

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5311 2S SB PL	Title: Crisis intervention/officers
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Local Gov. Courts *					
Loc School dist-SPI					
Local Gov. Other **		792,000		792,000	792,000
Local Gov. Total		792,000		792,000	792,000

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2015-17			2017-19			2019-21		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Washington State Patrol	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Criminal Justice Training Commission	1.0	1,238,000	1,238,000	1.0	1,197,000	1,197,000	.0	1,197,000	1,197,000
Total	1.0	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	1.0	\$1,197,000	\$1,197,000	0.0	\$1,197,000	\$1,197,000

Local Gov. Courts *									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other **			792,000			792,000			792,000
Local Gov. Total			792,000			792,000			792,000

Estimated Capital Budget Impact

NONE

Prepared by: Cheri Keller, OFM	Phone: 360-902-0563	Date Published: Final 5/ 4/2015
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* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

** See local government fiscal note

ENPID: 42213

FNS029 Multi Agency rollout

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5311 2S SB PL	Title: Crisis intervention/officers	Agency: 225-Washington State Patrol
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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:	Phone:	Date: 04/20/2015
Agency Preparation: Shawn Eckhart	Phone: 360-596-4080	Date: 04/20/2015
Agency Approval: Mary Thygesen	Phone: 360 596-4046	Date: 04/20/2015
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: 360-902-0563	Date: 04/21/2015

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.

Subsection 1(1) of 2SSB 5311 requires the Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC) provide to every new full-time law enforcement officer employed by a general authority Washington law enforcement agency after July 1, 2017, with crisis intervention training, and that the training be not less than eight hours and incorporated into the basic training academy.

Subsection 1(2)(a) requires that the CJTC ensure all full-time general authority Washington peace officers certified after July 1, 2017, complete two hours of annual online crisis intervention retraining that is to be incorporated into the annual training required by CJTC for all general authority Washington peace officers employed by a general authority Washington law enforcement agency.

Subsection 1(2)(b) requires that the CJTC ensure each full-time general authority Washington peace officer certified before July 1, 2017, receives crisis intervention training by July 1, 2021. The training is not less than eight hours and is substantially similar in hours and content to the training offered through the basic training academy. Each attendee of the program is required to obtain written proof of completion of the program per rules provided by the CJTC. The due date for completion in the second substitute bill is two years later than the first substitute bill.

Subsection 1(3) requires that the CJTC make effort to provide enhanced crisis intervention training for at least twenty-five percent of all full-time general authority Washington peace officers assigned to patrol duties. The training may be comprised of forty hours of CJTC-certified training, and accomplished within any funds remaining after appropriation is made for purposes of this section. The second substitute bill drops the December 1st, 2019, deadline, and provides for some discretion on the length of time for the training.

Subsection 1(4) requires by July 1, 2017, that the CJTC establish by rule a program and standards to certify organizations other than the CJTC to provide crisis intervention training required in Section 1. Certified organizations must use CJTC-certified training or curriculum to facilitate training. The CJTC shall consider geographic training needs when considering programs and standards, and provide grants to general authority Washington law enforcement agencies to reimburse those agencies for the cost of sending officers to crisis intervention training. The CJTC shall also establish by rule the standards for successful completion of the annual two hours of retraining provided in subsection 1(2). The standards are to include a written examination.

Subsection 1(5) defines "crisis intervention training" as training to provide tools and resources to full-time general authority Washington peace officers in order to respond effectively to individuals who may be experiencing an emotional, mental, physical, behavioral, or chemical dependency crisis, distress, or problem; and that are designed to increase the safety of both law enforcement and individuals in crisis.

Subsection 1(6) makes the section subject to availability of amounts appropriated for the section's purpose. This replaces section 2 of the first substitute bill that declared the act null and void if unfunded.

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.

There are no provisions in 2SSB 5311 for cash receipts to the Washington State Patrol (WSP).

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.

In order to meet the eight hours of required crisis intervention training curriculum developed by the CJTC under subsection 1(1) for new officers commissioned after July 1, 2017, the WSP will need to revise its current intervention training provided to cadets going through trooper basic training in preparation for their commission. The agency feels that it will be able to accommodate this change within its curriculum and budget.

For the two hours of annual retraining provided for under subsection 1(2)(a), the WSP assumes that it can handle this through the Regional Academy Instruction (RAI) program, however with indeterminate costs. The RAI program is already at capacity, and might need to reduce some training offered by the agency, but not otherwise mandated by law or rule, to accommodate the additional training. If it is determined this can only be done by adding to the net time spent training, it will remove officers from the road for an amount of time. This would reduce services, or could provide an indeterminate increase in overtime to backfill the officers while in training. In the latter case, it could cost as much as \$133,000 per year to backfill each trooper and sergeant with overtime for two hours.

In prior fiscal notes, under subsection 1(2)(b), we had assumed we would review training records of current officers and get specific individuals caught up where they fell short of training similar to the eight hours provided to new officers under subsection 1(1). The RAI program would be used. However, after further review and a better understanding of what could be required by the CJTC, we believe that a more accurate assumption is that current officers would need to receive substantial training to meet this requirement. This is a change in our assumption and not related to changes in the second substitute version of this legislation relative to earlier versions. If we train all officers in the 2015-17 biennium, it will remove officers from the road for an amount of time. This would reduce services, or could provide an indeterminate increase in overtime to backfill the officers while in training. In the latter case, it could cost as much as \$241,000 in each of the two fiscal years during 2015-17 to backfill at least the troopers and sergeants with overtime during the eight hours of training. There could also be lodging, per diem, and perhaps overtime costs for officers as they attend the eight hours of training.

Subsection 1(3) could have a substantial impact to the WSP. There is no deadline for the enhanced crisis intervention training, however the CJTC assumes that they would work to accomplish the training goal by mid-2021. If the WSP were to train officers over the six-year timeframe from July 2015 through June 2021 so that by the latter date 25% of applicable officers, or an estimated 263 troopers and sergeants, have received forty additional hours of enhanced crisis intervention training, it would remove them from their assigned duties for a significant period of time. If troopers and sergeants backfilled those officers during training via overtime, we estimate the cost to the agency could be about \$111,000 per year. There could also be lodging, per diem, and perhaps overtime costs for officers who attend the forty hours of training.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

NONE

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 does not require rule changes for the WSP.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5311 2S SB PL	Title: Crisis intervention/officers	Agency: 227-Wa St Criminal Justice Train Comm
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
FTE Staff Years	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	639,500	598,500	1,238,000	1,197,000	1,197,000
Total \$	639,500	598,500	1,238,000	1,197,000	1,197,000

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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:	Phone:	Date: 04/20/2015
Agency Preparation: Brian Elliott	Phone: 360-486-2436	Date: 05/04/2015
Agency Approval: Brian Elliott	Phone: 360-486-2436	Date: 05/04/2015
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: 360-902-0563	Date: 05/04/2015

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.

Section 1 (1) states the commission shall provide crisis intervention training to every new full-time law enforcement officer employed after July 1, 2017, by a general authority Washington law enforcement agency. The training shall consist of not less than 8 hours and be incorporated into the basic law enforcement academy.

Section 1 (2)(a) states all full-time, general authority Washington peace officers who are certified after 7/1/2017, complete a two-hour online crisis intervention course as part of the annual training required by the commission for all full-time, general authority Washington peace officers employed by a general authority Washington law enforcement agency.

Section 1(2)(b) states each full-time general authority Washington peace officer certified before 7/1/2017, receives crisis intervention training by 7/1/2021. The training shall consist of not less than eight hours and shall be substantially similar in hours and content to the training offered through the basic law enforcement academy.

Section 1 (3) states the commission shall make efforts to provide enhanced crisis intervention training for at least twenty-five percent of all full-time, general authority Washington peace officers assigned to patrol duties. The enhanced training may be comprised of forty hours of commission-certified training. This training is to be accomplished within any funds remaining after appropriation is made.

