

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5052 2S SB PL	Title: Cannabis patient protection	Agency: 055-Admin Office of the Courts
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.

Estimated Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.

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 # 2SSB.PL-1

Bill # 5052 2S SB PL

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

There are no judicial impact differences between 5052 2SSB.PL and the previous version 2SSB 5052 H2596.E.

2SSB 5052 H2596.E:

The judicial impact differences between the new version of 2SSB 5052 H2596.E and the previous version 2SSB 5052 H.2286.3 are as follows:

In both versions, Section 23 would make any violation of the section a class C felony and take effect on July 1 , 2016. However in the previous version the penalty would be imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or both . In this new version of 2SSB 5052 H2596.E, the limits on imprisonment and fines are not included. A violation of section 23 in this new version would result in the current maximum penalty for a class C penalty of imprisonment for five years, or a fine of five thousand dollars, or both.

In both versions, Section 33 would make any violation of the section a misdemeanor and take effect immediately upon passage of the bill. In the previous version the minimum fine would be two hundred fifty dollars and any sentence requiring community restitution would require not fewer than twenty-five hours of community restitution. In this version of 2SSB 5052 H2596.E, the limits on fines and community restitution are not included. A violation of section 33 in this new version would result in the current maximum penalty for a misdemeanor of ninety days in jail, or a fine of one thousand dollars, or both.

Section 44 in this version would add a new section to RCW 69.50 and would make any violation of the new section a class B felony. Section 44 of the previous version is now section 48.

Section 45 in this version would add a new section to RCW 69.50 and would make any violation of the new section a class C felony. Section 45 of the previous version is now section 49.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

Section 23 and 45 would create new class C felonies, section 44 would create a new class B felony and section 33 would establish a new misdemeanor.

These new felonies and misdemeanor would likely result in some amount of additional fine revenues . However, there is insufficient judicial data to estimate the total amount of fines that would be collected per year.

II. C - Expenditures

There is insufficient judicial data to determine how many new cases the new felonies in sections 23 , 45 and 44 or the new misdemeanor in section 33 would add to the courts statewide per year.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact