

Ten-Year Analysis

Bill Number	Title	Agency
6143 SB	Sentencing of offenders	055 Admin Office of the Courts

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp.

Estimates

No Cash Receipts

X

Indeterminate Cash Receipts

Estimated Cash Receipts

Name of Tax or Fee	Acct Code	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	2016-25 TOTAL
DUI fee	081	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	4,755,270
Total		475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	475,527	4,755,270

Biennial Totals

951.054

951.054

951.054

951.054

951.054

4.755.270

Narrative Explanation (Required for Indeterminate Cash Receipts)

For the purposes of this judicial impact note, over the last three years, an average of 12,193 cases would have been eligible for the additional \$50 charge. The maximum potential revenue would be \$609,650. However, not all DUI fees are paid. For purposes of this judicial impact note, a 78% collection rate (based on traffic infraction date) is used. Therefore, the potential additional revenue that would be collected is \$475,527 (\$609,650 x 78%).

Because the fine amounts for felony crimes are higher than gross misdemeanor crimes, there is the potential for an increase in revenue. The bill would raise the applicable penalties from a maximum of \$5,000 to a maximum of \$10,000.

For RCW 46.61.502 and RCW 46.61.504, the number of third violations recorded was 276 in 2014. These were charged as gross misdemeanors but would be class C felonies under the changes in the bill. The potential increase in fines could be calculated as the number of violations that would qualify for class C felonies multiplied by the difference in the maximum penalties (\$5,000). This would be a potential fine increase of \$1,380,000. However, the maximum fine is not always ordered and fines are not always paid in full and can take several years to pay.

Judicial information system data for felony fine payment shows that in the first year less than two percent of fines are paid, and in the second year this increases to 5.5 percent. If the total amount was ordered and paid using payment rate of 2%, the potential maximum revenue would be \$27,600.

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