

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2384 S HB	Title: Traffic safety cameras	Agency: 055-Administrative Office of the Courts
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

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

Estimated Expenditures from:

STATE	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
State FTE Staff Years		4.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1		814,000	814,000	742,000	742,000
State Subtotal \$		814,000	814,000	742,000	742,000
COUNTY	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
County FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Counties					
Counties Subtotal \$					
CITY	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Cities					
Cities Subtotal \$					

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.

Contact	Phone:	Date: 02/08/2024
Agency Preparation: Angie Wirkkala	Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 02/13/2024
Agency Approval: Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 02/13/2024
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:

194,419.00

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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 bill would expand the use of traffic safety cameras to more jurisdictions, require reduced penalties for certain registered owners, and change the distribution of certain photo enforced traffic infractions.

Section 2(14) would authorize a county or city to adopt the use of an on-line ability to pay calculator to process and grant reductions in fines or civil penalties for photo enforced traffic violations.

Section 2(15) would require penalties be reduced 25 percent to registered owners who are recipients of state public assistance and request a reduced penalty. It would also require the registered owner be provided with information on their eligibility and opportunity to apply for the reduction via mail or internet.

Section 2(17) would require photo enforced traffic infractions authorized in Section 2(15) also include the traumatic brain injury fee specified in RCW 46.63.110(7)(c) to be deposited in the Traumatic Brain Injury Account created in RCW 74.31.060. This fee would be waived for registered owners granted the 25 percent reduction in Section 2(15).

Section 6(1) would lower the population requirement from 500,000 to 10,000 where automated traffic safety cameras may be used increasing the number of courts requiring vehicle-related violations onboardings.

Section 8 would grant authority for noncommissioned officers or any public employee designated by a city or county with authority to review infractions and issue notices of infraction. The officers or employees would need to be trained by cities, counties, or law enforcement in reviewing and issuing notices. This would expand the number of judicial information system users.

Section 10 would strike receipts from penalties collected under RCW 46.63.170 (currently local funding) and require funds dedicated by the Legislature to be deposited into the state Cooper Jones Active Transportation Safety Account.

Section 11 would allow for a waiver of the \$5 Traumatic Brain Injury assessment for registered owners who are recipients of state public assistance.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

Indeterminate

Currently all parking ticket monies are kept 100 percent local. The impact of Section 10 would be a shift from the money remaining local to it being sent to the state.

The amount cannot be calculated. It would require the total the number of filings, the total amount of the ticket, and subtract \$5 per ticket from the total. The total amount due for each is not consistent jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Additionally, all not all courts file the tickets in JIS – some only receipt the amounts in the JIS.

II. C - Expenditures

This bill would have fiscal impact to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and the courts.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

AOC would incur costs related to one-time changes required in the Judicial Information Systems/Enterprise Justice (JIS System), one-time and ongoing law table updates, one-time forms changes, and on-going staffing required for onboarding and supporting new courts for vehicle-related violations (VRV).

Law Table, JIS System and Accounting Changes – \$402,000 one-time

The bill would require a number of changes related to parking violations.

The Traumatic Brain Injury fee is not currently included in parking violation amounts and is not currently waivable. The bill would change the funding distribution between state and local funds and allow penalties and assessments to be waived. All of these changes would require changes to the systems to recognize and accept new accounting codes (BARS codes), different funding distributions, and the ability to adjust when waivers are granted.

Additionally, the provisions of Section 8 would require AOC add noncommissioned officers or public employees for each city into the JIS system.

The mid-range estimate to complete this work is based on 3,885 staff hours at an average of approximately \$103 per hour across multiple

194,419.00

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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job classifications needed to complete the interface (Business Analyst, System Integrator, Senior System Integrator, IT Supervisor, and Manager).

Forms Updates – \$31,000 one-time

This bill would likely require all jurisdictions to update their notice of infractions (NOI) and have them reapproved. It would require AOC staff 300 hours to support the forms update, review and approval.

Senior Legal Services Analyst. Beginning July 1, 2024 one-time, AOC would require salary, benefits, and associated standard costs for 300 hours of AOC staff time to support the forms update, review and approval (0.15 FTE).

Ongoing Court Onboarding and Maintenance of Law Tables – \$371,000 ongoing, \$10,000 additional start up in FY 2025

The bill would expand the cities that can have photo enforcement cameras. AOC would be onboarding these courts to the vehicle-related violation system to get the photo tickets into the JIS system. Additionally, there would be a large amount of law entries needed to support each city’s violations. This involves potentially 59 new cities and an ongoing work load as their laws change and they introduce new photo enforcement violations over time.

System Integrator (1.0 FTE) and Business Analyst (1.0 FTE). Beginning July 1, 2024 ongoing, AOC would require salary, benefits, and associated standard costs for staff to support court onboarding and law table updates.

Explanation of standard costs by object:

Salary estimates are current biennium actual rates at Step L.

Benefits are the agency average of 30.59% of salaries.

Goods and Services are the agency average of \$3,600 per direct program FTE.

Travel is the agency average of \$2,000 per direct program FTE.

Ongoing Equipment is the agency average of \$1,800 per direct program FTE.

One-time IT Equipment is \$4,800 for the first fiscal year per direct program FTE.

Agency Indirect is calculated at a rate of 25.86% of direct program salaries and benefits.

IMPACT TO THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Judicial impact would be indeterminate. It is unclear whether the request for a penalty reduction requires an additional hearing be scheduled or if the request can be granted ex-parte. In certain jurisdictions, hearings are currently scheduled when someone indicates they have an inability to pay under current law.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

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

<i>State</i>	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		4.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Salaries and Wages		472,000	472,000	434,000	434,000
Employee Benefits		144,000	144,000	132,000	132,000
Professional Service Contracts					
Goods and Other Services		14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Travel		8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Capital Outlays		17,000	17,000	8,000	8,000
Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursements					
Intra-Agency Reimbursements		159,000	159,000	146,000	146,000
Total \$		814,000	814,000	742,000	742,000

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

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - FTE Detail

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Bus. Analyst/Snr. System	127,000		1.9	1.0		
Integrator/Manager/Sup						
Business Analyst	108,300		1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Legal Svcs Snr Analyst	122,600		0.2	0.1		
System Integrator	108,300		1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs			4.1	2.0	2.0	2.0

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