Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1850 2S HB Title: Data privacy

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	
Office of Attorney	0	0	262,000	0	0	524,000	0	0	524,000	
General										
SWF Statewide Fiscal	Non-zero but	indeterminate cost	and/or savings.	. Please see disc	ussion.					
Note - OFM										
Total \$	0	ol	262,000	l ol	0	524.000	0	l 0 l	524,000	

Agency Name	2021	-23	2023	-25	2025-27	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal note not a	ivailable				
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name		20	021-23			2	023-25				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	Fiscal n	ote not availab	le									
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Office of Attorney General	8.3	2,222,000	2,222,000	2,484,000	16.5	4,444,000	4,444,000	4,968,000	11.0	2,732,000	2,732,000	3,256,000
Office of Financial Management	Fiscal n	ote not availab	le									
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Utilities and Transportation Commission	.5	0	0	0	.4	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
University of Washington	Fiscal n	Fiscal note not available										
Washington State University	Fiscal n	ote not availab	le									
Eastern Washington University	Fiscal n	ote not availab	le									
Central Washington University	Fiscal n	ote not availab	le									
The Evergreen State College	Fiscal n	ote not availab	le									
Western Washington University		ote not availab										
Community and Technical College System	Fiscal n	ote not availab	le									
SWF Statewide Fiscal Note - OFM	3.9	0	0	2,053,959	13.0	0	0	4,964,416	13.0	0	0	4,878,408
Total \$	12.7	2,222,000	2,222,000	4,537,959	29.9	4,444,000	4,444,000	9,932,416	24.0	2,732,000	2,732,000	8,134,408

Agency Name	2021-23				2023-25			2025-27		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts	Fiscal	note not availab	le							
Loc School dist-SPI										
Local Gov. Other										
Local Gov. Total										

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

	TO/DOTO	2021-23			2023-25			2025-27		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Administrative Office of the Courts	Fiscal n	ote not available	;							
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Office of Attorney General	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Management	Fiscal n	ote not available	•							
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Utilities and Fransportation Commission University of Washington	.0 Fiscal n	0 ote not available	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Washington State University	Fiscal n	ote not available	,							
-	Fiscal n	ote not available	;							
Central Washington University	Fiscal n	ote not available	;							
College		ote not available								
University		ote not available								
Community and Technical College System		ote not available	•							
SWF Statewide Fiscal Note - OFM	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Total \$	0.0	0	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	Fiscal	note not availab	le							
Loc School dist-SPI										
Local Gov. Other										
Local Gov. Total										

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

NONE

Prepared by: Kyle Siefering, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 995-3825	Preliminary 3/8/2022

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1850 2S	НВ	Title: Data privacy		Agency: 0	90-Office of State Treasurer
Part I: Estimates	-				
X No Fiscal Impact					
Estimated Cash Receipts	to:				
NONE					
Estimated Operating Exp	penditures	from:			
Estimated Capital Budget	t Impact:				
NONE					
		imates on this page represent the most likely fi	iscal impact . Factors	s impacting the	precision of these estimates ,
and alternate ranges (if a		are explained in Part II. corresponding instructions:			
If fiscal impact is gro		\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bien	nium or in subseque	ent biennia, c	omplete entire fiscal note
form Parts I-V.					
		0,000 per fiscal year in the current bienniu	ım or in subsequent	biennia, com	plete this page only (Part I)
Capital budget impa	act, comple	te Part IV.			
Requires new rule n	naking, con	nplete Part V.			
Legislative Contact:	Angela Kle	eis	Phone: 360-78	36-7469	Date: 03/03/2022
Agency Preparation:	Dan Masor	n	Phone: (360) 9	902-8990	Date: 03/04/2022
<u> </u>	Dan Masor		Phone: (360) 9		Date: 03/04/2022
OFM Review:	Cheri Kelle	er	Phone: (360) 3	584-2207	Date: 03/04/2022

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.

2SHB 1850 relates to protecting and enforcing the foundational data privacy right of Washingtonians.

The consumer privacy account created in the original bill is now referenced to

• consumer privacy account created in RCW 19.---. (section 16, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S-..../22)), Laws of 2022).

