JUDICIAL IMPACT FISCAL NOTE

Bill Num	ber:	Title:	Agency:
2812 HB		Worker Status	055 – Administrative Office
			of the Courts (AOC)

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:
Agency Preparation: Sam Knutson	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 1/22/2018
Agency Approval: Ramsey Radwan	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date:
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:

Part II: Narrative Explanation

This bill would create the Employee Fair Classification Act. The bill would define "employee" for Washington, and would provide a regulatory and benefits structure for nonemployee workers.

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

Section 8 – Would create a new private cause of action against a contributing agent for the agent's failure to comply with the contribution requirements.

Section 16 – Would prohibit an employer for willfully misclassifying an employee as an independent contractor.

Section 17(2)(a) – Would provide that for a violation of Section 19 of this Act, an employer would be required to pay a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 and note more that \$10,000.

Section 17(2)(b) – Would provide that for a violation of Section 16 of this Act, an employer would be required to pay a civil penalty of: (i) not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000 per employee; or (ii) if the employer has engaged in a pattern or practice of violations, not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$25,000 per employee.

II.B - Cash Receipt Impact

None.

II.C – Expenditures

Indeterminate, but impact on the courts is expected to be minimal.

Court education would be required. This would be managed within existing resources.