

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5296 E 2S SB AMH APP H2190.1	Title: Juvenile 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:

STATE	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
State FTE Staff Years					
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	79,000		79,000		
State Subtotal \$	79,000		79,000		
COUNTY	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
County FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Counties					
Counties Subtotal \$					
CITY	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
City FTE Staff Years					
Account					
Local - Cities					
Cities Subtotal \$					

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs 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:

206,589.00

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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 amendment adds a null and void clause.

This substitute bill retains the same court impacts as the original bill but adds no more.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

II. C - Expenditures

FISCAL IMPACTS TO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS:

TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS: \$79,000 for FY26.

Impacts to AOC:

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

One time cost for an estimated \$7,000 to update forms, manuals and bench books.

The estimate included in the judicial impact note is \$72,000 based on 200 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).

FISCAL IMPACTS TO JUVENILE COURTS:

The fiscal impacts on juvenile courts from this proposed legislation are likely to be significant but are indeterminate as the size of the impacted population and caseload is unknown. However, for illustration purposes, estimated juvenile court and local jurisdiction costs for provisions of this bill follows.

Sec. 1(1)(e) Increased use of Electronic Home Monitoring (\$309/day per person)

The proposed legislation also contemplates increased electronic monitoring, should the court find that a commitment to the Department is not needed and local sanctions are imposed. Electronic monitoring is a complex supervision model that includes non-continuous staff monitoring time, equipment costs, and overhead. The calculated rate of \$309/day per youth includes:

- Equipment costs, statewide range from \$10-\$21/day (average cost \$14.50/day)
- Juvenile probation monitoring, estimated at \$255/day (average of three hours per day @\$85/hr)
- Overhead rate of 15%.

Rough estimates of those youth who may be eligible for electronic monitoring range from 10% to 35% of current JR admissions.

Non-continuous electronic monitoring is currently used in only a minority of juvenile courts. Of the 23 juvenile courts who report using electronic monitoring, 14 report using it rarely. It is mostly used during the pretrial court phase, under minimal conditions and monitoring obligations. Non-continuous electronic monitoring in lieu of JR commitment comes with an increased risk of liability to the counties, as it does not include real-time tracking. To address this concern, this youth population will require a higher level of probation supervision and services than is used for less risky youth. Probation counselors will need to monitor youth more closely, check monitoring equipment and make electronic contact with monitored youth daily. In addition, in-person probation contact with this higher-risk population will need to occur more frequently, to ensure compliance and adherence to needed rehabilitation programming and education.

Sec. 3(1)(b) Local Physical Custody for Terms Less Than 90 days (\$879,000-\$4,686,000)

Currently juvenile courts only provide community rehabilitation and do not provide post-dispositional programming and services for youths confined over 30 days. Courts that participate in contracts with the Department to confine young people locally will require considerable investment in local facilities, additional staff, and targeted programming and services. The Department states in its most recent fiscal note that 101 juveniles in SYF 2024 had a stay of less than 90 days, with an average of 58 bed days. Using current billing ranges in contracts with juvenile courts, the Department estimates a range in costs of \$879,000 - \$4,686,000.

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Sec. 3(3) Review Hearings (\$67,148 - \$134,297/ annual mid-sentence review hearings; \$35,000/year per person for community rehabilitation)

With the exception of offenses listed in RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(v), the court is required to hold review hearings at the midpoint of the minimum range, provided that the juvenile has served at least four months of confinement in custody of the Department. The Department estimates 100 youth per year will reach their sentence mid-point, requiring a review hearing.

Remote review hearings are estimated to require 60 to 120 minutes of judge time, on average, for judicial preparation time and the hearing. Judicial preparation includes review of the pre-hearing report, to be provided by the Department to the court fourteen days before the scheduled hearing. The total annual cost to juvenile courts for 100 review hearings, including judges, court staff, clerks, and related expenses, is estimated at \$67,148 to \$134,297.

For those youth remanded back to community supervision following a review hearing, additional costs will accrue. Community supervision/rehabilitation costs are estimated at \$35,000 per remanded youth per year. These costs include staff, programming, evidence-based treatment modalities, and community supports. It is unknown how many youths would be remanded back to the community following a review hearing.

Sec. 4 (3) Option B. Suspended Disposition Alternatives (\$35,000/person per year)

The Washington Association of Juvenile Court Administrators estimates an additional 75 youth per year will be eligible for Option B Suspended Disposition Alternatives requiring community supervision and services. The cost of this additional community rehabilitation is estimated at \$35,000/juvenile per year.

Additional Costs

Training and Education for juvenile court staff will also need to be developed and implemented, particularly for counties providing in-custody facilities, programming, and services.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

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

<i>State</i>	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Wages	42,300		42,300		
Employee Benefits	13,000		13,000		
Professional Service Contracts					
Goods and Other Services	9,500		9,500		
Travel					
Capital Outlays					
Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursements					
Intra-Agency Reimbursements	14,200		14,200		
Total \$	79,000		79,000		

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

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

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Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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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