# **Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary**

Bill Number: 2050 S HB Title: Parent pay/child detention

## **Estimated Cash Receipts**

Agency Name	2021-23			2023-25			2025-27		
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Department of	0	0	(1,559,000)	0	0	(1,695,000)	0	0	(1,695,000)
Children, Youth, and									
Families									
Total \$	0	0	(1,559,000)	0	0	(1,695,000)	0	0	(1,695,000)

Agency Name	2021-23		2023	-25	2025-27		
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts							
Loc School dist-SPI							
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.						
Local Gov. Total							

## **Estimated Operating Expenditures**

Agency Name		20	021-23		2023-25				2025-27			
	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	.0	1,559,000	1,559,000	0	.0	1,695,000	1,695,000	0	.0	1,695,000	1,695,000	0
Total \$	0.0	1,559,000	1,559,000	0	0.0	1,695,000	1,695,000	0	0.0	1,695,000	1,695,000	0

Agency Name	2021-23				2023-25			2025-27		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts										
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	2021-23				2023-25			2025-27		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Administrative Office of	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
the Courts										
Department of Children,	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Youth, and Families										
					_					
Total \$	0.0	0	J 0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	

Agency Name		2021-23			2023-25			2025-27		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts										
Loc School dist-SPI										
Local Gov. Other	Non-z	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total										

# **Estimated Capital Budget Breakout**

Prepared by:	Cynthia Hollimon, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
		(360) 810-1979	Final 2/15/2022

# **Judicial Impact Fiscal Note**

Bill Number: 2050 S	HB Title:	Parent pay/child detention	Agency:	055-Administrative Office of the Courts
Part I: Estimates			·	
No Fiscal Impact				
Estimated Cash Receipts	s to:			
NONE				
Estimated Expenditures NONE	from:			
Estimated Capital Budge NONE	t Impact:			
Check applicable boxes  If fiscal impact is grapher and the second secon	of RCW 43.135.060. and follow correspondenter than \$50,000 p	per fiscal year in the current biennium	n or in subsequent biennia ,	complete entire fiscal note for
	vonne Walker		Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/09/2022
Agency Preparation: Sa			Phone: 360-704-5528	Date: 02/11/2022
	tanley Chris		Phone: 360-704-4020	Date: 02/11/2022
OFM Review: G	aius Horton		Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 02/11/2022

 175,276.00
 Request # 2050 SHB-1

 Form FN (Rev 1/00)
 1

 Bill # 2050 S HB

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Please see attached Judicial Impact Note (JIN).

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

II. C - Expenditures

## **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

IV. B2 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (County)

**NONE** 

IV. B3 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (City)

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and dexcribe potential financing methods

**NONE** 

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

This bill would repeal RCW 13.40.220 and RCW 13.16.085, the parent pay statutes, removing the requirements that parents pay a portion of their gross income to cover the cost of their child's treatment, confinement and child support in foster care. The bill would provide that from the effective date forward all pending actions to recover these debts, including tax refund intercepts, wage garnishments, payment plans, bank account deductions, etc., are terminated. The bill would provide that all outstanding debts are rendered null and void and are considered paid in full. The bill would provide that any current collection actions are to be recalled or terminated.

# Part II.A – Brief Description of what the Measure does that has fiscal impact on the Courts

#### II.B - Cash Receipt Impact

None.

#### **II.C – Expenditures**

Judicial education would be required. This would be managed within existing resources.

# **Individual State Agency Fiscal Note**

Bill Number: 2050 S HB	Title: Pa	arent pay/child deter	ntion	Agen	<b>cy:</b> 307-Departme Youth, and Far	
Part I: Estimates	•					
No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
ACCOUNT		FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
General Fund-Private/Local	001-7	(711,000)	(848,000)		(1,695,000)	(1,695,000)
	Total \$	(711,000)	(848,000)	, , ,	(1,695,000)	(1,695,000)
<b>Estimated Operating Expenditu</b>	res from:					
permanent operating Expension		FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
Account						
General Fund-State 001-1		711,000	848,000	1,559,000	1,695,000	1,695,000
General Fund-Private/Local -7	001	(711,000)	(848,000)	(1,559,000)	(1,695,000)	(1,695,000)
	Total \$	0	0	0	0	0
The cash receipts and expenditure and alternate ranges (if appropriate Check applicable boxes and follows)	te), are explaine	d in Part II.	ost likely fiscal impo	act . Factors impact	iing the precision of th	nese estimates ,
X If fiscal impact is greater that form Parts I-V.	an \$50,000 per	fiscal year in the cur	rrent biennium or	in subsequent bien	nia, complete entir	e fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per fis	cal year in the curre	nt biennium or in	subsequent biennia	a, complete this pag	ge only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, com	_	·		•		
Requires new rule making,	•	V.				
Legislative Contact: Yvonne	Walker		Ph	one: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/0	9/2022
Agency Preparation: Jay Tre			Ph	one: 360-556-6313	B Date: 02/1	4/2022

Agency Approval:

OFM Review:

Crystal Lester

Cynthia Hollimon

Date: 02/14/2022

Date: 02/14/2022

Phone: 360-628-3960

Phone: (360) 810-1979

### **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.

An act repealing requirements for parent payment of the cost of their child's support, treatment and confinement.

Comparison of 2050 HB to 2050 SHB: No change to fiscal impact.

The substitute bill adds the provision that the bill is null and void unless funded in the budget budget bill.

#### Description of 2050 SHB:

New Section 2 repeals RCW 13.40.220, known as Washington State's Parent Pay statute as well as RCW 13.16.085 for county detention.

RCW 13.40.220 requires parents of incarcerated juveniles to pay a percentage of their gross income to the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) for the cost of their children's support, treatment, and confinement in DCYF's Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) residential facilities.

DCYF currently receives less than 25 percent of the funds allotted in JR's base budget under that statute, primarily because most parents either do not meet the threshold, which is based on the number of dependents in the home and the parents' gross income as a percentage of Federal Poverty Guidelines or because the parents do not otherwise qualify.

This bill has the fiscal effect of replacing current JR private local expenditure and revenue authority with General-Fund State expenditure authority of \$711,000 in FY22 and \$848,000 in FY23, \$847,000 in FY24, \$848,000 in FY25, \$847,000 in FY26 and \$848,000 in FY27.

#### 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.

New Section 2. This bill would require removal of the local revenue authority for Parent Pay, a reduction of (\$711,000) in SFY22 and (\$848,000) in SFY23, (\$847,000) in SFY24, (\$848,000) in SFY25, (\$847,000) in SFY26 and (\$848,000) in SFY27. The FY22 amount requested is less due to the estimated receipt of parent pay through May. Also, the allotment for parent pay is \$1,000 less in year 1 of each biennium.

#### 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.

New Section 2.

The agency currently has local fund expenditure authority, and requests that the local authority be replaced by General Fund-State expenditure authority. DCYF requests \$711,000 of GF-S funding in SFY22 and \$848,000 in SFY23 and \$847,000 and \$848,000 in year 1 and 2 respectively in subsequest biennia.. This switch to General Fund-State authority is needed to continue juvenile's support, treatment, and confinement in DCYF's Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) residential facilities that is currently supported by local fund authority. The associated objects of expenditure are as follows:

A Salary and Wages \$46,000 Year 1, \$57,000 year 2, \$55,000 Year 3, \$57,000 year 4 ongoing

B Employee Benefits \$39,000 Year 1 and \$46,000 year 2 ongoing

E Good & Services \$54,000 Year 1 and \$64,000 year 2 ongoing

N Client Services \$572,000 Year 1, \$681,000 year 2, \$682,000 year 3, \$681,000 year 4 ongoing

These funds will replace the local authority that is detailed below.

