bill would rename the class C felony voyeurism to be voyeurism in the first degree, and create a gross misdemeanor called voyeurism in the second degree.

Sections with potential court impact:

Section 1 would amend RCW 9A.44.115 to rename the class C felony voyeurism to be voyeurism in the first degree. It would also create a gross misdemeanor called voyeurism in the second degree. The new crime would be the same as voyeurism in the first degree without the person having the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person.

Anticipated Fiscal Impact:

Based upon information provided and input from the courts, it is assumed that there would be minimal financial impact to the superior, district, and municipal courts statewide from the amendments and provisions in this bill. This bill would create a new gross misdemeanor, but it is anticipated that there will be few new cases filed.

There is a finite amount of superior, district, and municipal court judicial officer time available to hear cases throughout the state. Whenever additional caseload creates a need for additional judicial officers, the system absorbs that need. The system accommodates such changes partially by delaying criminal and juvenile cases and partly by lengthening the backlog for civil trials. Small increases in FTE need may be absorbed by the system, but there is a cumulative effect from multiple bills in a session or over a series of years that can result in a shortage of judges and commissioners relative to the judicial need expressed in caseload.

### **II. B - Cash Receipts Impact**

### **II. C - Expenditures**

## **Part III: Expenditure Detail**

## **Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**