

JUDICIAL IMPACT FISCAL NOTE

Bill Number: 5992 SB PL	Title: Bump-Fire Stocks	Agency: 055 – Administrative 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.

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OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:

Part II: Narrative Explanation

This bill would define “bump-fire stock” as a butt stock designed to be attached to a semiautomatic firearm with the effect of increasing the rate of fire achievable with the semiautomatic firearm to that of a fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate reciprocating action that facilitates repeated activation of the trigger.

The bill would prohibit the manufacture, sale, purchase, or possession of a bump-fire stock and would declare them to be contraband.

NOTE: The difference in the PL version and the ESB version of the bill is that a section was added that would mandate the Washington state patrol establish and administer a bump-fire stock buy-back program to allow a person in possession of a bump-fire stock to relinquish the device.

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

Section 1(3) – Would define a bump-fire stock as a butt stock designed to be attached to a semiautomatic firearm with the effect of increasing the rate of fire achievable with the semiautomatic firearm to that of a fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate reciprocating action that facilitates repeated activation of the trigger.

Sections 2, 3, and 4 – Would amend RCW 9.41.190 to define manufacturing, selling, purchase, or possession of any bump-fire stock as a Class C felony.

Section 5(2) – Would amend RCW 9.41.225 to provide that a person in the commission or furtherance of a felony to discharge a firearm containing a bump-fire stock or to menace or threaten another person with a firearm containing a bump-fire stock would be guilty of a Class A felony.

Section 6 – Would amend RCW 9.94A.475 to provide that any and all recommended sentencing agreements or plea agreements and the sentence for possession or use of a bump-fire stock would be required to be retained as public records.

Section 10 – Would add a section to RCW 43.43 to mandate that the Washington state patrol establish and administer a bump-fire stock buy-back program to allow a person in possession of a bump-fire stock to relinquish the device to the Washington state patrol or a participating local law enforcement agency in exchange for a monetary payment established under this section.

Section 11 – Would provide that Sections 1 and 2 would be effective July 1, 2018, and Sections 3 through 9 would take effect July 1, 2019.

II.B - Cash Receipt Impact

None.

II.C – Expenditures

The new section does not affect the courts or AOC. The impact remains indeterminate. There is no data available to provide an estimate of filings or trial court impact resulting from this bill, but impact is expected to be minimal.

The law tables would need to be updated to include the new Class A felony as defined in Section 5. This would be accomplished within existing resources.