Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number:	5140 SB	Title:	Firearm purchase	Agency:	055-Administrative Office of
					the Courts

Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

STATE	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
State FTE Staff Years					
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	216,474	99,000	315,474	198,000	198,000
State Subtotal \$	216,474	99,000	315,474	198,000	198,000
COUNTY	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
County FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Counties	485,000	485,000	970,000	970,000	970,000
Counties Subtotal \$	485,000	485,000	970,000	970,000	970,000
CITY	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
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 fo 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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197,454.00

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Enhancing requirements relating to the purchase, transfer, and possession of firearms.

Section 1 amends 9.41.090 (Firearms hold on deliveries) to delay any applicant who has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest for any court or competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor and upon confirming the warrant is valid the application is denied. Subsection (3)(b) allows for WSP in any case where it has reasonable grounds based on open criminal charge; pending criminal proceedings; pending commitment proceeding; an arrest making an individual ineligible under 9.41.040 to possess if records of a disposition have not been entered yet to determine eligibility to purchase or possess the WSP shall notify that the dealer that the firearms delivery is delayed.

Section 2 is a new section and outlines a new process to apply for a permit to purchase firearms. Among other things a signed application would constitute a waiver of confidentiality and request information from the courts relevant to that applicant's eligibility to purchase firearms. WSP must issue a permit to purchase firearms to an eligible applicant, or deny the application, within 30 days of the date the application was filed, or within 60 days if the applicant does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or Washington state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive 90 days, unless additional time is necessary to obtain all required information and records needed to determine the applicant's eligibility for the permit.

Section 2 (8)(A) has WSP checking with AOC among others to determine the eligibility to purchase firearms.

Section 3 and 4 are related to a firearms safety training program and certification. WSP must certify training programs that meet these requirements outlined within these sections.

Section 5 directs receipts and deposits and costs in administering the WSP background check program.

Section 6 is Local LEO authorized to charge a reasonable fee for fingerprints.

Section 7 Amends 9.41.047 NGRI statute and upon receipt of a guilty or NGRI of an offense making firearms possession ineligible and if WSP shall determine that individual has a permit to purchase firearms WSP shall immediately revoke it.

Section 8 authorizes CPL issuing authorities to check with AOC to determine an applicant's eligibility. An issuing authority must send an applicant a written notice of the denial of a CPL application stating the specific grounds for denial. An aggrieved applicant can seek review of the denial or revocation in Superior Court

Section 9 9.41.075 CPL revocation statute amended to add "or has become ineligible after CPL was issued after checking with issuing authority (aggrieved or revoked CPL via section 12 process)

Section 10 adds the permit to purchase firearms on the supplying information on the eligibility of person to posses firearms, purchase firearms or be issued a concealed pistol license.

Section 11 providing immunity from liability to governmental entities acting in good faith for issuing, failing to issue, or revoking a permit to purchase firearms, and authorizing a writ of mandamus proceeding directing that erroneous information resulting in wrongful refusal to issue a permit to purchase firearms be corrected

Section 12 is new and outlines the process for individuals who are aggrieved by the revocation or denial of their CPL or permit to purchase firearms. Individuals may petition superior court in the jurisdiction where the applicant resides. Petition must be made within 30 days of the denial or revocation. Superior court must hold a de novo hearing no later than 30 days following the filing of the petition. No fee and the court must include written findings of facts and conclusion of laws in its ruling.

Section 13 A dealer must make a record of all pistols and semiautomatic assault rifles sold that includes information concerning the purchaser and firearm. The dealer must transmit a copy of the transfer record to the WSP Firearms Background Check Program.

Section 14 WSP Firearms Background Check Program must transmit the information from transfer applications and transfer records to the Department of Licensing (DOL) and the DOL must retain application and transfer records for pistols and semiautomatic assault rifle

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Section 15 requires the court to send notice of individuals who have been found to violate the weapons apparently capable of producing bodily harm statute a notice of a revoked CPL and notice of revocation of a permit to purchase firearms to WSP.

Sec 16 includes sending information on ERPO's including Temporary from the issuing court to WSP and DOL.

Section 18 is a severance clause.

Section 19 effective date of 11/1/2026.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

II. C - Expenditures

IMPACT TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS: \$216,474 for FY26.

Impacts to AOC:

- System changes
- New event/docket codes will be required
- New bench book updates
- New required reporting

There will be a one-time cost of \$7,000 to update forms, manuals and bench books.

System change estimates are 306 hours for preparing requirements, system development and configurations, quality assurance testing, manual updates, and business process documentation. These are the systems that would be affected:

- Judicial Information System (JIS)
- Superior Court Enterprise Justice (SC-EJ)
- Superior Court Case Management System (SC-CMS)
- Enterprise Data Repository (EDR)
- Data Reporting

The estimate included in the judicial impact note is \$110,474 based on 306 staff hours at an average of approximately \$212 per hour across multiple job classifications needed to complete the interface (Business Analyst, System Integrator, Senior System Integrator, IT Supervisor, and Manager).

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.

SUPERIOR COURT IMPACT

There is potential for this bill to add 300 additional cases requiring additional staff and judges for an impact of \$99,000 in FY2026 and going, with corresponding court costs of \$485,000.

This would equal an estimated annual court cost of \$584,000. State annual cost = \$99,000 (50 percent of salary/100 percent of benefits for judges' compensation) Counties annual cost = \$485,000

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Part III: Expenditure Detail

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

<u>State</u>	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Wages	164,000	99,000	263,000	198,000	198,000
Employee Benefits	19,800		19,800		
Professional Service Contracts					
Goods and Other Services	10,774		10,774		
Travel					
Capital Outlays					
Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursements					
Intra-Agency Reimbursements	21,900		21,900		
Total \$	216,474	99,000	315,474	198,000	198,000

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

County	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Benefits	485,000	485,000	970,000	970,000	970,000
Capital					
Other					
Total \$	485,000	485,000	970,000	970,000	970,000

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

City	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Benefits					
Capital					
Other					
Total \$					

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

NONE

III. D - FTE Detail

NONE

III. E - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

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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