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.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1850 2S HB Ti	itle: D	ata privacy		Age	ency: 100-Office of General	Attorney
Part I: Estimates						
No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
ACCOUNT		FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
Legal Services Revolving Account-State 405-1	e		262,00	262,000	524,000	524,000
Т	otal \$		262,00	00 262,000	524,000	524,000
Estimated Operating Expenditures fro	om:		5V 0000	0004.00		2005.07
FTE Staff Years		FY 2022 0.0	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25 16.5	2025-27
Account		0.0	16.5	8.3	10.5	11.0
General Fund-State 001-1		0	2,222,000	2,222,000	4,444,000	2,732,000
Legal Services Revolving		0	262,000	262,000	524,000	524,000
Account-State 405-1			_0_,000	,	32.,000	0_1,000
Tota	al \$	0	2,484,000	2,484,000	4,968,000	3,256,000
NONE						
The cash receipts and expenditure estima and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are			most likely fiscal in	npact . Factors impo	acting the precision of t	hese estimates ,
Check applicable boxes and follow co	rrespond	ing instructions:				
X If fiscal impact is greater than \$50 form Parts I-V.	,000 per	fiscal year in the o	current biennium	or in subsequent bi	ennia, complete enti	re fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than \$50,00	00 per fis	cal vear in the cur	rent biennium or	in subsequent bient	nia . complete this pa	ge only (Part I
Capital budget impact, complete l	-	,		1	, _F	g , (
Requires new rule making, compl		V.				
Legislative Contact: Angela Kleis				Phone: 360-786-74	69 Date: 03/0	03/2022
Agency Preparation: Danielle Hess				Phone: 509-335-26	36 Date: 03/0	l l

Agency Approval:

OFM Review:

Edd Giger

Tyler Lentz

Date: 03/07/2022

Date: 03/08/2022

Phone: 360-586-2104

Phone: (360) 790-0055

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.

- Sec. 1: Creates the Washington state consumer data privacy commission and specifies the composition and authority of the commission.
- Sec. 2: Sets forth the duties of the commission, including reviewing consumer complaints, rulemaking, enforcement, technical assistance, etc. Grants the commission subpoena authority.
- Sec. 3: Sets forth standards and procedures related to the commission's administrative enforcement authority and adds in language about the right to cure.
- Sec. 4: Creates a private right of action.
- Sec. 5: Establishes an annual fee for controllers and processers.
- Sec. 9: States that this act is contingent on the enactment of E2SSB 5062.

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 are assumed to equal the Legal Services Revolving Account (LSRA) cost estimates. These will be billed through the revolving account to the client agency.

The client agency is the Washington State Consumer Data Protection Commission (CDPC). The Attorney General's Office (AGO) will bill all clients for legal services rendered.

These cash receipts represent the AGO's authority to bill and are not a direct appropriation to the AGO. The direct appropriation is reflected in the client agencies' fiscal note. Appropriation authority is necessary in the AGO budget.

AGO AGENCY ASSUMPTIONS:

CDPC will be billed for Seattle rates:

FY 2023 and in each FY thereafter: \$262,000 for 1.0 Assistant Attorney General and 0.50 Legal Assistant.

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.

Attorney General's Office (AGO) Agency Assumptions:

- 1. Section 9 states that this act is contingent on the enactment of E2SSB 5062 which will begin on July 31, 2022.
- 2. Location of staffing housed is assumed to be in a Seattle office building.
- 3. Total workload impact in this request includes standard assumption costs for goods & services, travel, and capital outlays for all FTE identified.

4. Agency administration support FTE are included in the tables, for every one Assistant Attorney General (AAG), the AGO include 0.5 FTE for a Legal Assistant 3 (LA) and 0.25 of a Management Analyst 5 (MA5). The MA5 is used as a representative classification.

Assumptions for the AGO Consumer Protection Division (CPR):

- 1. CPR activities are funded with General Fund-State dollars. CPR enforces the Consumer Protection Act with respect to conduct that is made unlawful under RCW 19.86.020, which broadly prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in trade or commerce. CPR focus is on representations and failures to disclose terms and conditions.
- 2. Assume that litigation will be necessary to enforce industry compliance.
- 3. Estimated costs increased in for this version of the bill due to assumptions that achieving industry compliance through litigation enforcement efforts will be hampered by right to cure provision disputes about whether there has been a cure, and what cure means under the specific context. When a cure is in dispute it will have a deterrent effect on other industry participants. Significant additional staffing hours will be needed when it comes to litigating these matters, as well as additional briefings and depositions being prepared. Expert costs will increase to determine what technology should be implemented to cure a security vulnerability and to protect consumer data.
- 4. Assume that this bill would be enacted in tandem with 2SSB 5062, which is explicitly incorporated by reference.

