JUDICIAL IMPACT FISCAL NOTE

JUDICIA	L 11V11 /	~ C	1 1 10	CAL	IVOIL		
Bill Number: 1935 HB	Title: Death Per	nalty Eli	mination			lmin Office of the	
Part I: Estimates							
☐ No Fiscal Impact							
Estimated Cash Receipts to:							
	FY 2018	FY 2	2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	
Total:							
		I.					
Estimated Expenditures from):						
STATE	FY 2018	FY 2	019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	
FTE – Staff Years	1 1 2010	112	.019 /	2017-13	2013-21	2021-23	
Account							
General Fund – State (001-1)			INDETERMINATE				
State Subtotal							
COUNTY							
County FTE Staff Years							
Account							
Local - Counties							
Counties Subtotal							
CITY							
City FTE Staff Years							
Account							
Local – Cities							
Cities Subtotal							
Local Subtotal							
Total Estimated Expenditures:							
The revenue and expenditure estil Responsibility for expenditures ma							
Check applicable boxes and follow	v correspondir	ng instru	ictions:				
□ If fiscal impact is greater than \$ complete entire fiscal note form pa	-	cal year	in the curr	ent bienniui	m or in subse	quent biennia,	
☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50, complete this page only (Part I).	000 per fiscal	year in t	the current	biennium o	r in subseque	ent biennia,	
☐ Capital budget impact, complete	e Part IV.						
Legislative Contact:			Phone:		Date:	Date:	
Agency Preparation: Sam Knutson				60-704-552		Date: 2/9/2017	

Phone: 360-357-2406

Phone:

Date:

Date:

OFM Review:

Agency Approval: Ramsey Radwan

Part II: Narrative Explanation

This bill would eliminate the death penalty in Washington, and would require life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole as the sentence for aggravated first-degree murder.

Part II.A – Brief Description of what the Measure does that has fiscal impact on the Courts

Section 1 – Would amend RCW 10.95.030 to eliminate the death penalty and provisions.

Section 2(1) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.040, Special sentencing proceeding-notice-filing-service.

Section 2(2) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.050, Special sentencing proceeding-when held-jury to decide matters presented-waiver-reconvening same jury-impaneling new jury-peremptory challenges.

Section 2(3) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.060, Special sentencing proceeding-jury instructions-opening statements-evidence-arguments-question for jury.

Section 2(4) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.070, Special sentencing proceeding-factors which a jury may consider in deciding whether leniency is merited.

Section 2(5) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.080, When sentence to death or sentence to life imprisonment shall be imposed.

Section 2(6) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.090, Sentence if death sentence commuted, held invalid, or if death sentence established by chapter held invalid.

Section 2(7) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.100, Mandatory review of death sentence by the Supreme Court-notice-transmittal-contents of notice-jurisdiction.

Section 2(8) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.110, Verbatim report of trial proceedings-preparation-transmittal to Supreme Court-clerks papers-receipt.

Section 2(9) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.120, Information report-form-contents-submission to Supreme Court, defendant, prosecuting attorney.

Section 2(10) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.130, Questions posed for determination by the Supreme Court in death sentence review-review in addition to appeal-consolidation of review and appeal.

Section 2(11) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.140, Invalidation of sentence, remand for resentencing-affirmation of sentence, remand for execution.

Section 2(12) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.150, Time limit for appellate review of death sentence and filing opinion.

Section 2(13) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.160, Death warrant-issuance-form-time for execution of judgment and sentence.

Section 2(14) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.170, Imprisonment of defendant.

Section 2(15) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.180, Death penalty, how executed.

Section 2(16) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.185, Witnesses.

Section 2(17) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.190, Death warrant-record-return to trial court.

Section 2(18) – Would repeal RCW 10.95.200, Proceedings for failure to execute on day named.

II.B - Cash Receipt Impact

No cash receipt impact.

II.C – Expenditures

This bill would likely result in a shift of caseload between the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals (COA), but this effect is indeterminate.

With the elimination of the death penalty, the only sentence for the crime of aggravated first degree murder would be life without parole (LWOP).

There would be a reduction in the complexity of appeals for aggravated first degree murder convictions and a repeal of the provision requiring the Supreme Court to conduct a special review as currently required by RCW 10.95.130.

The elimination of the death penalty would most likely reduce the impact on Supreme Court resources that are directly associated with this type of case. This reduction, however, may be offset by an increase in cases transferred from the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court.