JUDICIAL IMPACT FISCAL NOTE

Bill Number:	Title:	Agency:
1078 SHB AMH SGOV OMLI	Voter Eligibility / Felony	055 – Administrative Office
011		of the Courts (AOC)

Part I: Estimates

□ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

	FY 2021	FY 2022	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
Total:					

Estimated Expenditures from:

STATE	FY 2021	FY 2022	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
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 provide that after a felony conviction in a state court, a person's right to vote would be automatically restored if the person is not serving a sentence of total confinement under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections (DOC).

The bill would amend provisions authorizing revocation of a person's voting rights for the reason of failure to pay legal financial obligations (LFOs).

This bill amendment differs from the previous version:

- Would remove the requirement to reregister to vote for a person who is convicted of a felony but is not sentenced to a term of total confinement under supervision by DOC;
- Would authorize counties to use ballot materials that have already been printed for elections taking place in 2021, but would require county auditors to include an insert that predominantly displays the declaration as amended by this bill;
- Would modify the definition of "total confinement"; and
- Would specify that the DOC is not required to provide a voter registration form, instructions, or information on registering to vote to a person being released from a DOC facility to an out-of-state jurisdiction or to a federal detention center.

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

This bill would automatically restore voting rights for offenders who are no longer in total confinement under the supervision of DOC.

A person may have the provisional restoration of their voting rights revoked if a sentencing court determines that a person willfully failed to comply with the terms of their order to pay LFOs. If a person fails to make three payments in a 12-month period and the county clerk or restitution recipient requests, a prosecutor must seek to revoke that person's provisional voting rights.

II.B - Cash Receipt Impact

None.

II.C – Expenditures

Changes would be required to the Felony Judgement and Sentencing form. Court education would be required. These costs would be managed within existing resources.