FY 2023 – FY 2025:

Staffing:

AAG: Investigate potential violations; draw conclusions from investigation; draft CID/discovery requests; engage in settlement negotiations; file lawsuit if necessary.

Paralegal (PL): Manage documents, draft Civil Investigative Demand (CID)/discovery requests and manage responses; assist with legal pleadings and research.

Investigator (INV): Interview witnesses; review investigative records; other investigative tasks as assigned.

CRC Program Staff (Program Specialist 2 (PS2)): Complaint intake, review and processing; answering phone calls, and responding/coordinating constituent correspondence responses.

Assumptions for Direct Litigation Costs:

Expert costs (\$100,000); depositions to aid in enforcement (\$3,000 per deposition times six depositions = \$18,000); travel expenses for depositions, witness interviews, other (\$3,000); e-document management costs (\$50,000) for a total of \$171,000 per FY.

FY 2026 and in each FY thereafter:

Staffing:

AAG: Investigate potential violations; draw conclusions from investigation; draft CID/discovery requests; engage in settlement negotiations; file lawsuit, if necessary.

PL: Manage documents, draft CID/discovery requests and manage responses; assist with legal pleadings and research.

INV: Interview witnesses; review investigative records; other investigative tasks as assigned.

PS2: Complaint intake, review and processing; answering phone calls, and responding/coordinating constituent correspondence responses

Assumptions for Direct Litigation Costs:

Expert costs (\$60,000); depositions to aid in enforcement (\$3,000 per depositions times four depositions = \$12,000); travel expenses for depositions, witness interviews, other (\$2,000); e-document management costs (\$30,000) for a total of \$104,000 per FY.

CPR: Total Seattle workload impact:

FY 2023 through FY 2025: 5.0 AAG, 2.5 LA, 2.0 INV, 3.0 PL, 1.0 PS2 at a cost of \$2,222,000 (this includes direct litigation costs of \$171,000).

FY 2026 and in each FY thereafter: 3.0 AAG, 1.5 LA, 1.0 INV, 2.0 PL, 1.0 PS2 at a cost of \$1,366,000 (this includes direct litigation costs of \$104,000).

Assumptions for the AGO Division: Legal Services for the newly created Washington State Consumer Data Privacy Commission (CDPC):

- 1. The AGO will bill CDPC for legal services based on the enactment of this bill.
- 2. Once the CDPC is established, if it engages in active enforcement requiring Administrative Protection Act (APA) hearings, additional legal staff resources would likely be needed. This appears to be a full time commission with an executive director and other staff as hired. The CDPC will be engaged in rulemaking, contracting /procurement, presumably open public meetings, investigations, and adjudicative proceedings. This is highly technical subject matter with the high potential for complex legal issues. This newly created client will need dedicated legal resources.

AGO Division: Total Seattle workload impact:

FY 2023 and in each FY thereafter: 1.00 AAG, 0.05 LA at a cost of \$262,000.

AGO Total Seattle workload impact:

FY 2023 through FY 2025: 6.0 AAG, 3.0 LA, 3.0 PL, 2.0 INV and 1.0 PS2 at a cost of \$2,484,000 (this includes direct litigation costs of \$171,000).

FY 2026 and in each FY thereafter: 4.0 AAG, 2.0 LA, 2.0 PL, 1.0 INV and 1.0 PS2 at a cost of \$1,628,000 (this includes direct litigation costs of \$104,000).

