

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2217 S HB	Title: Juvenile criminal offenses	Agency: 055-Administrative Office of the Courts
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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 for 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:

195,595.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact on the Courts

The substitute bill could have small increases to Juvenile Court case management or processes from pending Superior court cases where the case was filed as an adult criminal case with a charge violation date that occurred when the juvenile was under 18. The legislation would allow that case scenario to be remanded back to the Juvenile Court under the circumstances and processes outlined in the bill. Changes under the substitute would not have significant changes in the fiscal impact assumptions provided under the original bill.

ORIGINAL BILL

This bill would amend Chapter 13.40 RCW relating to individuals found guilty of or accused of criminal offenses when under the age of 18 years old.

Section (1)(2)(b) would add to juvenile court jurisdiction to place juveniles who committed first- or second-degree murder at age 14 or 15 and juveniles who committed first degree rape at age 15 in juvenile detention (under the authority of the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF)) until age 23.

Section (1)(3) would add to juvenile court jurisdiction to place any individual under 21 who is accused of committing a criminal offense that occurred when under 18 in juvenile detention (under the authority of DCYF). It also would add murder and rape crimes mentioned in (1)(2)(b) to the circumstances where juvenile court may place a juvenile who commits the offense under age 18 in juvenile detention (under the authority of DCYF).

Section (2) relates to decline hearings. After the decline motion is brought, the bill would allow a hearing to occur if the juvenile was at least 15 (in subsection 2(1)(a)) or 14 years old (in subsection 2(1)(b) at the time of the offense, instead of at the time of the proceeding.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

II. C - Expenditures

ORIGINAL BILL

This bill would have minimal fiscal impact to the Administrative Office of the Courts and indeterminate or offsetting (within Superior Court between adult and juvenile court) caseload impacts to the courts.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

The bill would require forms updates and a need to update case management system codes or logic to track specific laws and youth being sent to juvenile referral. This is estimated to be less than \$5,000 in FY 2025.

SUPERIOR COURT/JUVENILE COURT IMPACT

The Caseload Forecast Council estimates the following which is provided for informational purposes.

- 1) Since bill is to be applied to defendants whose charges are pending at the time of the effective date of bill, numbers are indeterminate
- 2) For Fiscal Year 2023, there were 131 adult sentences for youth that committed an offense prior to age 18. Of the 131, 49 were sentenced prior to their 21st birthday.

Because the caseloads are indeterminate and the caseload impact is likely to be an offset within Superior Court – jurisdictional decision making between adult and juvenile, this judicial impact note assumes minimal, indeterminate impact.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (State)

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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III. B - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (County)

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

III. C - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (City)

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

III. D - FTE Detail

NONE

III. E - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B1 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (State)

NONE

IV. B2 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (County)

NONE

IV. B3 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (City)

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

None