

JUDICIAL IMPACT FISCAL NOTE

Bill Number: 5703 SB	Title: Habitual Property Offenders	Agency: 055 – Admin Office of the Courts (AOC)
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
Total:					

Estimated Expenditures from:

STATE	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE – Staff Years					
Account					
General Fund – State (001-1)					
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 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:	Phone:	Date:
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Agency Approval: Ramsey Radwan	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date:
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:

Part II: Narrative Explanation

This bill would amend RCW 9.94A.533 to create a special allegation for a habitual property offender. The bill would require that an offender found by a preponderance of evidence to be a habitual property offender to be sentenced to an additional 24 months in total confinement for a class B felony and an additional 12 months for a class C felony.

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

Section 2 – Would define a person as a “habitual property offender” if:

- a) The present felony conviction for which the person is being sentenced is for residential burglary, burglary in the second degree, theft in the first degree, theft in the second degree, theft of a firearm, unlawful issuance of checks or drafts, organized retail theft, theft with special circumstances, of mail theft;
- b) The person has an offender score of nine points or more;
- c) At least nine of the points in the person’s offender score result from any combination of the following felony offenses: residential burglary, burglary in the second degree, theft in the first degree, theft in the second degree, theft of a firearm, unlawful issuance of checks or drafts, organized retail theft, theft with special circumstances, of mail theft;
- d) The person has either received drug treatment related to any felony conviction or has refused drug treatment related to any felony conviction.

Section 3(15) – Would add additional mandatory times to the standard sentencing range if a court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that an offender is a habitual property offender.

II.B - Cash Receipt Impact

No cash receipt impact.

II.C – Expenditures

This bill would require a court to make a finding of habitual property offender prior to sentencing. Impact on the courts would be minimal.

The law tables would need to be updated. This can be managed within existing resources.