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	0	2,222,000	2,222,000	4,444,000	2,732,000
405-1	Legal Services Revolving Account	State	0	262,000	262,000	524,000	524,000
		Total \$	0	2,484,000	2,484,000	4,968,000	3,256,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
FTE Staff Years		16.5	8.3	16.5	11.0
A-Salaries and Wages		1,503,000	1,503,000	3,006,000	1,976,000
B-Employee Benefits		499,000	499,000	998,000	660,000
C-Professional Service Contracts		100,000	100,000	200,000	120,000
E-Goods and Other Services		345,000	345,000	690,000	450,000
G-Travel		21,000	21,000	42,000	28,000
J-Capital Outlays		16,000	16,000	32,000	22,000
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	2,484,000	2,484,000	4,968,000	3,256,000

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
Assistant Attorney General-Seattle	117,810		6.0	3.0	6.0	4.0
Legal Assistant 3-Seattle	66,876		3.0	1.5	3.0	2.0
Management Analyst 5	88,644		1.5	0.8	1.5	1.0
Paralegal-Seattle	72,732		3.0	1.5	3.0	2.0
Program Specialist 2	54,004		1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Senior Investigator-Seattle	95,436		2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Total FTEs			16.5	8.3	16.5	11.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
AGO Division (AGO)		262,000	262,000	524,000	524,000
Consumer Protection Division (CPR)		2,222,000	2,222,000	4,444,000	2,732,000
Total \$		2,484,000	2,484,000	4,968,000	3,256,000

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1850 2S HB	Title: Data privacy	Agency:	140-Department of Revenue
Part I: Estimates		·	
No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to: NONE			
Estimated Expenditures from:			
NONE			
Estimated Conttol Budget Issue	-4.		
Estimated Capital Budget Impa NONE	ct:		
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure and alternate ranges (if appropria	estimates on this page represent the most likely fisco	al impact . Factors impacting t	the precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and fol			
	an \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bienniu	um or in subsequent biennia	, complete entire fiscal note
form Parts I-V.			
X If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium	or in subsequent biennia, co	omplete this page only (Part I)
X Capital budget impact, com	plete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making,	complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact: Angela	Kleis	Phon&60-786-7469	Date: 03/03/2022
Agency Preparation: Melissa	Howes	Phon&60-534-1518	Date: 03/04/2022
Agency Approval: Valerie	Torres	Phon&60-534-1521	Date: 03/04/2022
OFM Review: Cheri K	eller	Phon(360) 584-2207	Date: 03/04/2022

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.

Note: This fiscal note reflects language in Second Substitute House Bill (2SHB) 1850, 2022 Legislative Session.

This fiscal note only addresses those sections of the bill that impact the Department of Revenue (Section 5).

COMPARISON OF SECOND SUBSTITUTE BILL WITH THE SUBSTITUTE BILL:

- The second substitute bill is limited to the establishment of the Washington State Consumer Data Privacy Commission and is reliant on Second Substitute Senate Bill (2SSB) 5062, which creates the Washington data privacy act.
- Provides that the new Washington State Consumer Data Privacy Commission (Commission) may enter into an inter-agency agreement with the Department of Revenue (Department) for the purpose of compliance.
- This bill is only in effect with the passing of 2SSB 5062.

CURRENT LAW:

Washington does not have a law specifically addressing consumer data privacy rights.

PROPOSAL:

The Washington State Consumer Data Privacy Commission (Commission) is created and provided will the full administrative power, rulemaking, and enforcement authority to implement and enforce the Washington privacy act established under 2SSB 5062.

Beginning January 1, 2024, contingent on an inter-agency agreement between the Commission and the Department, every controller or processor meeting the jurisdictional thresholds:

- Must file a statement showing its gross operating revenue from intrastate operations for the preceding calendar year, and
- Pay the Commission a fee equal to 1/10 of 1% of that revenue.

"Processor" and "controller" are as defined in 2SSB 5062:

- "Processor" means a natural or legal person who processes personal data on behalf of a controller.
- "Controller" means the natural or legal person that, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data.

The jurisdiction threshold is defined in 2SSB 5062 as a controller or processor who:

- During a calendar year, controls, or processes personal data of 100,000 consumers or more, or
- Derives over 25% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data and processes or controls personal data of 25,000 consumers or more.

A controller or processor with gross operating revenue from intrastate operations less than \$20 million in the preceding calendar year are exempt from the annual fee requirement.

The annual fees collected by the Commission may not exceed \$10 million annually.

All receipts from the annual fee must be deposited into the consumer privacy account created under 2SSB 5062.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This bill is contingent on the passing of 2SSB 5062, effective July 1, 2022.

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.

This legislation results in no revenue impact to taxes or fees administered by the Department of Revenue (Department).