A Salary and Wages (\$46,000) Year 1, (\$57,000) year 2, (\$55,000) Year 3, (\$57,000) year 4 ongoing

B Employee Benefits (\$39,000) Year 1 and (\$46,000) year 2 ongoing

E Good & Services (\$54,000) Year 1 and (\$64,000) year 2 ongoing

N Client Services (\$572,000) Year 1, (\$681,000) year 2, \$682,000 year 3, \$681,000 year 4 ongoing

The changes in dollars from the previous fiscal note is due to an update for year to date receipts of parent pay.

### Part III: Expenditure Detail

#### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
001-1	General Fund	State	711,000	848,000	1,559,000	1,695,000	1,695,000
001-7	General Fund	Private/Lo cal	(711,000)	(848,000)	(1,559,000)	(1,695,000)	(1,695,000)
		Total \$	0	0	0	0	0

#### III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

**NONE** 

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

NONE

#### III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

**NONE** 

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part IVB

NONE

None

## Part V: New Rule Making Required

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number:	2050 S HB	Title:	Parent pay/child detention
Part I: Jur	isdiction-Location	on, type or	status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.
Legislation  Cities:	Impacts:		
X Counties:			aff to clear debts from juvenile rehabilitation "parent pay" cases; counties currently would experience an indeterminate revenue loss resulting from canceling all "parent
Special Dis	tricts:		
Specific jur	isdictions only:		
X Variance oc	curs due to: Number	r of counties t	that receive "parent pay" payments varies
Part II: E	stimates		
No fiscal in	mpacts.		
Expenditur	es represent one-time	costs:	
Legislation	provides local option:		
X Key variab	les cannot be estimated	d with certaint	nty at this time:  Number of cases with "parent pay" debt; number of cases that will pay off "parent pay" debt before the bill becomes effective; number of counties that have current or previous juvenile rehabilitation "parent pay" cases
Estimated rev	enue impacts to:		
	Non-zero	but indeteri	rminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.
Estimated exp	enditure impacts to:		
	Non-zero	but indeteri	rminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

## Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Kate Fernald	Phone: 564-200-3519	Date: 02/15/2022
Leg. Committee Contact: Yvonne Walker	Phone: 360-786-7841	Date: 02/09/2022
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 02/15/2022
OFM Review: Cynthia Hollimon	Phone: (360) 810-1979	Date: 02/15/2022

Page 1 of 4 Bill Number: 2050 S HB

FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

### 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 VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The substitute bill adds a null and void clause. If specific funding for the purposes of this act is not provided by June 30, 2022 in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, this act is null and void.

#### SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:

Sec. 1 creates a new section that states the purpose of the bill is to repeal RCW 13.40.220 and 13.16.085. The bill removes "parent pay" statutes, which require parents, or other legally obligated persons, to pay a percentage of their gross income for the cost of their child's support, treatment, and confinement.

Sec. 2 creates a new section. The statute repeals a court's ability to order parents, guardian, or other persons with custody of a child placed in detention to pay or contribute to the payment of the cost of the detention. The statute repeals all or part of the following acts: RCW 13.16.085 (Financial responsibility for the cost of detention) and 1955 c 369 s 1; and RCW 13.40.220 (Costs of support, treatment, and confinement - Order – Contempt of court) and 2021 c 206 s 6, 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 610, 1995 c 300 s 1, 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 529, 1993 c 466 s 1, & 1977 ex.s. c 291 s 76.

Sec. 3 amends RCW 43.20B.095 and 2019 c 470 s 10. The Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) is authorized to establish and recover debts for the Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) under this chapter pursuant to a contract between DCYF and the department that is entered into in compliance with the interlocal cooperation act, chapter 39.34 RCW.

Sec. 4 creates a new section. (1) Any money collected from a parent or other person legally obligated to care for and support a child before this bill's effective date will not be refunded to that person. Any money paid to the DCYF or the courts prior to this bill's effective date is not affected.

Sec. 4 (2) (a) All pending actions or proceedings to recover debt owed by a parent or other person legally obligated to care for and support a child must be terminated with prejudice including, but not limited to, tax refund intercepts, federal and state benefit intercepts, wage garnishments, payment plans, and automatic bank account deductions.