Section 1 (4)(a) states the commission shall provide grants to general authority Washington law enforcement agencies to reimburse those law enforcement agencies for the cost of sending officers to crisis intervention training.

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.

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.

Section 1(2)(a) requires all full-time general authority Washington peace officers who are certified after July 1, 2017 to complete a two-hour online crisis intervention course as part of annual training required by the commission for all full-time, general authority Washington peace officers employed by a general authority Washington law enforcement agency. Estimated development, platform, software, and administrative cost to deliver this two-hour course is \$50,000 in fiscal year 2016. Each year after the estimated platform and maintenance cost of the two-hour course is \$25,000.

Section 1(2)(b) requires each full-time general authority Washington peace officer certified before July 1, 2017 to receive an eight hour crisis intervention training course by July 1, 2021. Expenses for the eight hour course is estimated at \$2,500 per session for training materials and instructor reimbursement. It is assumed officers who have already attended an equivalent course to the 8-hour CIT course will not need to attend the training course again. It is estimated 6,000 officers throughout the state will need the 8-hour course. 990 officers will attend 33

sessions at a cost of \$82,500 annually.

Section 1(3) states the Commission shall make efforts to provide enhanced Crisis Intervention Training for at least twenty-five percent of all full-time, general authority Washington peace officers assigned to patrol duties. The training may be comprised of 40-hours. This is to be accomplished within any funds remaining after appropriation. Since this training is not mandatory, related expenses are not included in the Part 3: Expenditure Detail section. For information purposes, estimated expenses for training materials, instructor reimbursement, and travel is \$7,000 per enhanced class. It is estimated that 6 classes would need to be held each year to provide enhanced training to twenty-five percent of officers assigned to patrol duties. It is assumed officers who have already attended an equivalent 40-hour CIT course will not need to attend the training course again. Annual expenditures to provide six 40-hour enhanced training classes is \$42,000.

Section 1(3) also states any appropriated funds shall be used to train personnel who will implement the training on a geographically diverse basis. Each session to Train-the-Trainers is estimated to cost \$8,000 for curricular materials, instructor reimbursement, and travel. Three train-the-trainer session will occur in fiscal year 2016 at an estimated cost of \$24,000. Each year after only 1 session will be needed at an annual expense of \$8,000.

Section 1(4)(a) provides that the commission shall provide grants to general authority Washington law enforcement agencies to reimburse those law enforcement agencies for the cost of sending officers to crisis intervention training.

The estimated cost to reimburse an agency for eight hours while an officer is attending training is \$400.00 per student. Reimbursement of 990 students per year attending the 8-hour course at \$400 per student is \$396,000 annually. It is assumed the grant program will only reimburse agencies for the required 8-hour course, not the 40-hour enhanced course.

One program manager will be required to manage crisis intervention training at an estimated annual expense of \$87,000.

It is assumed the Washington State Patrol will provide training to their employees and the Criminal Justice Training Commission will only provide training to City and County law enforcement officers. If space were available in a class sponsored by the Criminal Justice Training Commission, Washington State Patrol employees would be welcome to attend.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
FTE Staff Years	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
A-Salaries and Wages	65,250	65,250	130,500	130,500	130,500
B-Employee Benefits	21,750	21,750	43,500	43,500	43,500
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	156,500	115,500	272,000	231,000	231,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	396,000	396,000	792,000	792,000	792,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total:	\$639,500	\$598,500	\$1,238,000	\$1,197,000	\$1,197,000

III. B - Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
Program Manager	87,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Total FTE's	87,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

NONE

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.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 5311 2S SB PL	Title: Crisis intervention/officers
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Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- ☒ Cities: Costs for all law enforcement officers to attend eight hours of training and reimbursement for the costs of the training.
- ☒ Counties: Same as above
- ☐ 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:

