

# JUDICIAL IMPACT FISCAL NOTE

<b>Bill Number:</b> 5864 SB	<b>Title:</b> Concerning the goal of ending homelessness	<b>Agency:</b> 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
<b>Total:</b>					

### Estimated Expenditures from:

STATE	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE – Staff Years					
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund – State (001-1)					
State Subtotal					
<b>COUNTY</b>					
County FTE Staff Years					
<b>Account</b>					
Local - Counties					
Counties Subtotal					
<b>CITY</b>					
City FTE Staff Years					
<b>Account</b>					
Local – Cities					
Cities Subtotal					
Local Subtotal					
<b>Total Estimated Expenditures:</b>					

*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:
Agency Preparation: Sam Knutson	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 3/9/2017
Agency Approval: Ramsey Radwan	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date:
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:

## **Part II: Narrative Explanation**

This bill would require the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to develop a process to locate unaccompanied homeless children with the goal of returning the child to their parent or guardian.

The bill would provide that a parent, legal guardian, or caregiver is guilty of a misdemeanor if he or she knowingly fails to notify law enforcement within 48 hours of learning that a child in their care is missing.

The bill would create misdemeanors for camping without permission on both private and public property.

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

Section 106 – Would provide that any parent, legal guardian, or caregiver is guilty of a misdemeanor if he or she knowingly fails to notify law enforcement within 48 hours of learning that a child in their care is missing.

Section 402(1) – Would create a misdemeanor for camping upon any private property without the express written consent of the property owner or the owner's agent, and only where camping may be conducted in accordance with any applicable state law.

Section 402(2) – Would create a misdemeanor for camping upon any public property except in any location where camping has been expressly allowed by the officer or agency having the control, management, and supervision of the public property in question.

### **II.B - Cash Receipt Impact**

This bill would create new misdemeanors for camping without permission on both private and public property.

The bill would create a new misdemeanor for a parent, guardian, or caregiver who knowingly fails to notify law enforcement within 48 hours of learning that a child in their care is missing.

There is no judicial data available to base an estimate for the amount of fine revenue resulting from this bill. The maximum fine is not always ordered, not all fines are collected in full, and fines sometimes take years to collect. It is assumed the fines would occur infrequently and the fine revenue collected would be less than \$50,000 per year.

### **II.C – Expenditures**

This bill would create new misdemeanors, resulting in the potential for additional hearings. There is no judicial data available to estimate the number of hearings, but it is assumed that impact would be less than \$50,000 per year.

The law tables would need to be updated, and additional coding required for the new misdemeanors created by this bill. This could be managed within existing resources.