Sec. 4 (2) (b): All outstanding debts or other obligations including, but not limited to, interest charges owed by a parent or other person legally obligated to care for and support a child must be canceled with prejudice, rendered null and void, and considered paid in full.

Sec. 4 (2) (c): Any assignment of collection authority for debt owed that was reported to a collection agency, whether in or out of state, must be recalled and terminated, and any outstanding debt must be rendered null and void and considered paid in full.

Sec. 4 (3): This does not create a cause of action against Washington state.

Sec. 5 adds a new section. If specific funding for the purposes of this act are not provided by June 30, 2022 in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, this act is null and void.

#### **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.

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

The substitute version of this bill does not change the indeterminate expenditure impact this bill would have on local governments.

Page 2 of 4 Bill Number: 2050 S HB

#### EXPENDITURE IMPACTS OF CURRENT BILL:

Counties would experience increased costs due to staff time required to identify and eliminate all juvenile rehabilitation "parent pay" debts for current and past cases. However, the number of cases with current and outstanding "parent pay" debt is not known and cannot be estimated.

For illustrative purposes only, Chelan County estimates it would take approximately one hour of county clerk staff time (\$25) per juvenile rehabilitation case to check for "parent payment" debts, remove the debts when necessary, and pass the case on to the prosecutor's office for further approval. Once approved, the county clerk staff would complete a minimal amount of work to scan and file the case (5 minutes or fewer). Because "parent pay" statues were enacted almost 30 years ago, Chelan County anticipates all counties would be required to check almost 30 years of juvenile rehabilitation cases for current or outstanding "parent pay" debts if the legislation passes. The number of cases is not known and cannot be estimated.

#### 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.

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

The substitute bill provides a null and void clause that states if specific funding for the purposes of this act is not provided by June 30, 2022 in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, this act is null and void.

#### REVENUE IMPACTS OF CURRENT BILL:

As provided in this substitute bill, some local jurisdictions will experience a net decrease in revenue resulting from the bill's provision to cancel "parent pay" debts. If funds are not appropriated and the act is null and void, there will be no impact to local governments' revenue.

The substitute bill would cancel all current and outstanding "parent pay" debts, which currently require parents, or other legally obligated persons, to pay a percentage of their gross income for the cost of their child's rehabilitation. Consequently, any counties currently receiving "parent pay" payments would experience decreased revenue due to canceling all "parent pay" debts including current and outstanding. The number of parents or other legally obligated persons who would make future payments to counties for their child's current or previous detention is not known and cannot be estimated. Therefore the annual revenue loss related to canceling "parent pay" debts cannot be estimated and is indeterminate.

For illustrative purposes only, one of the 20 county-run juvenile rehabilitation facilities regularly imposes "parent pay" (Chelan); one county rarely participates in "parent pay" (Mason); and no other counties participate in "parent pay" according to the Washington Association of Juvenile Court Administrators.

Chelan's past "parent pay" revenues are described below to demonstrate potential revenue impacts. Chelan County Clerk's Office noted that the total "parent pay" revenue collected each year has steadily decreased since 2011.

2011: \$22,000 2019: \$14,257 2020: \$11,831 2021: \$8,703

In addition to Chelan's "parent pay" revenues, one small, one medium and one large county were each sampled for "parent pay" revenues (Benton, Spokane, King). Although they do not currently participate in "parent pay," there was potential for counties to currently accept "parent pay" payments from past "parent pay" debts; however, neither Benton, Spokane nor King county collect revenue for any "parent pay" cases, neither current nor past. Because they do not participate in "parent pay," and because they do not collect revenue from any "parent pay" cases including any that may have been billed in the past, the legislation would have no impact on current revenue in Benton, Spokane and King Counties.

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#### SOURCES:

Association of Washington Cities' Salary Survey
Benton County Clerk's Office
Chelan County Clerk's Office
Juvenile Court Administrator, Douglas County
Juvenile Court Administrator, Mason County
King County Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention
Spokane County Clerk's Office
Spokane County's Superior Court Clerk's Office
Washington Association of Juvenile Court Administrators
Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families

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