## JUDICIAL IMPACT FISCAL NOTE

Bill Number:	Title: Agency				·		
2481 HB		0					e Office
2401 116	License	ııı Susp	pended 055 – Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)				
Part I: Estimates	Licerise					tilo oddito	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
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Total:							
Estimated Expenditures from	, <b>-</b>						
Estimated Expenditures from	! =						
STATE	FY 2018	FY 2	019	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							
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Total Estimated							
Expenditures:							
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☐ Capital budget impact, complete Pa	rt IV.						
Legislative Contact:			Phone:			Date:	
Agency Preparation: Renee Lewis			Phone: 360-704-4012			Date: 2/14/2018	

Agency Preparation: Renee Lewis	Phone: 360-704-4012	Date: 2/14/2018
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OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:

### **Part II: Narrative Explanation**

This bill would amend RCW 46.20.342 to decriminalize Driving While License Suspended 3 (DWLS3) from a misdemeanor to a traffic infraction.

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

Section 1(1)(c) – Would amend RCW 46.20.342 to reclassify DWLS3 from a misdemeanor to a traffic infraction. If a person appears in person before the court or submits by mail written proof that he or she has reinstated his or her license after being cited, a court shall reduce the penalty from \$250 to \$50.

The bill would change the language of the "Relicensing Diversion Programs" to "Relicensing Program", and make participation in the program at the discretion of the courts. The bill would amend other statutes to clarify the distinction in statute between misdemeanors and the new infraction.

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

Based on information from the judicial information system, in 2016 there were the following number of convictions for DWLS3 by court:

Superior: 103 – Cases filed in superior court include other felonies so for purposes of this analysis, only district and municipal court will be analyzed.

District: 11,771 Municipal: 6,517

Based on information from the judicial information system, in 2017 there were the following number of convictions for DWLS3 by court:

Superior: 113 – Cases filed in superior court include other felonies so for purposes of this analysis, only district and municipal court will be analyzed.

District: 11,329 Municipal: 6,672

The amount assessed, paid and collection rate for DWLS3 by district and municipal court for 2016-2017:

District:

Assessed: \$12,824,645

Paid: \$2,177,463 State: \$ 971,148 Local: \$1,206,315

Collection Rate: 17.01%

Municipal:

Assessed: \$7,380,002

Paid: \$1,355,753 State: \$604,666 Local: \$751,087

Collection Rate: 18.9%

The number of filings that include the misdemeanor violation for RCW 46.20.342.1C (DWLS3) in 2016 and 2017 by court level is the potential number of infraction filings. This number will be used to estimate the potential fiscal impact.

District (2016): 34,221 Municipal (2016): 22,057

District (2017): 34,308 Municipal (2017): 20,849

Average District: 34,265 Average Municipal: 21,453

The base penalty for the infraction would be \$250 which becomes \$550 after statutory assessments are included per RCW 46.20.015. An average of the filings for 2016 and 2017 will be used to estimate the potential fiscal impact.

For estimating the potential revenue impact based upon RCW 46.20.015 (\$550) the two-year average number of filings (34,978 & 21,997) and the DWLS3 conviction collection rate (17.63% & 16.89%) will be used.

District: 34,265 filings X \$550

Maximum that could be assessed: \$18,845,750

Infraction Collection Rate: 17.63% Potential Revenue: \$3,322,506 State General Fund: \$1,481,838

Local: \$1,840,668

Municipal: 21,453 filings X \$550

Maximum that could be assessed: \$11,799,150

Infraction Collection Rate: 16.89% Potential Revenue: \$1,992,874 State General Fund: \$888,822

Local: \$1,104,052

The bill would also allow the person to appear in court or submit by mail written proof that he or she has reinstated his or her license after being cited, to have the penalty reduced to \$50. There is no data available to estimate how many persons may appear

in person or submit written proof that their license has been reinstated, reducing the current fine from \$250 to \$50.

	State	Local	Total	
Misdemeanor/District	\$971,148	\$1,206,315	\$2,177,463	
Misdemeanor/Municipal	\$604,666	\$751,087	\$1,355,753	
Total Misdemeanor	\$1,575,814	\$1,957,402	\$3,533,216	
Infraction/District	\$1,481,838	\$1,840,668	\$3,322,506	
Infraction/Municipal	\$888,822	\$1,104,052	\$1,992,874	
Total Infraction	\$2,370,660	\$2,944,720	\$5,315,380	
Total Infraction	\$2,370,660	\$2,944,720	\$5,315,380	
Total Misdemeanor	\$1,575,814	\$1,957,402	\$3,533,216	
Additional Revenue	\$794,846	\$987,318	\$1,782,164	

However, the actual amount of any change to revenue is indeterminate. This is because the estimates for the potential revenue for infractions could be less because the entire amount is sometimes not ordered. In addition, the number of people who might get the penalty reduced to \$50 could cause the revenue to be less.

### II.C – Expenditures

The law tables would need to be updated. Court education would be required. This would be managed within existing resources.