The Department is not responsible for setting, administering, collecting, or enforcing this fee.

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

ASSUMPTIONS:

- The Department is not responsible for setting, administering, collecting, or enforcing the new fee.
- The Department's sole responsibility for implementation of this legislation is to enter into an inter-agency data sharing agreement with the Commission for compliance purposes.
- All investigation, evaluation, audit, and review of the intrastate gross revenues of effected entities, and fees collected from those entities, will be the sole responsibility of the Commission.
- Data requested from the Department through the data sharing agreement will be data that is available today and is already being extracted from the Department's computer systems quarterly, and this data will meet the needs of the Commission.
- If the Commission requires data that is not currently available, this will require computer system changes and may also require modification of what taxpayers are required to file on the Combined Excise Tax Return. Such costs are not included in this fiscal note and would require a supplemental budget request for funding.
- The Commission is aware that the Department's data does not include revenue specific to data privacy; however, the Department's data will guide the Commission in administration and enforcement of the new fee.

FIRST YEAR COSTS:

The Department will not incur any costs in Fiscal Year 2022.

SECOND YEAR COSTS:

The Department will have minimal costs in Fiscal Year 2023 of approximately \$14,800 for 80 hours by a Program Specialist 5, 80 hours by a Tax Policy Specialist 3, 40 hours for a Contract Specialist 3, and 40 hours by a Program Manager to work with the Commission to enter into an inter-agency data sharing agreement and establish a process for sharing data moving forward. These costs will be absorbed within current funding.

ONGOING COSTS:

Ongoing costs for Fiscal Year 2024 and beyond equal \$1,800 and include similar activities described in the Fiscal Year 2023 costs. Time and effort equates to 16 hours per fiscal year.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. C - 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 dexcribe potential financing methods NONE

None.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1850 2S HB	Title:	Data privacy			Agency: 215-Utilitie Transportati	s and ion Commission
Part I: Estimates	•					
No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
NONE						
Estimated Operating Expenditure	es from:					
		FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
FTE Staff Years		0.0	1.0	0.	5 0.4	0.0
Account			(40.4.500)	(40.4.50	(0.40.000)	(500,000)
Public Service Revolving Account-State 111-1		0	(434,532)	(434,53)	2) (646,008)	(560,000)
Data Privacy Commission-State		0	434,532	434,53	2 646,008	560,000
NEW-1			10 1,002	101,00	- 1 0,000	000,000
	Total \$	0	0		0 0	0
The cash receipts and expenditure e and alternate ranges (if appropriate	e), are explo	uined in Part II.	e most likely fiscal in	npact . Factors ii	npacting the precision o	f these estimates ,
Check applicable boxes and follo	w correspo	onding instructions:				
X If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	n \$50,000 j	per fiscal year in the	current biennium	or in subsequent	biennia, complete er	ntire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than \$3	50,000 per	fiscal year in the cu	rrent biennium or	in subsequent bi	ennia, complete this p	page only (Part I).
Capital budget impact, comp	lete Part I	V.				
Requires new rule making, co	omplete Pa	art V.				
Legislative Contact: Angela K	Cleis			Phone: 360-786-	7469 Date: 03	3/03/2022
Agency Preparation: Amy And	drews			Phone: 360-481-	1335 Date: 0	3/04/2022
Agency Approval: Amy And	drews			Phone: 360-481-	1335 Date: 0	3/04/2022
OFM Review: Kyle Sie	fering			Phone: (360) 99	5-3825 Date: 0	3/04/2022

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.

Sec. 1 creates the Washington state consumer data privacy commission (commission) with three governor-appointed commissioners with staggered terms, subsequent terms and appointments are five-year terms. This section also provides the commission with administrative powers, rulemaking authority, and administrative enforcement authority to implement the statute. Sec. 1(6) requires the Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) to provide administrative support for the commission.

Sec. 2 details the commission's authority to investigate complaints, rulemaking authority, technical assistance to the legislature, consult with stakeholders and other state agencies, and requires an analysis of global privacy control mechanisms required by law or regulation in the United States with findings provided to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023. Sec. 2 (1)(j) permits the commission to establish and collect an annual fee.

Sec. 3 prescribes the commission's administrative enforcement authority and procedures. Subsequent to a hearing and order issued by the commission, Sec. 3 also establishes an administrative fine, by order of the commission, of up to \$2,500 for each violation, or up to \$7,500 for each intentional violation and each violation involving the personal data of a child.

Sec. 4 establishes rules regarding private right of action.

Sec. 5 requires every controller or processor that meets the jurisdictional threshold to pay an annual fee to the commission beginning January 1, 2024, and contingent on an interagency agreement between the commission and department of revenue. Entities with gross intrastate operating revenue less than \$20 million is not required to pay the annual fee. This section limits the aggregate annual fee to \$10 million and permits the commission to tiered annual fee structure based on gross intrastate operating revenues. The annual fee rate may be adjusted each year by general order entered before March 1. Payments made after the due date may be subject to late fees and interest. This section allows the commission to contract with the department of revenue for auditing and reviewing entities' intrastate gross revenues for compliance purposes. Finally, this section requires all receipts be deposited into the consumer privacy account and limits use of the funds for the operating expenses of the commission.

Sec. 8 provides an effective date of July 31, 2023, for Sec. 3

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.

The UTC assumes no cash receipts for the Public Service Revolving Account (Fund 111).

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.

Sec. 1 Creation of Data Privacy Commission \$434,532 FY23 – One time cost

The UTC assumes the commission will employ 13 staff members that will require a service level agreement to define

support responsibilities. Administrative support is assumed to include services typically provided by staff in the UTC's Financial Services, Human Resources, Information Services, and Facilities sections. Expenditures also include one-time costs to onboard staff and provide them with office equipment (such as laptops, monitors, cell phones).

The UTC assumes Sec. 2 requires the development of applications to process consumer complaints and Sec. 5 requires an application to receive/track annual fee submissions. The UTC assumes this is considered administrative support as identified in Sec. 1 and is a one-time cost with work completed during the second half of FY23 and first half of FY24. Sec. 2 also requires the commission to establish an internet website accessible to the public. This work is assumed to be completed by an interagency agreement between the commission and WaTech and outside the scope of UTC administrative support.

Sec. 1, Sec. 2, and Sec. 5 \$366,008 for FY24 (includes the development of the applications described above.) \$280,000 for FY25-FY27 (ongoing administrative services support)

The UTC assumes the administrative support required for the commission will be similar to that currently provided to the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council in determining the basis for the ongoing expenditures for FY24 and beyond.

This analysis does not include support for records management (including public records requests), adjudication of complaints, drafting or serving orders, rulemaking processes, or assistance in receiving or responding to consumer inquiries, among other functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
111-1	Public Service	State	0	(434,532)	(434,532)	(646,008)	(560,000)
	Revolving Account						
NEW-1	Data Privacy	State	0	434,532	434,532	646,008	560,000
	Commission						
		Total \$	0	0	0	0	0

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
FTE Staff Years		1.0	0.5	0.4	
A-Salaries and Wages		89,187	89,187	63,709	
B-Employee Benefits		31,217	31,217	22,299	
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		284,128	284,128	500,000	500,000
G-Travel		30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements		(434,532)	(434,532)	(646,008)	(560,000)
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	0	0	0	0

Bill # 1850 2S HB

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
Chief Information Officer	114,768		0.0	0.0		
Consumer Program Specialist 3	65,928		0.2	0.1	0.1	
Deputy Director, CFO	132,000		0.0	0.0		
Director, Human Resources	118,572		0.0	0.0		
Executive Director	135,096		0.0	0.0		
Finance Manager	93,812		0.0	0.0		
Human Resource Consultant 3	70,956		0.1	0.1		
IS Project Manager	104,292		0.2	0.1	0.1	
IT App Development - Journey	96,888		0.3	0.2	0.2	
Management Analyst 3	69,264		0.0	0.0		
Organizational Development	85,536		0.0	0.0		
Manager						
Records and Tariff Manager	92,700		0.0	0.0		
Total FTEs			1.0	0.5	0.4	0.0

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1850 2S HB	Title: Data	a privacy		A	gency: SWF-SWF Note - OFM	
Cart I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
	ero but indeterm	inate cost and	or savings. Plea	se see discussion	1-	
1,01 2,				50 500 WISCUSSIOI	•	
Estimated Operating Expenditu	res from:					
S		Y 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
FTE Staff Years		0.0	7.8	3.9		13.0
Account						
Consumer Privacy Account-State		0	2,053,959	2,053,959	4,964,416	4,878,408
New-1						
	Total \$	0	2,053,959	2,053,959	4,964,416	4,878,408
The cash receipts and expenditure and alternate ranges (if appropria			most likely fiscal im	npact . Factors im	pacting the precision o	of these estimates ,
Check applicable boxes and foll	low corresponding	g instructions:				
If fiscal impact is greater that form Parts I-V.	an \$50,000 per fis	scal year in the	current biennium	or in subsequent	piennia, complete er	ntire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than S	\$50,000 per fisca	l year in the cur	rent biennium or i	n subsequent bie	nnia, complete this j	page only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, com	plete Part IV.					
X Requires new rule making,	complete Part V.					
Legislative Contact: Angela	Kleis		I	Phone: 360-786-7	7469 Date: 03	3/03/2022
Agency Preparation: Kathy C	Cody		I	Phone: 360-480-7	7237 Date: 0	3/08/2022
Agency Approval: Jamie L	Langford		I	Phone: (360) 870	-7766 Date: 0	3/08/2022
OFM Review: Kyle Si	efering		1	Phone: (360) 995	-3825 Date: 0	3/08/2022

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.

The second substitute bill makes the following substantial changes:

Provisions that establish consumer data rights, define obligations for controllers and processors, require annual registration by controllers and processors, and authorize the Attorney General to enforce violations under the Consumer Protection Act are removed.

Instead, the Washington State Consumer Data Privacy Commission (Commission) is vested with the authority to implement and enforce E2SSB 5062, which addresses the removed provisions. The new version also staggers the terms of commissioners, removes specificities around the Commission's rulemaking requirements, changes requirements regarding data privacy regulation and entities to consult and cooperate with, requires establishment and maintenance of a publicly accessible website providing information on annual registration requirements, and alters effective dates.

Narrative:

Section 1

Creates and vests the Commission with administrative powers, rule-making authority, and administrative enforcement authority of E2SSB 5062. The three-member Commission created under this section is specified to have staggered 5-year terms. The Commission may appoint an executive director and employ all staff necessary to carry out its duties. The Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) must provide all administrative staff support for the Commission.

Section 2

Gives the Commission rule making authority, and specifies the required functions of the Commission, including providing guidance for consumers, providing technical assistance and advice to the legislature, monitoring developments relating to protecting personal data, cooperating with jurisdictions with similar data privacy protections, conducting an analysis of global privacy control mechanisms due to the Governor and the legislature December 1, 2023, establishing and collecting annual fees, and establishing and maintaining a website available to the public with information provided by controllers. The Commission may consult with the Office of Privacy and Data Protection, order controllers or providers to provide information, and subpoena witnesses.

Section 3

Grants the Commission authority to investigate alleged violations and to impose fines and penalties, depositing all fines into the Consumer Privacy Account. The Commission is directed to issue letters to controllers or processors it believes to be in violation of this bill or rules adopted by the Commission.

Section 5

Beginning January 1, 2024, imposes an annual fee of 0.1% of gross operating revenue on every data controller or data processor that is required to register with the Commission, exempting controllers or processors with gross operating revenues from intrastate operations below \$20 million. Fees may not exceed, in aggregate, \$10 million annually, and the Commission may reduce or increase by rule the percentage of intrastate gross operating revenue that is used to determine the annual fee. Annual receipts from the fee must be deposited into the Consumer Privacy Account. Gross revenue information submitted is confidential and privileged. The Commission or any other person may not disclose any statement or related information.

Section 8

Provides an effective date of July 31, 2023, for Section 3 of the bill.

Section 9

Creates a contingency that this bill only takes effect should E2SSB 5062 be enacted.

Section 10

Adds a null and void clause.

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.

Assumptions for this analysis assume the creation of the Data Privacy Account under E2SSB 5062, into which all revenues under this bill would be deposited.

Section 3 provides that, beginning July 31, 2023, the Commission, after an administrative hearing, may issue an administrative fine against a controller or processor of up to \$2,500 for each violation, or up to \$7,500 for each intentional violation and each violation involving the personal data of a minor for violation of rules promulgated by the Commission.

Beginning January 1, 2024, Section 5 imposes an annual fee of 0.1% of gross operating revenue on every data controller or data processor that is required to register with the Commission, exempting controllers or processors with gross operating revenues from intrastate operations below \$20 million. Fees may not exceed, in aggregate, \$10 million annually, and the Commission may reduce or increase by rule the percentage of intrastate gross operating revenue that is used to determine the annual fee.

The historical regulatory knowledge to estimate the number of entities subject to the bill that are required to pay annual registration fees as required by Section 5 is unknown. It is also not known what percentage of gross operating revenue would be chosen by the Commission for the fee, though it is understood that the Commission would be limited to not charge more than 0.1% of a controller of processor's gross operating revenue, and that aggregate fee collections would not exceed \$10 million. Finally, it is not possible to estimate the number of complaints and potential penalties that could be assessed as permitted under Section 3. Therefore, the cash receipts for the Consumer Privacy Account created are indeterminate.

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.

Washington State Consumer Data Privacy Commission (Commission) Personnel \$1,298,427 for FY 23 \$1,897,204 for FY 24-27 (ongoing)

The Commission will be composed of three commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commission may appoint an executive director, and may employ staff as necessary to carry out the Commission's duties. This analysis assumes that commissioners will be appointed at the beginning of FY 23, followed by the appointment of an executive director after an interview period, and finally the onboarding of the full staff over time. It is assumed that a full staff of 13, including commissioners, would be necessary to enforce the requirements of this bill. However, depending on the rules the Commission adopts for itself, the role of the Commission may expand, which would necessitate more staffing.

The assumed staffing for the commission would include:

Commissioners (3) Executive Director Administrative Law Judge Administrative Assistant Policy Advisor Regulatory Analyst Investigators (2)
Consumer Protection Specialist
Records Management Specialist
Communications Consultant

UTC Administrative Staff Support \$434,532 for FY 23 \$366,008 for FY 24 \$280,000 for FY 25-27 (ongoing)

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) is directed to provide all administrative staff support for the Commission. It is assumed that these services would be provided by the UTC Financial Services, Human Resources, Information Services, and Facilities sections, and that the Commission and the UTC would execute a service level agreement between the commission and UTC to clarify responsibilities. One-time costs would occur during FY 23 and FY 24 as staff are onboarded and registration and consumer complaint applications are developed. The Commission would pay for services from the UTC at cost.

Attorney General's Office Costs \$262,000 for FY 23-27 (ongoing)

Legal services associated with the enactment of this bill will be provided to the Commission by the Attorney General's Office (AGO). As a client agency, the Commission will be billed for legal services rendered by the AGO. It is assumed that the AGO will provide 1.00 Assistant Attorney General and 0.50 Legal Assistant.

Information Technology Services Costs \$59,000 for FY 23

The Commission will require assistance from the Office of Financial Management (OFM) Information Technology Services Division to add the Commission to the state enterprise systems. It is estimated that will result in a one-time cost billed by OFM to the Commission in FY 23.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
New-1	Consumer Privacy	State	0	2,053,959	2,053,959	4,964,416	4,878,408
	Account						
Total \$		0	2,053,959	2,053,959	4,964,416	4,878,408	

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
FTE Staff Years		7.8	3.9	13.0	13.0
A-Salaries and Wages		883,284	883,284	2,581,230	2,581,230
B-Employee Benefits		309,149	309,149	903,430	903,430
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		426,994	426,994	833,748	833,748
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements		434,532	434,532	646,008	560,000
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	2,053,959	2,053,959	4,964,416	4,878,408

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2022	FY 2023	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27
AA4	56,856		0.6	0.3	1.0	1.0
Administrative Law Judge	111,996		0.6	0.3	1.0	1.0
Commissioner	149,028		3.0	1.5	3.0	3.0
Communications Consultant 4	72,756		0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0
Consumer Protection Specialist 3	47,844		0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0
Executive Director	131,160		0.8	0.4	1.0	1.0
Investigator 4	78,412		0.7	0.3	2.0	2.0
Policy Advisor	109,284		0.6	0.3	1.0	1.0
Records Management Specialist	47,844		0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0
Regulatory Analyst 3	90,883		0.6	0.3	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs			7.8	3.9	13.0	13.0

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

Part V: New Rule Making Required

 ${\it Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules} \ .$

Section 2 will require rule changes.