Jurisdiction	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
City	304,920	304,920	609,840	609,840	609,840
County	91,080	91,080	182,160	182,160	182,160
TOTAL \$	396,000	396,000	792,000	792,000	792,000
GRAND TOTAL \$	2,376,000				

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
City	304,920	304,920	609,840	609,840	609,840
County	91,080	91,080	182,160	182,160	182,160
TOTAL \$	396,000	396,000	792,000	792,000	792,000
GRAND TOTAL \$	2,376,000				

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 04/20/2015
Leg. Committee Contact:	Phone:	Date: 04/20/2015
Agency Approval: Darleen Muhly	Phone: (360) 725-5030	Date: 04/20/2015
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: 360-902-0563	Date: 04/21/2015

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

CHANGES BETWEEN THIS AND PREVIOUS VERSION OF THE BILL:

There are no changes between the bill version that passed the legislature and the second substitute version of the bill.

SUMMARY OF THE BILL:

Sec. 1. A new section is added to RCW 43.101. The Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC) shall provide eight hours of crisis intervention training to every full-time law enforcement officer certified by July 1, 2017. Each full-time law enforcement officer certified before July 1, 2017, must receive eight hours of crisis intervention training by July 1, 2021. The CJTC shall make efforts to provide 40 hours of enhanced crisis intervention training for at least 25 percent of all full-time law enforcement officers assigned to patrol duties. The enhanced training shall be accomplished within any funds remaining after appropriation is made for purposes of this section.

The CJTC shall consider geographic training needs when considering programs and standards, and shall provide grants to enforcement agencies for the cost of sending officers to crisis intervention training.

This section is subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose.

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.

The CJTC estimates that the cost to reimburse a law enforcement agency for eight hours of an officer's time is \$400. For the purposes of this fiscal note, the Local Government Fiscal Note Program (LGFN) assumes that the costs to have an officer attend, and to backfill for his or her time, would be the same. These estimates do not include travel, in part because the bill would direct the CJTC to consider geographic training needs.

The legislation would require that all full-time officers receive eight hours of training by July 1, 2021.

Police departments account for 77 percent (7,292 officers) of all full-time commissioned officers, and county sheriffs' departments, 23 percent (2,171 officers), according to data from the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC).

The CJTC assumes that 6,000 officers (990 annually) will attend the eight-hour training. If the same split between city and county is applied to this estimate, this means that 4,620 police officers and 1,380 county sheriff department's officers will attend the eight-hour training.

The costs for city police departments for the eight-hour training would therefore be \$1,848,000 (\$400 x 4,620 officers). Over six years this equals \$91,080 annually.

The costs for county sheriffs' departments for the eight-hour training would be \$552,000 (\$400 x 1,380 officers). Over six years this equals \$304,920 annually.

The bill would further establish the goal of 25 percent of all officers receiving 40 hours of enhanced training. The CJTC assumes that 1,200 officers, or 200 annually over six years, will attend the 40 hour course (154 police officers and 46 county sheriff's officers each year).

LGFN assumes that the costs for the 40-hour course would be \$2,000 per officer (\$400 x 5). These costs do not include lodging or per diem. This brings the costs to \$1,848,000 for cities, or \$308,000 annually for six years, and \$552,000 for counties, or \$92,000 annually. Because the 40-hour training is no longer required in the second substitute, these costs are not reflected in the expenditure grid.

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.

The legislation would allow for reimbursement to law enforcement officers to attend the eight-hour crisis intervention training. CJTC estimates that 990 training reimbursement grants will be dispersed to law enforcement agencies, totaling \$396,000 annually.

Police departments account for 77 percent (7,292 officers) of all full-time commissioned officers, and county sheriffs' departments, 23 percent (2,171 officers). Therefore, the estimated revenue assumes the same split between cities and counties . This results in revenue of \$304,920 for cities and \$91,080 for counties, annually.

The training must be accomplished by 2021, and therefore the costs are spread across the next six fiscal years .

SOURCES:

Criminal Justice Training Commission

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs