

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1200 HB	Title: Chem dependency assessments
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2005-07		2007-09		2009-11	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Department of Social and Health Services	0	10,000	0	0	0	0
Total \$	0	10,000	0	0	0	0

Local Gov. Courts *						
Local Gov. Other **	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.					
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2005-07			2007-09			2009-11		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Office of Administrator for the Courts	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	200,000	210,000	.0	190,000	190,000	.0	190,000	190,000
Total	0.0	\$200,000	\$210,000	0.0	\$190,000	\$190,000	0.0	\$190,000	\$190,000

Local Gov. Courts *									
Local Gov. Other **			(450,360)			(450,360)			(450,360)
Local Gov. Total			(450,360)			(450,360)			(450,360)

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Prepared by: Garry Austin, OFM	Phone: 360-902-0564	Date Published: Revised 2/10/2005
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* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

** See local government fiscal note

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1200 HB	Title: Chem dependency assessments	Agency: 055-Office of Administrator for Courts
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Counties					
Cities					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

COUNTY	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
County FTE Staff Years					
Fund					
Local - Counties					
Counties Subtotal \$					
CITY	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
City FTE Staff Years					
Fund					
Local - Cities					
Cities Subtotal \$					
Local Subtotal \$					
Total Estimated Expenditures \$					

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 form 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.

Legislative Contact: Bill Perry	Phone: 360-786-7123	Date: 01/26/2005
Agency Preparation: Yvonne Pettus	Phone: (360) 705-5314	Date: 01/26/2005
Agency Approval: Ann Sweeney	Phone: 360-705-5305	Date: 01/27/2005
OFM Review: Garry Austin	Phone: 360-902-0564	Date: 01/27/2005

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

This bill would require the courts to provide from the Judicial Information System a summary of a person's defendant case history when the person is undergoing a chemical dependency assessment after a DUI arrest. The person must provide a release of information to the court so the defendant case history may be provided to the chemical dependency professional conducting the assessment.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

II. C - Expenditures

There would likely be some impact on court clerical staff to provide the defendant case history from the Judicial Information System but it is estimated the impact would be minimal.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

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

<u>State</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries and Wages					
Employee Benefits					
Personal Service Contracts					
Goods and Services					
Travel					
Capital Outlays					
Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
Debt Service					
Interagency Reimbursements					
Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
Total \$					

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

<u>County</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries & Benefits					
Capital					
Other					
Total \$					

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

<u>City</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years					
Salaries & Benefits					
Capital					
Other					
Total \$					

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

Bill Number: 1200 HB	Title: Chem dependency assessments	Agency: 300-Dept of Social and Health Services
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
General Fund-Federal 001-2	10,000		10,000		
Total \$	10,000		10,000		

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Fund					
General Fund-State 001-1	105,000	95,000	200,000	190,000	190,000
General Fund-Federal 001-2	10,000	0	10,000	0	0
Total \$	115,000	95,000	210,000	190,000	190,000

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

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 form 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.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Bill Perry	Phone: 360-786-7123	Date: 01/26/2005
Agency Preparation: Richard Pannkuk	Phone: 360 902 8171	Date: 02/08/2005
Agency Approval: Sue Breen	Phone: 360-902-8183	Date: 02/09/2005
OFM Review: Nick Lutes	Phone: 360-902-0413	Date: 02/10/2005

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

This legislation directs the Department of Social and Health Services to standardize chemical dependency assessment protocols and requires the use of the standardized assessment in court-involved chemical dependency cases.

Specifically, Section (1) adds a new section to chapter 70.96A RCW to clarify that assessment protocols should require that collateral background information be obtained along with a drug screen urinalysis obtained at time of assessment for all assessments with an initial finding of other than substance dependence, and that a standardized assessment summary should be required in all court-involved assessments.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

Cash receipts represent Title XIX Administrative match.

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

This legislation would require the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, within the Department of Social and Health Services, to obtain a urinalysis and criminal history at the time of assessment for all assessments with an initial finding of other than substance dependence. This fiscal note assumes that the financial responsibility for obtaining urinalysis and criminal histories is incumbent upon the Department. To the extent that clients pay for these services themselves, the Department's financial responsibility will diminish.

It is estimated that some 20,000 assessments are completed each year. Of the 20,000 assessments, an estimated 7,650 will need a urinalysis and a criminal history check and of the 7,650 approximately 49 percent, or 3,704, individuals, will enter a publicly funded outpatient treatment facility. This fiscal note assumes the financial impact of 3,704 individuals within a publicly funded outpatient treatment facility.

At \$25.00 per urinalysis, \$.60 per criminal history check and one-time funding of \$20,000 for WAC revisions, printing, and training, the total estimated fiscal impact of this legislation is \$210,000, total funds for the biennium. Costs are calculated as follows:

SFY 06 Cost is \$115,000

\$25.00 per urinalysis x 3,704 individuals = \$92,610
\$.60 per criminal history x 3,704 individuals = 2,223
\$20,000 for WAC revisions

SFY 07 Cost is \$95,000

\$25.00 per urinalysis x 3,704 individuals = \$92,610
\$.60 per criminal history x 3,704 individuals = 2,223

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services	20,000		20,000		
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	95,000	95,000	190,000	190,000	190,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
Total:	\$115,000	\$95,000	\$210,000	\$190,000	\$190,000

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

This legislation would require that current Washington Administrative Code be revised.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

Bill Number: 1200 HB	Title: Chem dependency assessments
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Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- ☒ Cities: Would decrease the work of City probation departments for DUI's and other drug involved offenses. Indeterminate impact on revenue.
- ☒ Counties: Would decrease the work of County probation departments for DUI's and other drug involved offenses. Indeterminate impact on revenue.
- ☐ Special Districts:
- ☐ Specific jurisdictions only:
- ☐ Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- ☐ No fiscal impacts.
- ☐ Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- ☐ Legislation provides local option:
- ☐ Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Indeterminate Impact

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
City					
County	(225,180)	(225,180)	(450,360)	(450,360)	(450,360)
Special District					
TOTAL \$	(225,180)	(225,180)	(450,360)	(450,360)	(450,360)
GRAND TOTAL \$					(1,351,080)

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Anne Pflug	Phone: 509-649-2608	Date: 01/26/2005
Leg. Committee Contact: Bill Perry	Phone: 360-786-7123	Date: 01/26/2005
Agency Approval: Louise Deng Davis	Phone: (360) 725-5034	Date: 02/03/2005
OFM Review: Garry Austin	Phone: 360-902-0564	Date: 02/03/2005

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Provide a clear, succinct description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

HB 1200 creates a uniform system of reporting alcohol and drug assessments to probation departments and courts for DUI's and other drug or alcohol involved offenses.

Assessments done of persons arrested for DUI must be done by a chemical dependency professional or supervised trainee who is qualified under rules of the Department of Health or by a probation assessment officer qualified under rules of the DSHS. An assessment must include the following:

A face-to-face interview to obtain: a history of the client's involvement with substances and treatment; the client's self-assessment; and the client's legal history.

If treatment is needed, the assessment must be evaluated using "patient placement criteria dimensions."

If the assessment is of a "youth" in need of treatment, the assessment must also include information on: drug use by siblings or parents; learning disabilities of the client; the client's history of running away and out-of home placements; the client's emotional or psychological problems; the client's developmental problems; and the ability of the client's parents to participate in treatment.

Documentation of collected information including sufficient data to determine a diagnosis.

A written summary of: available blood alcohol or drug level test information about the client when arrested or police report if tests were refused; the client's self-reported driving record together with the official 15 year abstract of driving record; the client's defendant history; and a urinalysis test result if the initial finding is other than substance dependence.

A required standardized form for a chemical dependency assessment summary is provided.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Briefly describe and quantify the expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the expenditure provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.

HB 1200 would reduce the overall costs of probation operations but the reduction would be dispersed statewide. The total estimated reduction is \$225, 180 per year.

DISCUSSION

This bill would decrease the work load for City and County probation departments for DUI and other drug involved offenses. Currently DSHS certified professionals complete assessments for the court and probation departments. Those assessments may or may not contain information desired by the court or probation and may not consider factors or information available to the court. As a result approximately 20% of assessments require clarification through additional personal contact between the probation staff and the assessor. This bill seeks to reduce time and expense by creating minimum standards and a uniform format for assessments.

Approximately 50% of the probation caseload involves drug or alcohol assessment. There are at least 386 county probation officers in Washington compensated at an average of \$ 60,840 per year with benefits (Association of Washington Cities and Washington Association of Counties 2004 Salary Survey). Savings are estimated at 3.7 FTE or \$225,180 per year (50% of 386 total probation officers = 193 FTE; 193 FTE X 200 cases per probation officer = 38,600 cases; 20% of 38,600 cases=7,720 cases; 1 hour saved per case = 7720 hours or 3.7 FTE ; 3.7 FTE X \$60,840 = \$225,180 per year). This impact would be dispersed among the Counties.

Sources:

Misdemeanant Corrections Association

Individual Probation departments

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Briefly describe and quantify the revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the revenue provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.

HB 1200 would have an indeterminate impact on local government revenue. This bill requires an offender to obtain two assessments instead of the current single assessment. These costs are collected from the offender. Additional collections would be required of each court for the additional assessments, the impact on collections efforts would be minor. Collections from felony offenders do not cover all costs, rates of non-collection are relatively high.