Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1246 HB Title: School bus safety	Agency:	055-Administrative Office of the Courts
---	---------	---

Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Account	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
School Bus Safety-State New-1	4,661,934	4,661,934	9,323,868	9,323,868	9,323,868
Counties	9,323,868	9,323,868	18,647,736	18,647,736	18,647,736
Cities					
Total \$	13,985,802	13,985,802	27,971,604	27.971.604	27,971,604

Estimated Expenditures from:

COUNTY	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
County FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Counties	482,206	482,206	964,412	964,412	964,412
Counties Subtotal \$	482,206	482,206	964,412	964,412	964,412
CITY	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
City FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Cities					
Cities Subtotal \$					
Local Subtotal \$	482,206	482,206	964,412	964,412	964,412
Total Estimated Expenditures \$	482,206	482,206	964,412	964,412	964,412

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 Ethan Moreno	Phone: 360-786-7386	Date: 01/25/2017
Agency Preparation: Renee Lewis	Phone: 360-704-4142	Date: 01/30/2017
Agency Approval: Ramsey Radwan	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 01/30/2017
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:

Request # 1246 HB-1

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

RCW 43.63.180 would be amended to require school districts to install and operate automated school bus safety cameras by September 1, 2018.

A new section would be added to RCW 43.63.180 that would change the distribution of revenue collected from infractions detected through the use of automated school bus safety cameras (less the administration and operating costs of the cameras), from 100 % to the districts to one-third to the school bus safety account created in section 5 of this act, one-third to the law enforcement agency issuing the infraction and one-third to the court processing the infraction.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

Per information from the director of student transportation at the office of superintendent of public instruction, there are approximately 100 buses statewide that currently have the automated cameras on buses. This would mean an additional 10,350 buses would need to have cameras added. During 2015 there were 498 violations and in 2016 there were 791 violations that were captured by school bus photo enforcement. This is an average of 645 violations each year. Using 645 per 100 cameras, the potential increase in violations would be an additional 66,758.

Based on information from the JIS, there was \$72,357 collected in 2015 and \$172,419 collected in 2016. Based on the number of violations, this is approximately a 50% collection rate on the total that could be ordered. The fine for these infractions is \$419 that is currently kept by the district. Any cameras installed after the effective date would see the money split equally between the new school bus safety account, the law enforcement agency issuing the infraction and the court processing the infraction.

The potential revenue would be:

New violations: 66,758 Amount of fine: \$419 Total: \$27,971,600 50% collection: \$13,985,800

1/3 school bus safety account = \$4,661,934 1/3 law enforcement agency = \$4,661,934 1/3 to district and municipal courts = \$4,661,934

II. C - Expenditures

Per information from the director of student transportation at the office of superintendent of public instruction, there are approximately 100 buses statewide that currently have the automated cameras on buses. This would mean an additional 10,350 buses would need to have cameras added. During 2015 there were 498 violations and in 2016 there were 791 violations that were captured by school bus photo enforcement. This is an average of 645 violations each year. Using 645 per 100 cameras, the potential increase in violations would be an additional 66,758.

If 50% of the violators took these to court, that would be an additional 33,379 hearings per year statewide. This would require an additional .67 judicial officer and 5.51 additional court staff. The total cost would be \$482,206. Since only 25 infractions were heard in a municipal court, for the purposes of this note, the impact will be to the district courts.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (State)

State	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Wages					
Employee Benefits					
Professional Service Contracts					
Goods and Other Services					
Travel					
Capital Outlays					
Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursements					
Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
Total \$					

III. B - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (County)

<u>County</u>	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Benefits	429,035	429,035	858,070	858,070	858,070
Capital					
Other	53,171	53,171	106,342	106,342	106,342
Total \$	482,206	482,206	964,412	964,412	964,412

III. C - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (City)

City	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Benefits					
Capital					
Other					
Total \$					

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact