# **Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary**

Bill Number: 1668 S HB Title: Vehicular homicide/survivors

## **Estimated Cash Receipts**

NONE

Agency Name	2023	3-25	2025	-27	2027-29		
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impac	t					
Loc School dist-SPI							
Local Gov. Other							
Local Gov. Total							

## **Estimated Operating Expenditures**

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27				2027-29				
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Fiscal n	iscal note not available										
Department of Corrections	Fiscal n	ote not availab	le									
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	l 0	0	0.0	0	0	0

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fis	cal impact							
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.									
Local Gov. Total									

## **Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures**

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	Fiscal note not available								
Department of Corrections	Fiscal note not available								
Total \$   0.0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0									

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fis	cal impact							
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

# **Estimated Capital Budget Breakout**

NONE

Prepared by: Gaius Horton, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 819-3112	Preliminary 2/19/2023

# **Judicial Impact Fiscal Note**

Bill Number: 1668 S HB	Title: Vehicular homicide/s	Survivors Agency	v: 055-Administrative Office of the Courts
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
<b>Estimated Expenditures from:</b> NONE			
Estimated Capital Budget Impa	et:		
NONE			
subject to the provisions of RCW Check applicable boxes and fo If fiscal impact is greater to Parts I-V.	43.135.060. Illow corresponding instructions: han \$50,000 per fiscal year in the cure \$50,000 per fiscal year in the curre	tely fiscal impact. Responsibility for expensive arrent biennium or in subsequent biennium or in subsequent biennia,	ia, complete entire fiscal note fo
Legislative Contact Michelle	Rusk	Phone: 360-786-7153	Date: 02/16/2023
Agency Preparation: Jackie Ba		Phone: 360-704-5545	Date: 02/17/2023
Agency Approval: Chris Sta	ınlev	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 02/17/2023

 184,187.00
 Request # 196-1

 Form FN (Rev 1/00)
 1

 Bill # 1668 S HB

Phone: (360) 819-3112

Date: 02/19/2023

Gaius Horton

φFM Review:

### **Part II: Narrative Explanation**

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

The bill would amend RCW 9.94A.753 (Restitution-Application Dates) relating to restitution for the surviving minor children of deceased victims of vehicular homicide.

This bill would amend to the restitution statute to include for a person convicted of vehicular homicide and the deceased was the parent of a minor child, the court shall order restitution in the form of child maintenance to each of the victim's children until the children turn 18 and have graduated from high school or the class which the child is a member graduates from high school.

The bill narrows when restitution may be ordered for minor children of vehicular homicide victims to circumstances where conviction is based on operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, and gives courts discretion to relieve the offender of duty of paying such restitution if it finds the offender lacks the current or likely future ability to pay it.

Maintenance need not be ordered if prior civil judgment obtained by surviving parent against wrongdoer or if a civil legal action is brought about after restitution has been ordered, the amount if any obtained in the judgement shall offset the restitution amount.

#### II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

### II. C - Expenditures

Minimal fiscal impact is expected to the Administrative Office of the Courts form changes (20 hours, less than \$5,000).

This bill would require a change to the guilty plea form given that child support is a direction consequence of vehicular homicide if the victim has minor children, unless a civil suit is brought.

Court costs impact would be minimal.

### Part III: Expenditure Detail

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

NONE

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

NONE

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** 

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

NONE

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### 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** 

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number:	1668 S HB	Title: Vehicu	lar homicide/survivors
Part I: Jur	risdiction-Location	on, type or status o	of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.
Legislation Cities:	Impacts:		
X Counties:			indeterminate cost impacts related to determining the appropriate maintenance in the death of a parent of a minor child or children.
Special Dis	tricts:		
Specific jun	risdictions only:		
Variance of	ecurs due to:		
Part II: E	stimates		
No fiscal i	mpacts.		
Expenditur	res represent one-time	costs:	
Legislation	n provides local option	:	
X Key variab	les cannot be estimate	d with certainty at thi	s time: The number of minors to which the legislation would apply; the amount of time prosecuting attorneys will require to determine the appropriate maintenance amount for each impacted minor.
Estimated rev	enue impacts to:		
None			
Estimated exp	penditure impacts to:		
	Non-zaro	hut indotorminate	post and/or savings Plagsa saa discussion

# Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Kate Fernald	Phone: 564	54-200-3519	Date:	02/17/2023
Leg. Committee Contact: Michelle Rusk	Phone: 360	60-786-7153	Date:	02/16/2023
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360	60-725-5035	Date:	02/17/2023
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (36	60) 819-3112	Date:	02/19/2023

Page 1 of 3 Bill Number: 1668 S HB

FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

### Part IV: Analysis

### A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

### CHANGES BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The substitute bill clarifies that if the court finds the defendant does not currently have the ability to pay restitution, and the defendant is unlikely to be able to pay it in the future, then the court may relieve an offender of their obligation to pay restitution so long as certain parameters are met.

#### SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:

Sec. 1(3)(b) clarifies that if the court finds the defendant does not currently have the ability to pay restitution, and the defendant is unlikely to be able to pay it in the future, then the court may relieve the offender of their obligation to pay restitution so long as certain parameters are met.

Sec. 1(7) amends RCW 9.94A.753 to add a new subsection that would make court-ordered restitution mandatory when a person is convicted of vehicular homicide resulting in the death of a parent of a minor child or children.

Sec. 1(7)(b) would require the convicted person to pay the child or children the provisions necessary for the maintenance of the child or children considering all relevant factors including:

- (i) The financial needs and resources of the child or children;
- (ii) The financial resources and needs of the surviving parent or, if no other parent is alive or capable of caring for the child or children, the guardians of the child or children;
- (iii) The physical and emotional condition of the child or children and the child's or children's educational needs;
- (iv) The child's or children's physical and legal custody arrangements; and
- (v) The reasonable work-related child care expenses of the surviving parent or guardian.

### B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

#### CHANGES IN EXPENDITURE IMPACTS BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The substitute bill would not change prosecuting attorneys' indeterminate expenditure impacts that could result from the legislation's new requirement. Prosecuting attorneys working vehicular homicides that resulted in the death of a parent of a minor child or children would need to determine the appropriate restitution for the child or children.

### EXPENDITURE IMPACTS OF CURRENT BILL:

The legislation could result in indeterminate increased costs for county prosecuting attorneys working vehicular homicide cases on behalf of the state. County clerks and the Administrative Office of the Courts anticipate de minimis impacts as a result of the legislation.

Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys (WAPA) anticipates that the legislation would indeterminately increase county prosecutors' work to gather the information needed to determine the appropriate maintenance amount the child or children would require when they have lost a parent due to vehicular homicide. Because family law attorneys commonly do this work, rather than prosecutors, prosecutors have no frame of reference from which to estimate the amount of time such work would require. Accordingly, the cost impact of the work is indeterminate. WAPA did note there were approximately 60 vehicular homicides in 2022 but did not have information available to indicate the number of vehicular homicides that resulted in the death of a parent of a minor child or children.

According to the Washington Association of County Officials (WACO), the legislation would likely result in a de minimis impact to county clerks because vehicular homicide is already a restitution-eligible offense; the bill will not increase the caseload (because the bill does not create a new cause-type); and county clerks already collect restitution and remit

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payment to victims for cases that were tried in Superior Court, as a vehicular homicide case would be. WACO also notes any increases in staffing time to calculate the restitution change will be addressed in the Administrative Office of the Courts' fiscal note.

The Administrative Office of the Courts expects any impacts resulting from the legislation to be de minimis.

### C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

### CHANGES IN REVENUE IMPACTS BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The substitute bill would not impact local government revenue.

### REVENUE IMPACTS OF CURRENT BILL:

The legislation would not impact local government revenue.

#### SOURCES:

Administrative Office of the Courts Washington Association of County Officials Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys

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