# **Judicial Impact Fiscal Note**

Bill Number: 5668 SB	Title: Voting rights				Agency:	055-Admin Office of the Courts	
Part I: Estimates							
No Fiscal Impact							
Estimated Cash Receipts to:							
Account		FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-	17	2017-19	2019-21
Counties							
Cities							
	Total \$						
Estimated Expenditures from:							
	Non-zero but in	determinate cost	. Please see d	iscussion.			
The revenue and expenditure estin subject to the provisions of RCW 4		epresent the most li	kely fiscal impa	ct. Responsibili	ty for expenditi	ures may be	
Check applicable boxes and fol		a instructions:					
If fiscal impact is greater th			rrent bienniun	n or in subseque	ent biennia. co	omplete entire	fiscal note
form Parts I-V.	+, per 11						
X If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per fisca	l year in the curre	nt biennium o	in subsequent	biennia, com	plete this page	e only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, cor	nplete Part IV.						
Contact				Phone:		Date: 02/0	2/2015
						-	

Request # 5668 SB-1

Date: 02/04/2015

Date: 02/04/2015

Date: 02/04/2015

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OFM Review:

### **Part II: Narrative Explanation**

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

Summary:

This bill, known as the Washington voting rights act of 2015, would create a cause of action when protected classes do not have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice to the governing body of a political subdivision.

Sections with potential court impact:

Section 3 would create a violation for political subdivisions when an election exhibits polarized voting or when protected classes do not have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice.

Section 4 would create a cause of action when a political subdivision violates section 3, whether or not there is proof of the intent to discriminate. The trial court must set a trial date no later than 1 year after the filing of the complaint. The plaintiff could seek a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction without posting a bond or other security. No action could be filed before January 15, 2016.

Section 6 would allow the trial court, upon finding a violation of section 3, to order appropriate remedies, including imposition of a district-based election system and holding new elections.

Section 7 would allow the plaintiffs to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

The political subdivision would be allowed to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs only if the court finds the action to be frivolous under RCW 4.84.185.

Section 8 would allow a member of a protected class and a resident of the political subdivision to file the action in the superior court of that county, or a near county if the action is against the county.

Section 11 would limit the act to cities and towns of populations over 1,000 and school districts with K-12 full-time equivalent enrollments of over 250.

#### II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None.

#### II. C - Expenditures

There is insufficient data available to estimate the fiscal impact of this bill. Based upon information provided and input from the courts, it is assumed that the impact would be less than \$50,000 per year. The \$50,000 expenditure level represents approximately 84 hours (0.07 FTE) of superior court judicial officer time annually cumulative for all superior courts in the state with associated support staff and operational costs. It is assumed, therefore, that this bill would require less than 84 hours of judicial officer time statewide on an annual basis. However, there is no data available to predict how many suits, and in what time frame or jurisdiction, might be filed under the provisions of the bill. For the purposes of this estimate, we are assuming that the fiscal impact would be less than \$50,000 annually, but in this instance, the level of expenditure is really unknown. It is possible that more than a few lawsuits will be filed statewide, which could easily surpass the \$50,000 expenditure level.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

SOURCES:

Office of the Secretary of State Washington Association of County Officials (WACO) Washington State Association of County Auditors (WSACA)